

Busca em Profundidade em Grafos Direcionados

Busca em Largura

BuscaLargura(Grafo G , vértice s)

$s.visitado = 1$;

Cria fila vazia F ;

ENFILEIRA (F, s);

Enquanto $F.tamanho > 0$ faça

$u = \text{DESENFILEIRA}(F)$;

Para todo vértice $v \in N^+(u)$ faça

Se $v.visitado == 0$ **então**

$v.visitado = 1$;

$v.predecessor = u$;

ENFILEIRA (F, s);

Busca em Profundidade

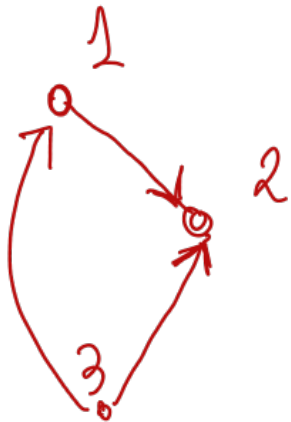
Dado um grafo G

Desmarcar os vértices

Definir uma pilha Q

Definir uma raiz $s \in V$

$P(G, s)$



$P(\text{Grafo } G, \text{vértice } v)$

marcar v

colocar v na pilha Q

para $w \in N^+(v)$

visitar (v, w)

se w não é marcado, **então** $P(w)$

retirar v de Q

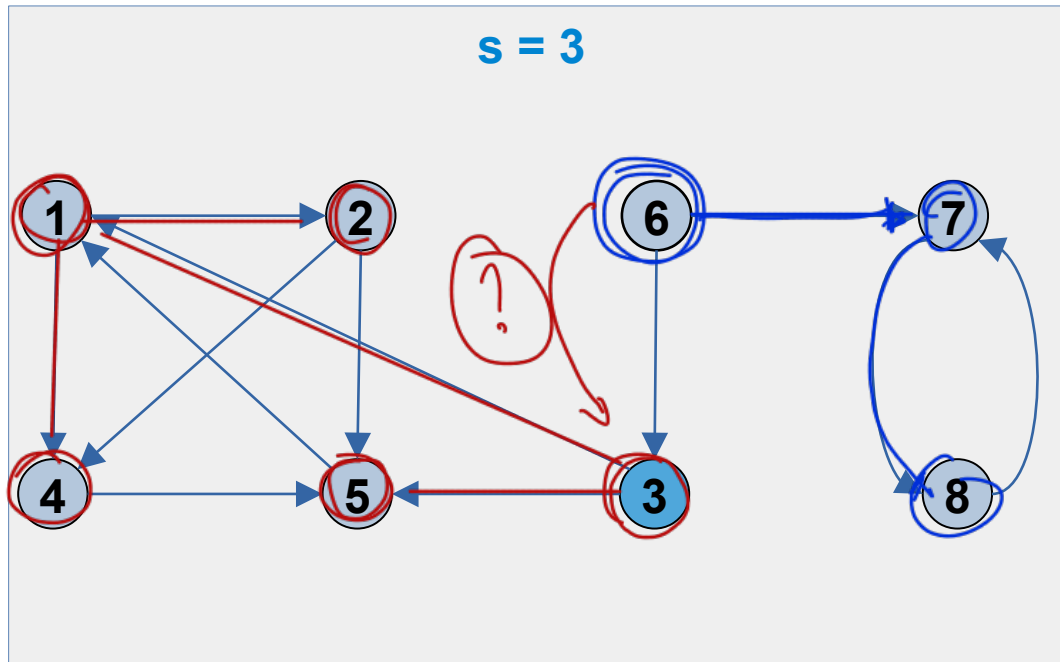
1, 2

$$2 \in N^+(1)$$

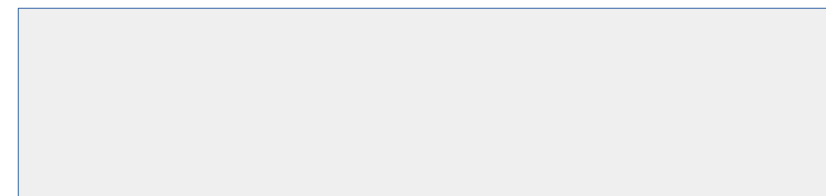
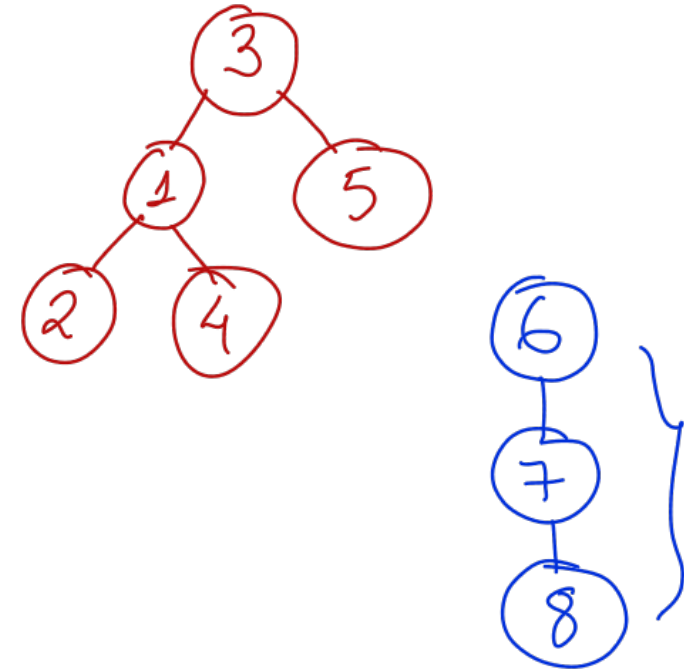
$$N^+(2) = \emptyset$$

$$N^+(3) = \{2, 1\}$$

Percurso em Largura

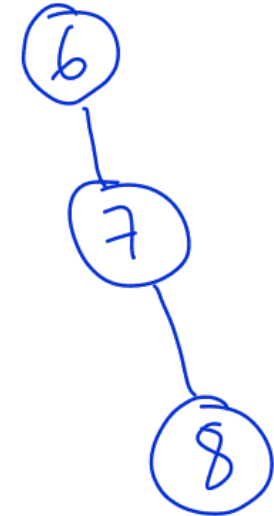
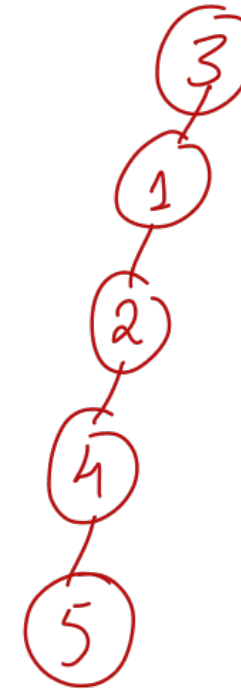
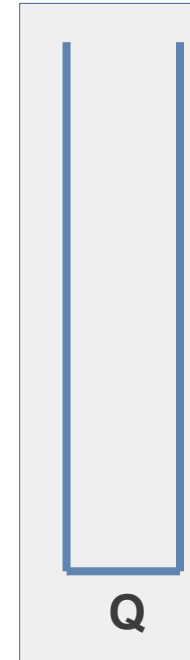
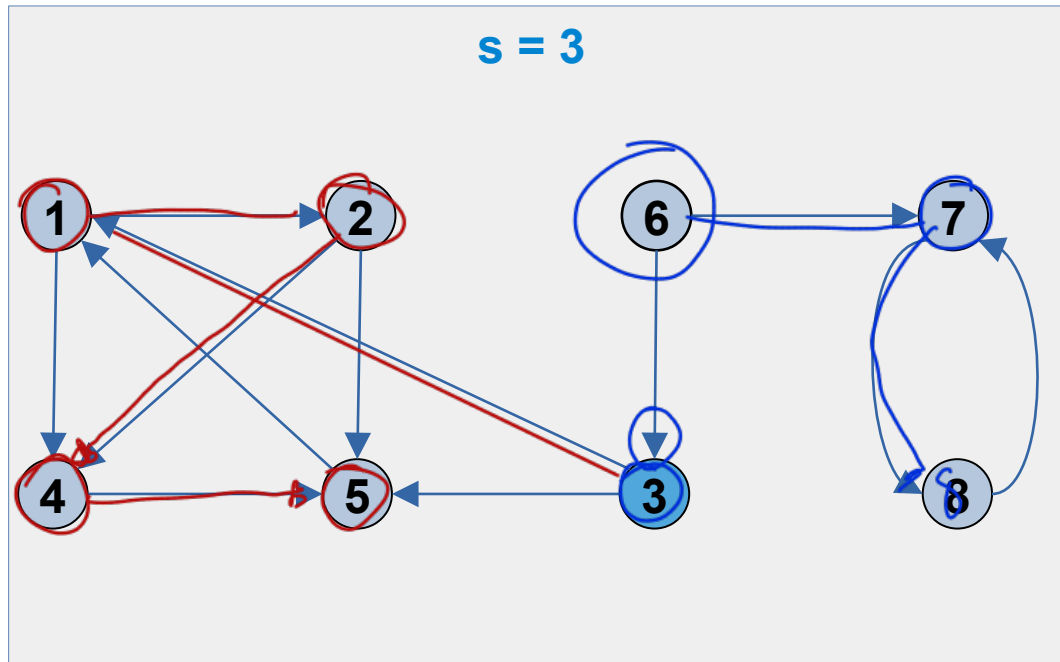


