

Task is to visit all the nodes using DFS. Starting node is 0.

DFS Algorithm :-

Step 1 : $[] \leftarrow \text{Queue}$
 $[] \leftarrow \text{Stack}$

$[0] \leftarrow Q$ & $[1, 2, 3] \leftarrow \text{Stack}$

Step 2 :- Add the latest element from Stack to queue.

$Q = [0, 1]$ & $[2, 3] \leftarrow \text{Stack}$
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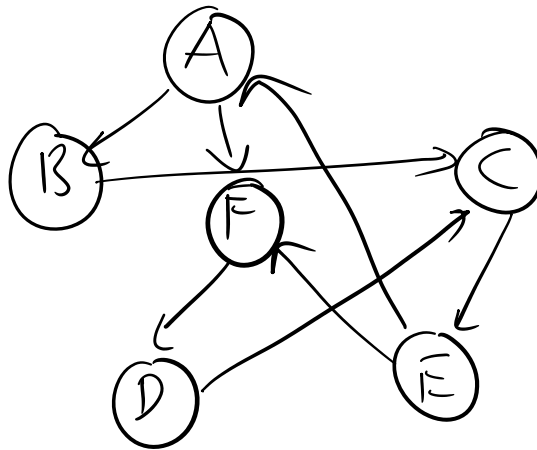
Step 3 :- Add the latest element from Stack to queue

$Q = [0, 1, 2]$ & $[3, 4]$

Step 4 :- Add all the remaining element from Stack to queue as the node 3 & node 4 do not have any new neighbors.

$Q = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]$ & $[] \leftarrow \text{Stack}$

Directed Graph :-



Task:- to start at node A & visit all the nodes.

Step 1:- Create an adjacency list for the above graph

A \rightarrow B, F

B \rightarrow C

C \rightarrow E

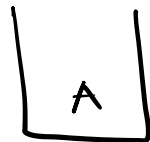
D \rightarrow C

E \rightarrow A, F

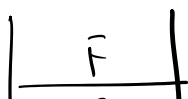
F \rightarrow D

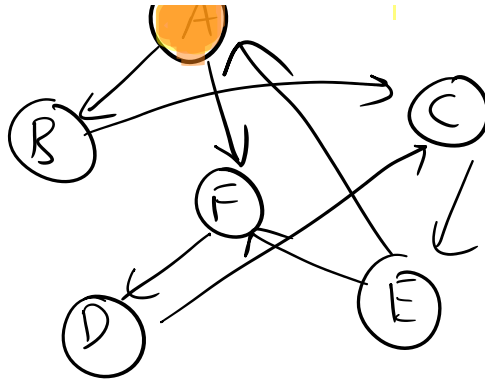
Step 2:- Create an empty stack. \square

Step 3:- Push 'A' into the stack

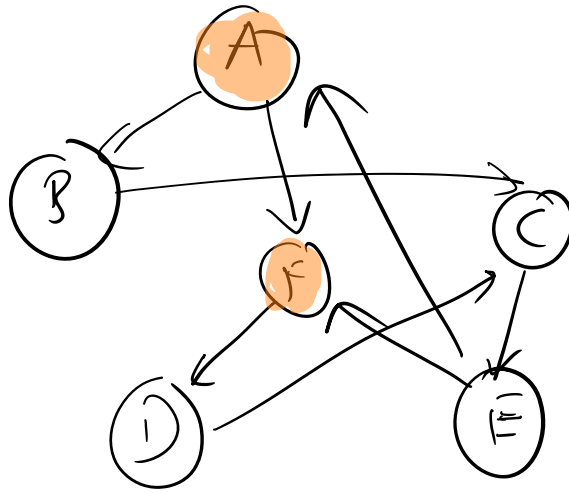
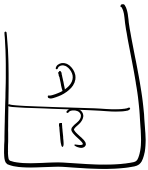


Step 4:- Pop A & push A's neighbors i.e. B, F into the stack & mark A as visited.

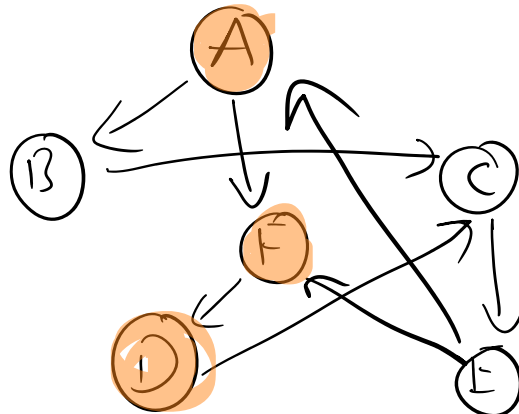
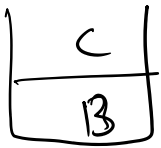




Step 5:- Pop F & push F's neighbors (D) into stack.
Mark F as visited.

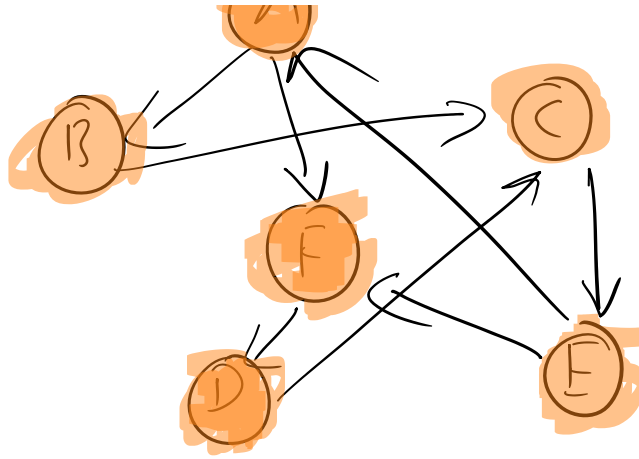
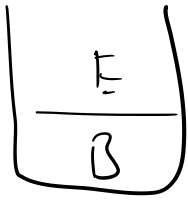


Step 6:- Pop D & push D's neighbors (C). Mark D as visited.



Step 7:- Pop C & push E. Mark C as visited.





Step 8 :- Pop E. Mark E as visited. [B]

Step 9 :- Pop B. Mark B as visited. []

As we see that the stack is empty indicating all nodes are already visited & no more nodes are left.