

Chance McCormick

Lab\_06

COSC 3020

10/25/19

```
for (var i = rootNode; i < adjMatrix.length; i++)
{
    nodesVisited[i]=false; //sets the number of nodes as not visited
}
depthFirstHelper(rootNode, nodesVisited, adjMatrix)
```

This section of code iterates over the number of vertices flagging them as not visited(false) and calls a helper function that will perform the depth first search. This section of code is  $\Theta(|V|)$  or linear in the number of vertices.

```
function depthFirstHelper(rootNode, nodesVisited, adjMatrix)
{
    nodesVisited[rootNode] = true;
    console.log(rootNode);
    for(var k=0; k < adjMatrix.length; k++)
    {
        if(((adjMatrix[rootNode][k])==1) && (nodesVisited[k]==false))
        {
            depthFirstHelper(k, nodesVisited, adjMatrix) //recursively iterates t
hrough edges of the current node
        }
    }
}
```

This section of code iterates of the edges of the root nodes which is linear in the number of vertices<sup>2</sup>.  $\Theta(|V|^2)$ . In addition, it iterates over the vertices adjacent to the current root node, which is linear in the number of vertices.  $\Theta(|V|)$ . Overall, depth first search of an adjacency matrix has a worst case Big- $\theta$  of  $\Theta(|V|^2)$ .