Vértices	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Visitado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Predecessor	3	1	-	1	3	-	6	7



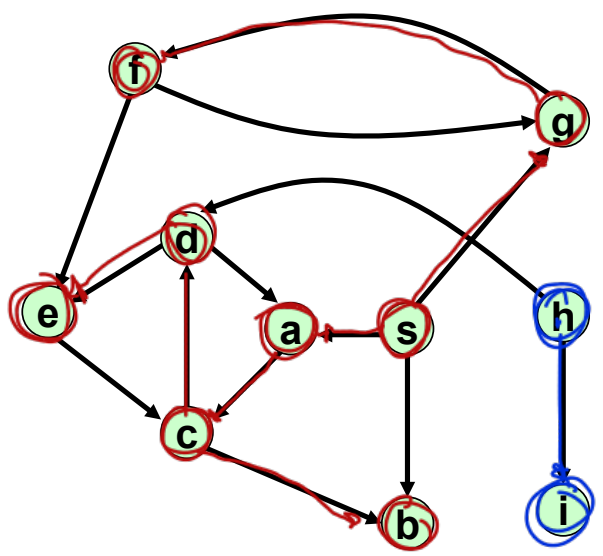
F

Percurso em Profundidade

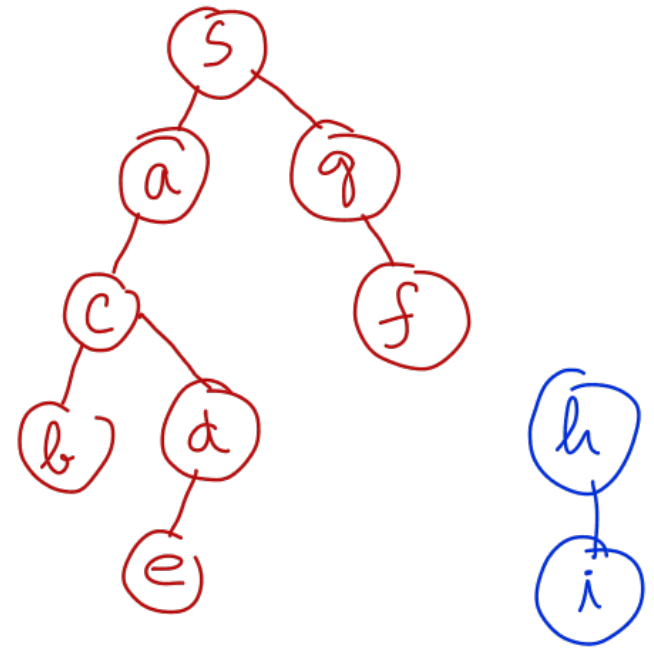
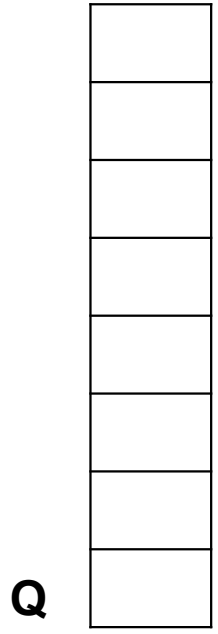


Vértices	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Visitado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Predecessor	3	1	-	2	4	-	6	7

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



- ~~$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$~~
- ~~$A(a) = \{c\}$~~
- ~~$A(b) = \{ \}$~~
- ~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~
- ~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~
- ~~$A(e) = \{c\}$~~
- ~~$A(f) = \{e, g\}$~~
- ~~$A(g) = \{f\}$~~
- ~~$A(h) = \{i, d\}$~~
- ~~$A(i) = \{ \}$~~



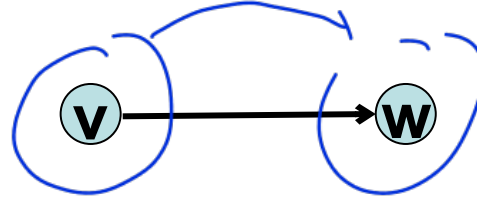
P(Grafo G , vértice v)

- marcar v
- colocar v na pilha Q
- para $w \in N^+(v)$
- visitar (v, w)
- se w não é marcado, então P(w)
- retirar v de Q

Vértices	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
Visitado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Predecessor	-	s	c	a	c	d	g	s	-	h
P(E)	1	2	4	3	5	6	8	7	9	10
P(S)	8	5	1	4	3	2	6	7	10	9

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Considere a visita a aresta (v, w)

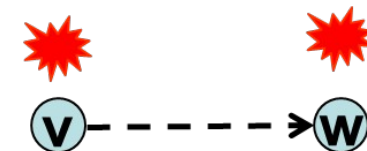


Caso 1. v é alcançado antes de w na busca

1.1 – Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v, w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade



1.2 - Se w estava marcado antes da visita, então (v, w) é **aresta de avanço**



Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Considere a visita a aresta (v, w)



Caso 2. w é alcançado antes de v na busca

2.1 – Se $w \in Q$ no momento da visita, então (v, w) denomina-se **aresta de retorno**



2.2 - Se $w \notin Q$ no momento da visita, então (v, w) é denominada **aresta de cruzamento**



Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Dado um grafo G

Desmarcar os vértices

Definir uma pilha Q

Definir uma raiz $s \in V$

$P(G,s)$

$P(\text{Grafo } G, \text{vértice } v)$

marcar v

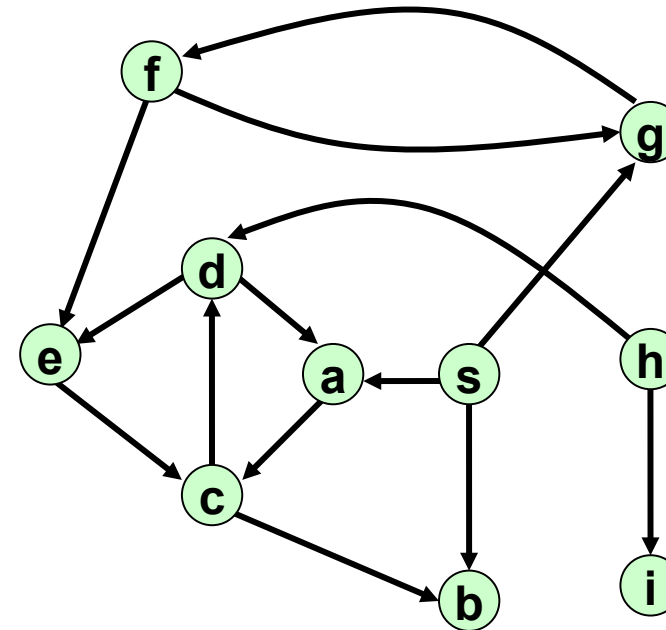
colocar v na pilha Q

para $w \in N^+(v)$

visitar (v, w)

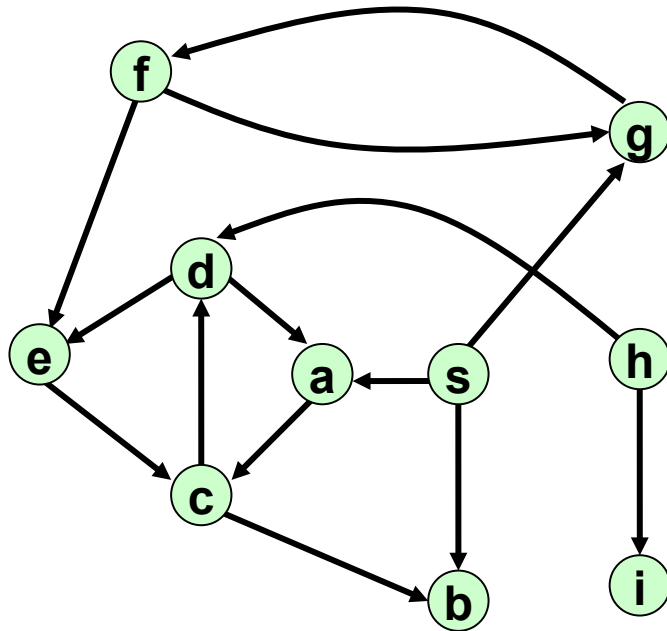
se w não é marcado, **então** $P(w)$

retirar v de Q



Digrafo

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



Digrafo

$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

$A(a) = \{c\}$

$A(b) = \{ \}$

$A(c) = \{b, d\}$

$A(d) = \{a, e\}$

$A(e) = \{c\}$

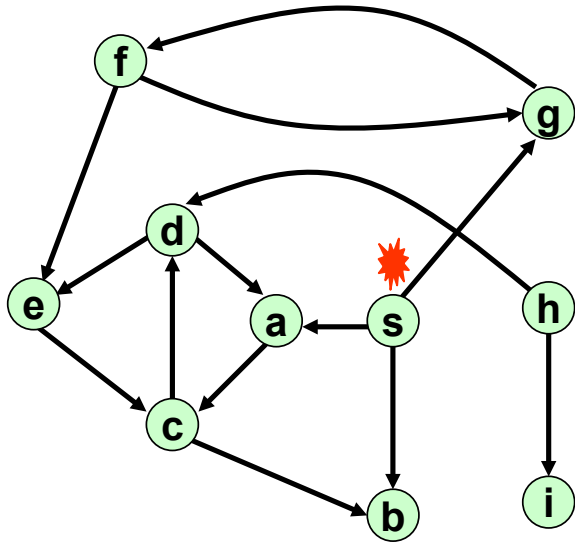
$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{ \}$

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

$A(a) = \{c\}$

$A(b) = \{\}$

$A(c) = \{b, d\}$

$A(d) = \{a, e\}$

$A(e) = \{c\}$

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{\}$



Q



P(Grafo G , vértice v)

marcar v

colocar v na pilha Q

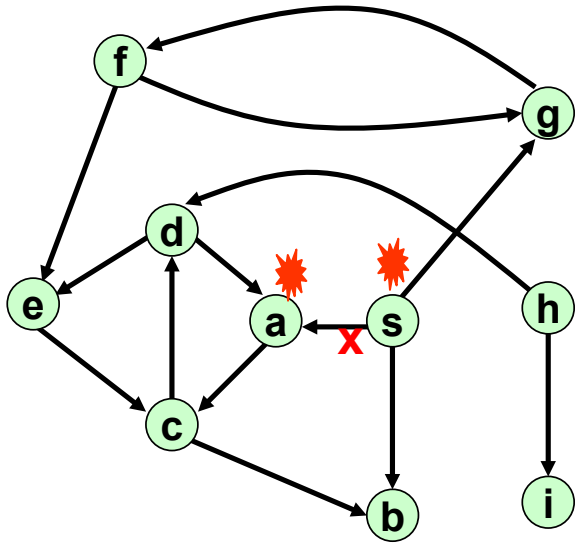
para $w \in N^+(v)$

visitar (v, w)

se w não é marcado, então P(w)

retirar v de Q

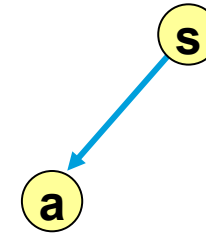
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$
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 $A(e) = \{c\}$
 $A(f) = \{e, g\}$
 $A(g) = \{f\}$
 $A(h) = \{i, d\}$
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Q



P(Grafo G , vértice v)

marcar v

colocar v na pilha Q

para $w \in N^+(v)$

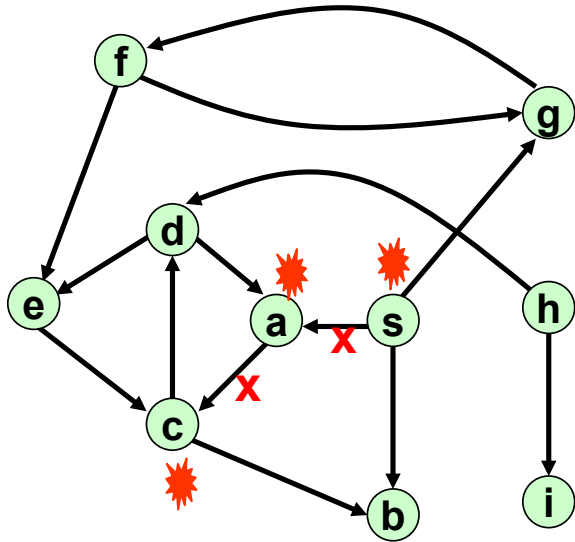
visitar (v, w)

se w não é marcado, então P(w)

retirar v de Q

Considere a aresta (v, w) . Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v, w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade

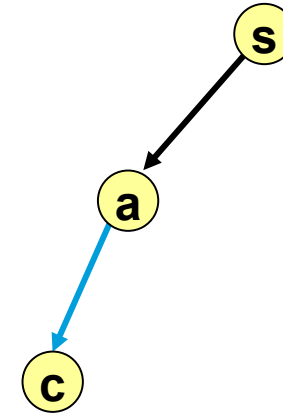
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



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 $A(c) = \{b, d\}$
 $A(d) = \{a, e\}$
 $A(e) = \{c\}$
 $A(f) = \{e, g\}$
 $A(g) = \{f\}$
 $A(h) = \{i, d\}$
 $A(i) = \{\}$

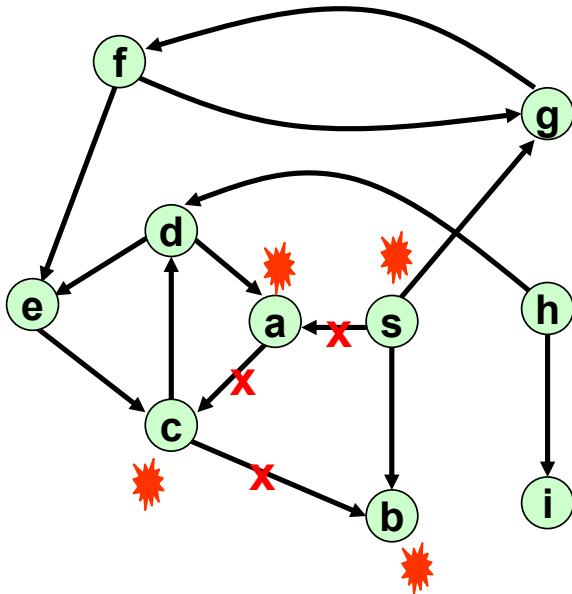


Q



Considere a aresta (v, w) . Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v, w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

$A(a) = \{c\}$

~~$A(b) = \{c\}$~~

$A(c) = \{b, d\}$

$A(d) = \{a, e\}$

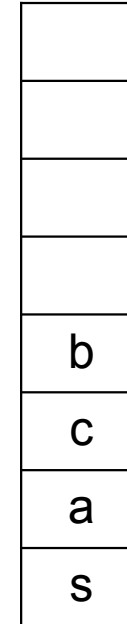
$A(e) = \{c\}$

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

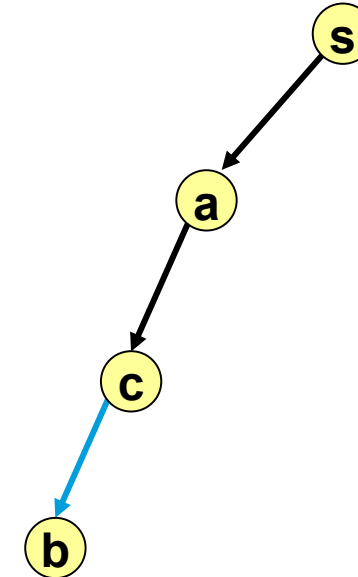
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{\}$



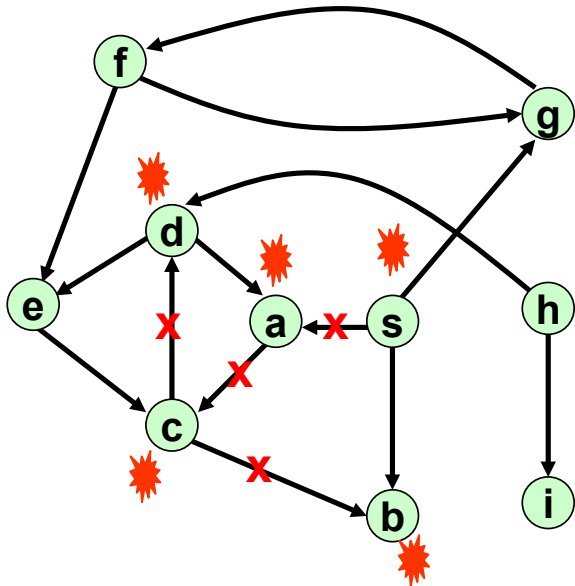
Q



b é removido da pilha

Considere a aresta (v, w) . Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v, w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

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$A(e) = \{c\}$

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

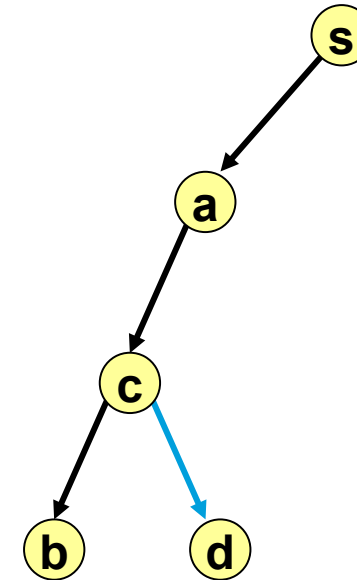
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{ \}$

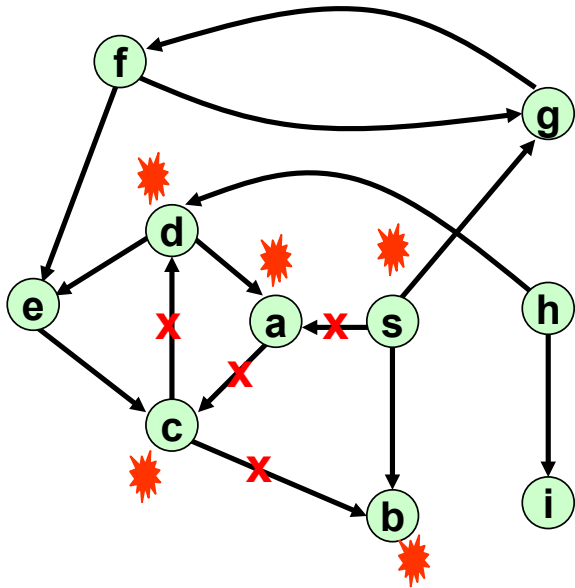
d
c
a
s

Q



Considere a aresta (v,w) . Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v,w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



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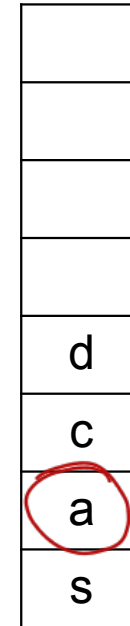
$A(e) = \{c\}$

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

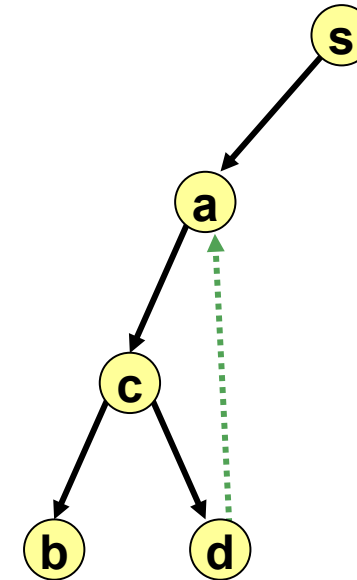
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{ \}$

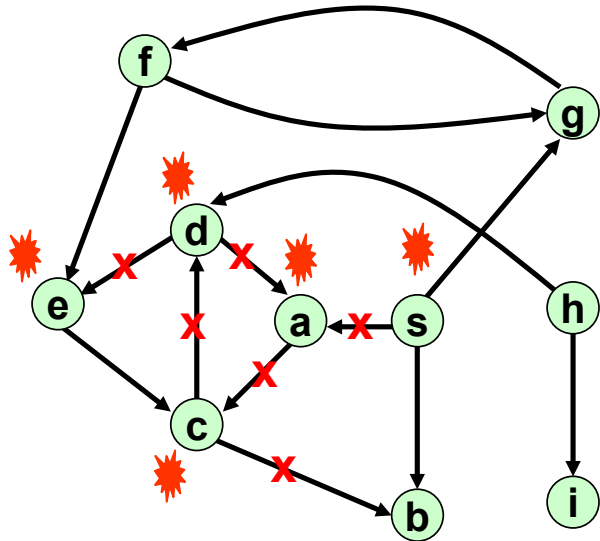


Q



Considere a aresta (v,w) . Se $w \in Q$ no momento da visita, então (v,w) denomina-se **aresta de retorno**

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



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$A(e) = \{c\}$

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

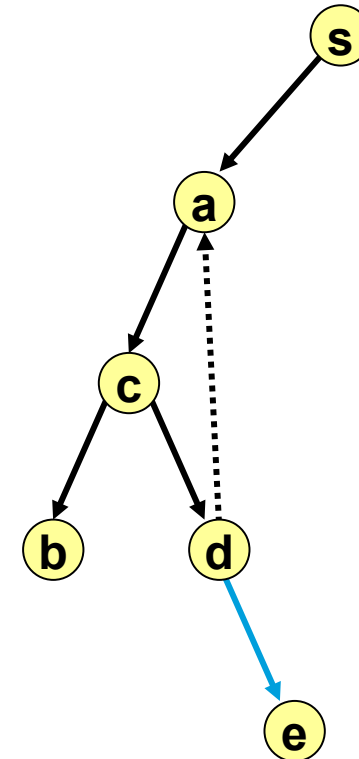
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$A(i) = \{ \}$

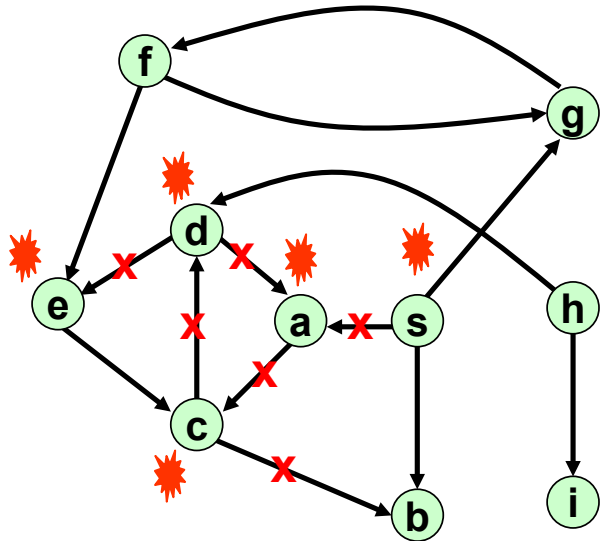
e
d
c
a
s

Q



Considere a aresta (v,w) . Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v,w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



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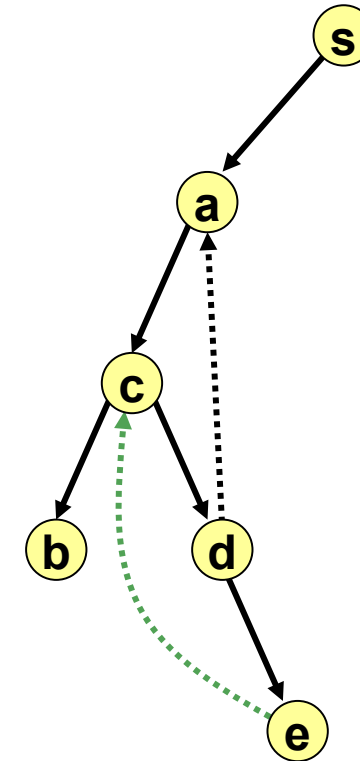
$A(g) = \{f\}$

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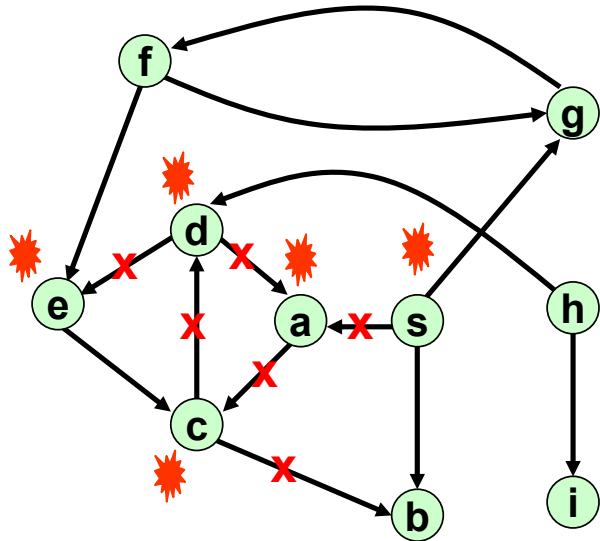
Q



e é removido da pilha

Considere a aresta (v, w) . Se $w \in Q$ no momento da visita, então (v, w) denomina-se **aresta de retorno**

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

$A(a) = \{c\}$

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$A(c) = \{b, d\}$

~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~

~~$A(e) = \{f\}$~~

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

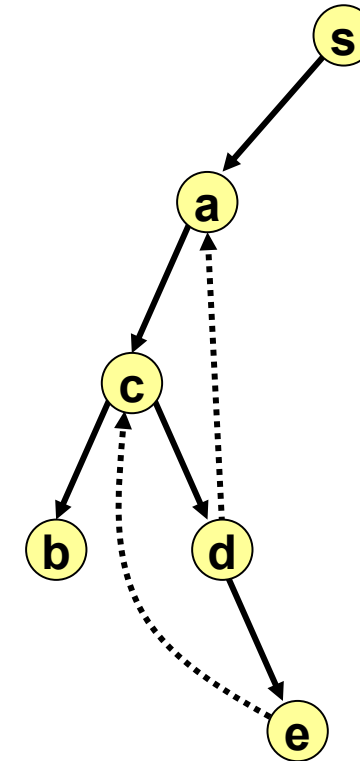
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{ \}$

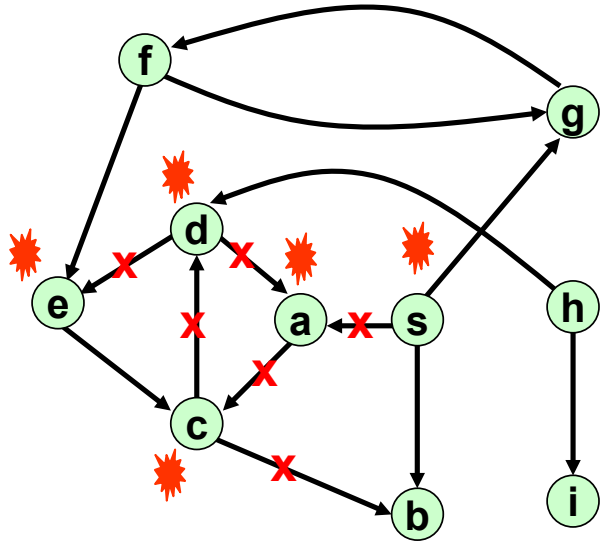


Q



d é removido da pilha

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

$A(a) = \{c\}$

~~$A(b) = \{ \}$~~

~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~

~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~

~~$A(e) = \{f\}$~~

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

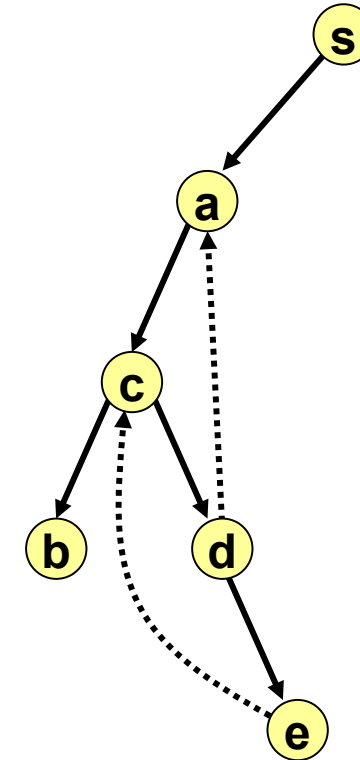
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{ \}$

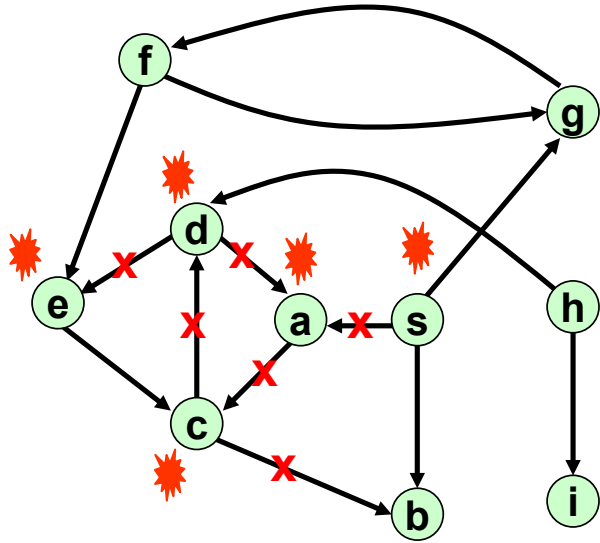


Q



c é removido da pilha

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

~~$A(a) = \{c\}$~~

~~$A(b) = \{\}$~~

~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~

~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~

~~$A(e) = \{f\}$~~

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

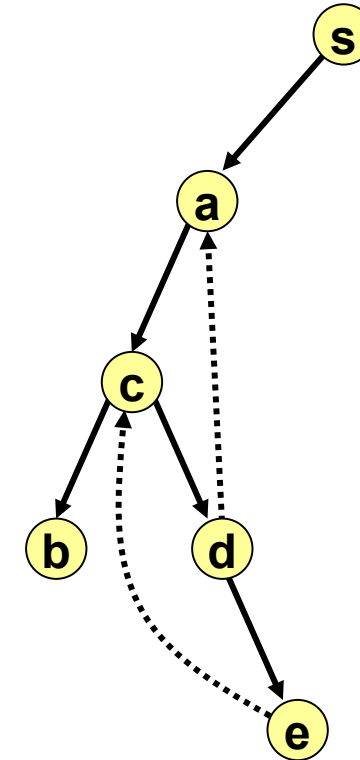
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

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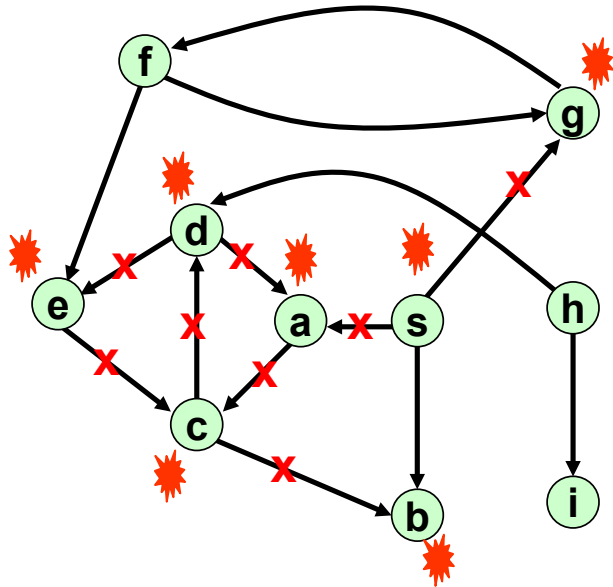


Q



a é removido da pilha

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



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~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~

~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~

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$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

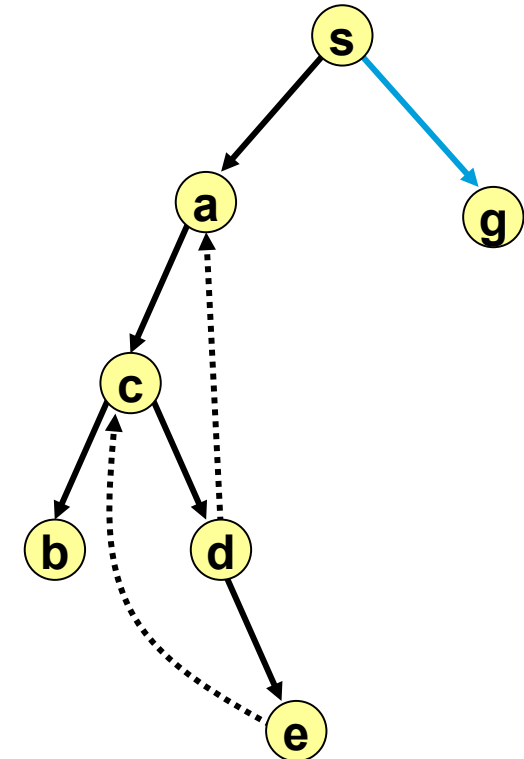
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{ \}$

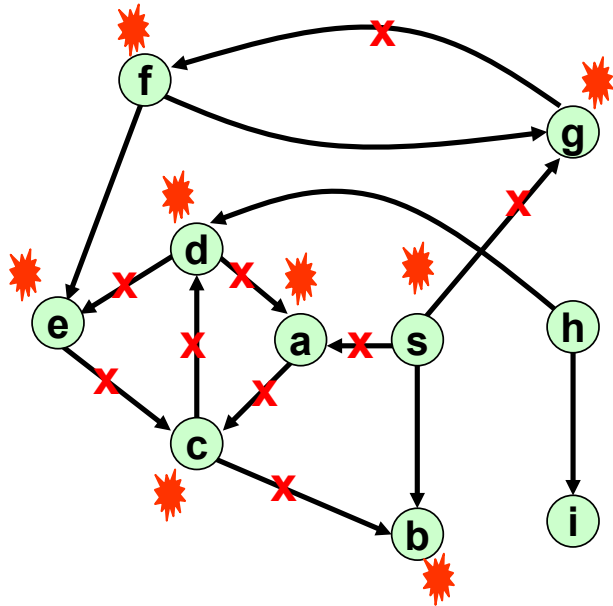


Q



Considere a aresta (v,w) . Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v,w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

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~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~

~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~

~~$A(e) = \{c\}$~~

$A(f) = \{e, g\}$

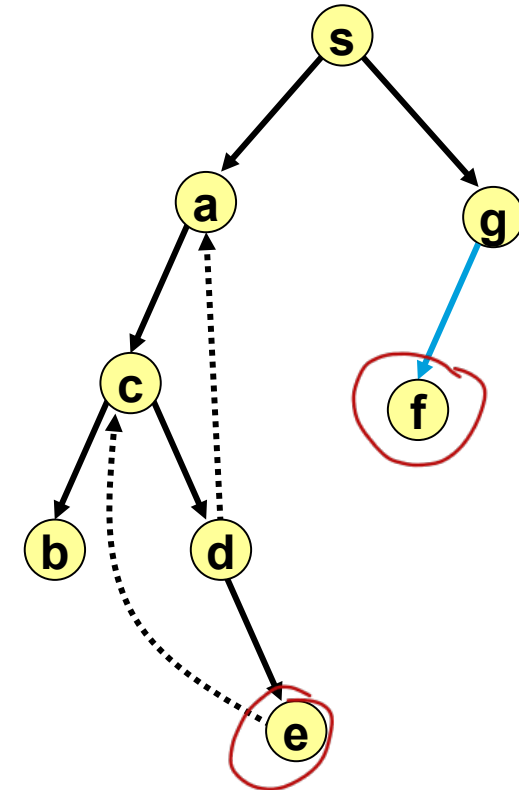
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{\}$

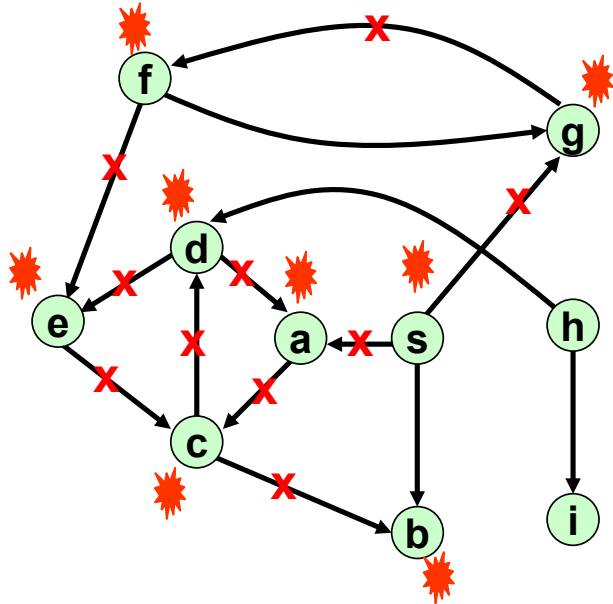


Q



Considere a aresta (v,w) . Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v,w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$

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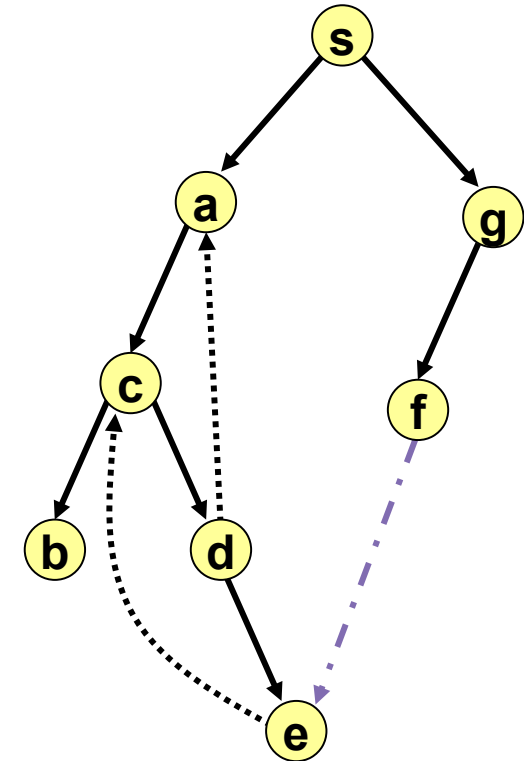
$A(g) = \{f\}$

$A(h) = \{i, d\}$

$A(i) = \{ \}$

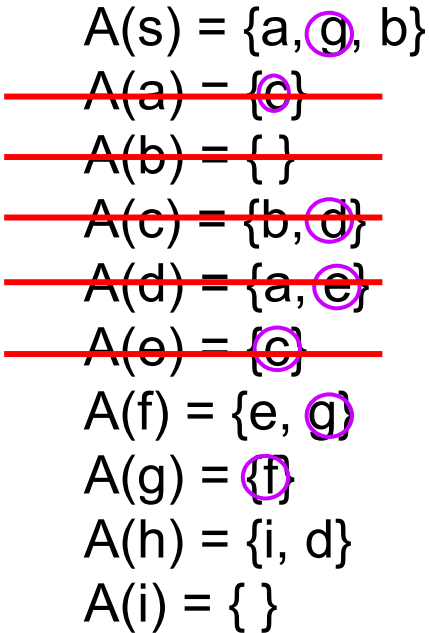


Q

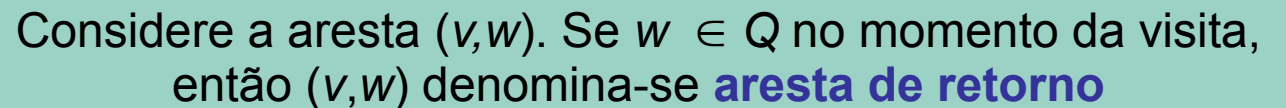


Considere a aresta (v,w) . Se $w \notin Q$ no momento da visita, então (v,w) é denominada **aresta de cruzamento**

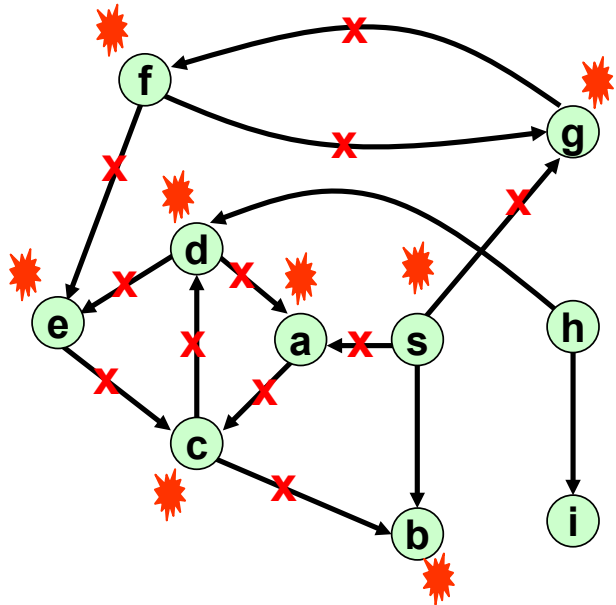
Response	Percentage
Yes, the current government is responsible	100%



Q



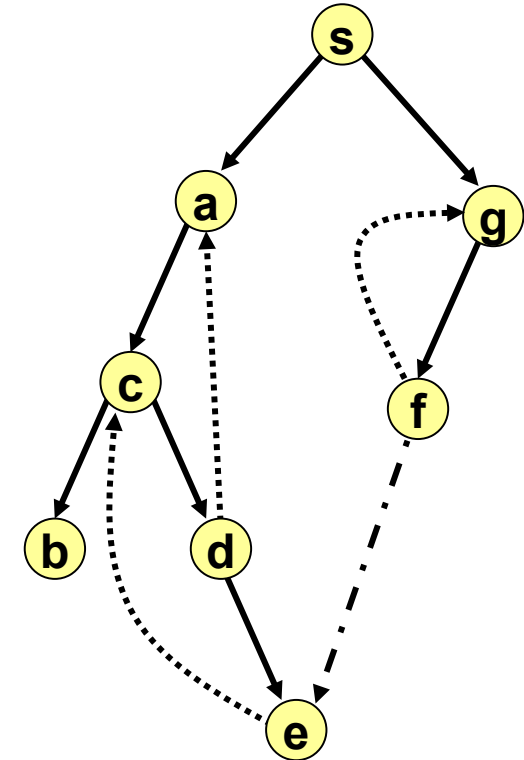
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, \textcircled{g}, b\}$
 ~~$A(a) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(b) = \{\}$~~
 ~~$A(c) = \{b, \textcircled{d}\}$~~
 ~~$A(d) = \{a, \textcircled{e}\}$~~
 ~~$A(e) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(f) = \{c, \textcircled{g}\}$~~
 $A(g) = \{\textcircled{f}\}$
 $A(h) = \{i, d\}$
 $A(i) = \{\}$

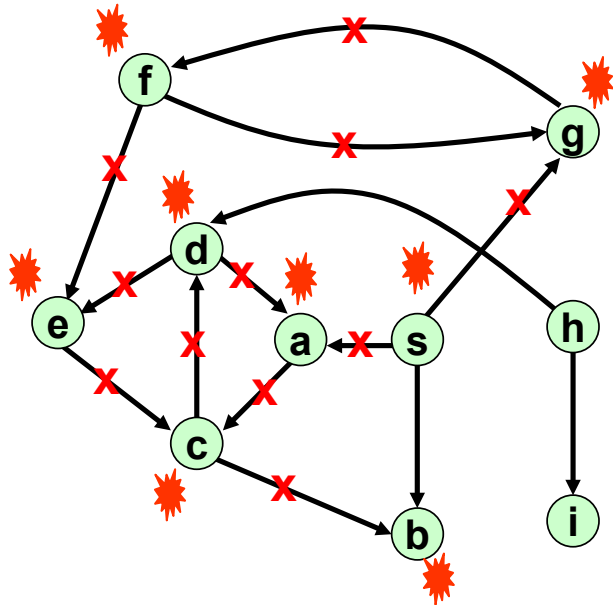


Q



f é removido da pilha

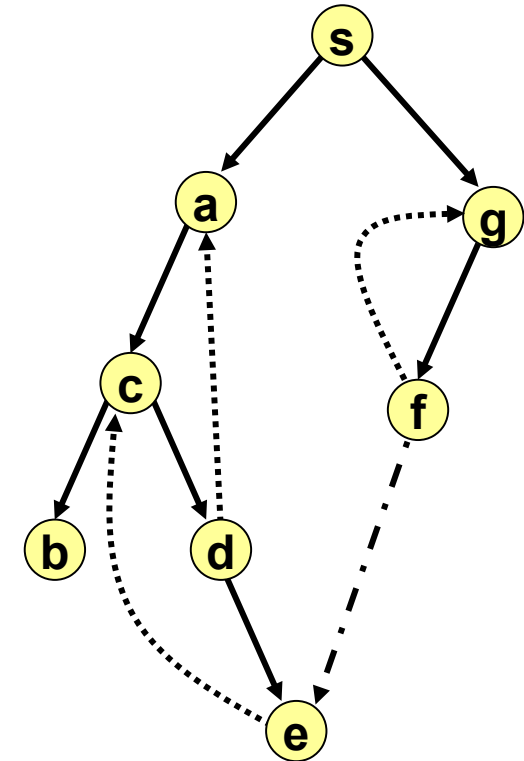
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, \textcircled{g}, b\}$
 ~~$A(a) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(b) = \{\}$~~
 ~~$A(c) = \{b, \textcircled{d}\}$~~
 ~~$A(d) = \{a, \textcircled{e}\}$~~
 ~~$A(e) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(f) = \{c, \textcircled{g}\}$~~
 ~~$A(g) = \{f\}$~~
 $A(h) = \{i, d\}$
 $A(i) = \{\}$

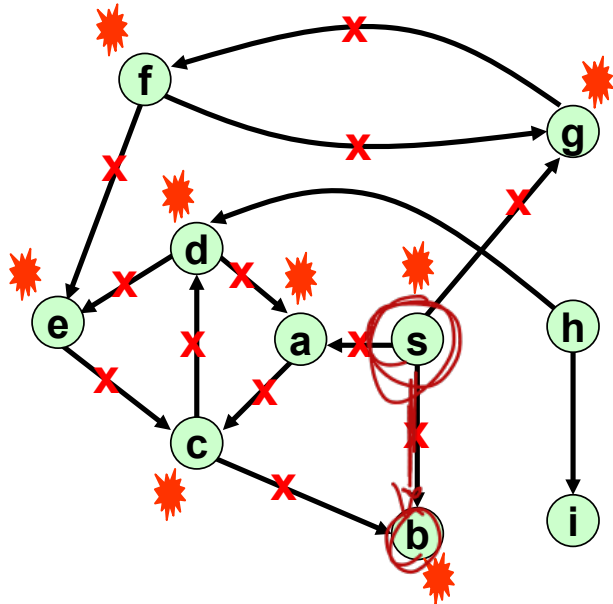


Q



g é removido da pilha

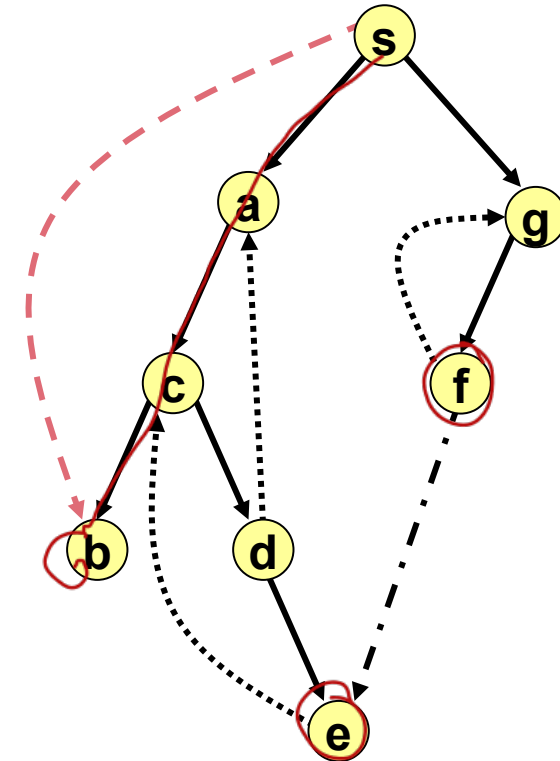
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$
 ~~$A(a) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(b) = \{\}$~~
 ~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~
 ~~$A(e) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(f) = \{c, g\}$~~
 ~~$A(g) = \{f\}$~~
 $A(h) = \{i, d\}$
 $A(i) = \{\}$

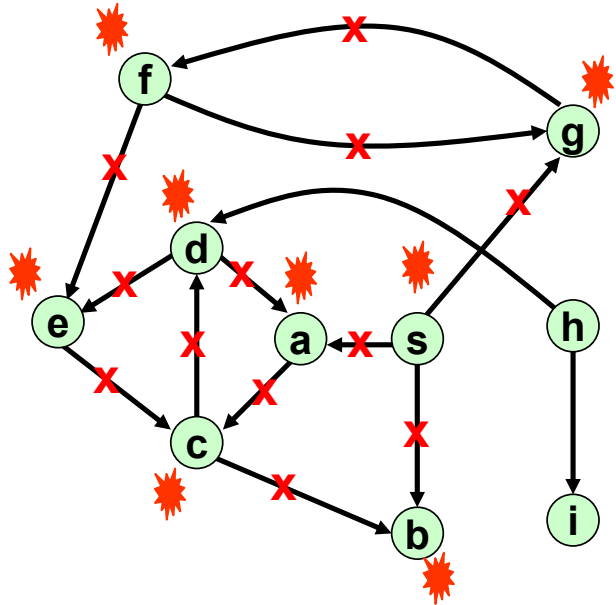


Q



Considere a aresta (v,w) . Se w estava marcado antes da visita, então (v,w) é **aresta de avanço** (*s é ancestral de b*)

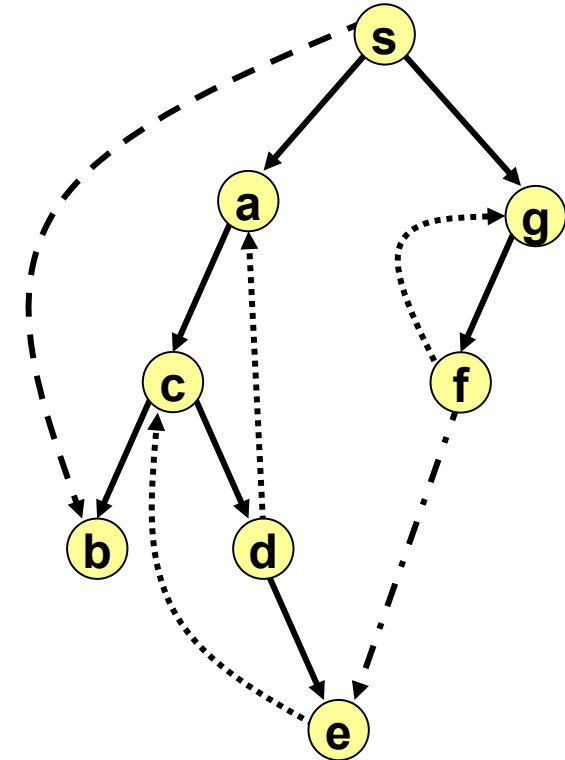
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



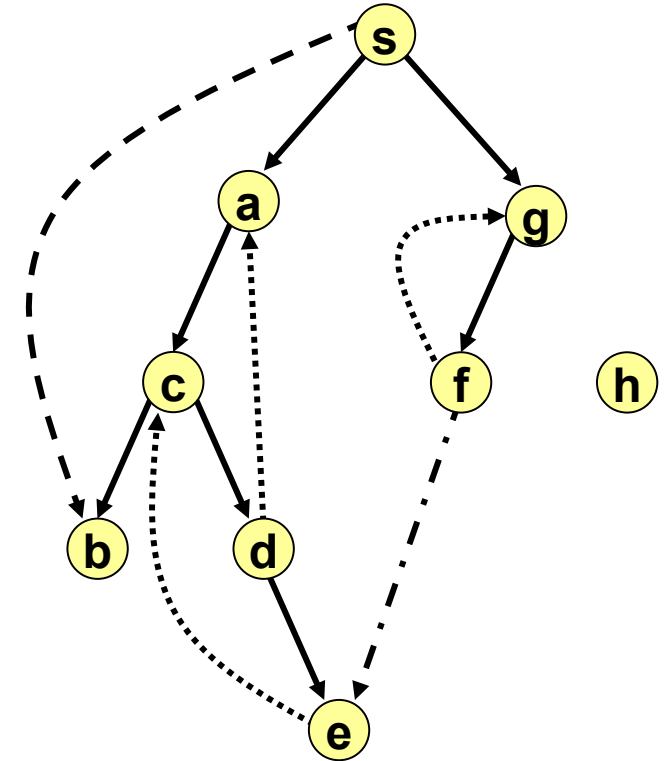
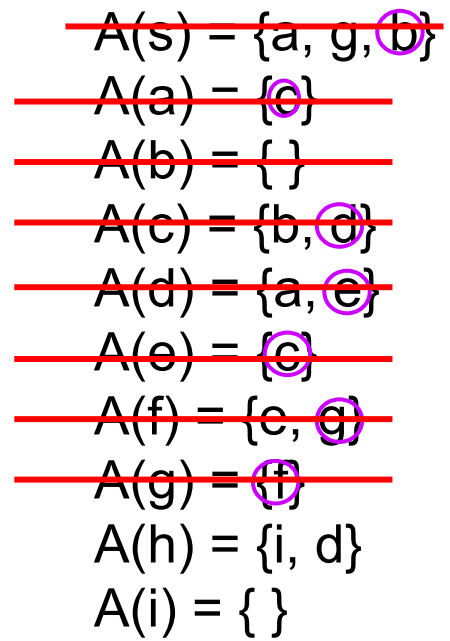
~~$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$~~
 ~~$A(a) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(b) = \{\}$~~
 ~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~
 ~~$A(e) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(f) = \{c, g\}$~~
 ~~$A(g) = \{f\}$~~
 $A(h) = \{i, d\}$
 $A(i) = \{\}$



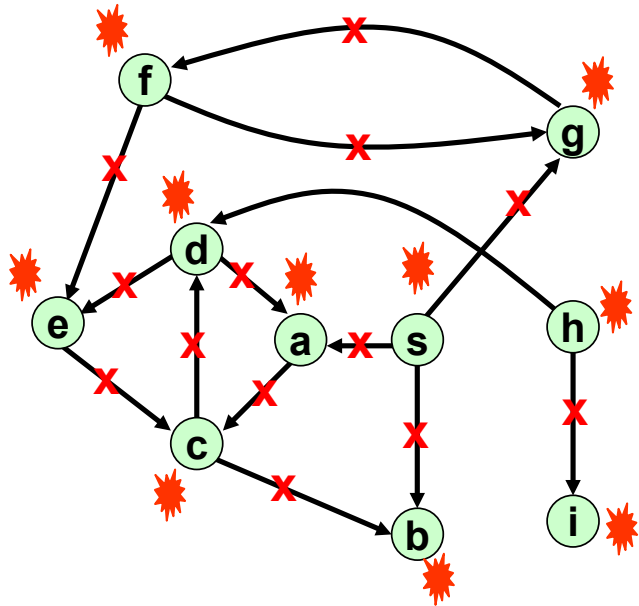
Q



s é removido da pilha



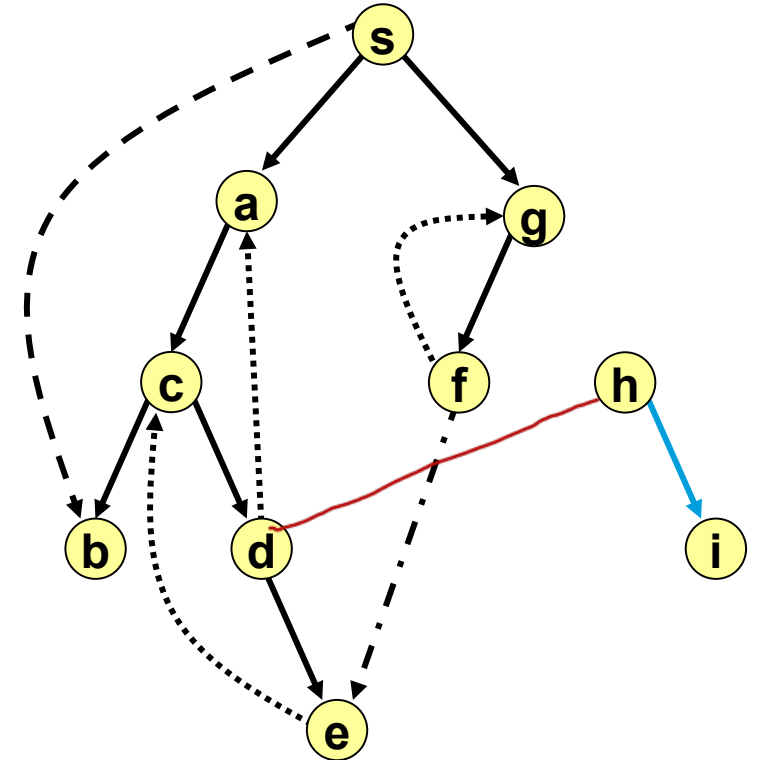
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



~~$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$~~
 ~~$A(a) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(b) = \{\}$~~
 ~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~
 ~~$A(e) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(f) = \{e, g\}$~~
 ~~$A(g) = \{f\}$~~
 ~~$A(h) = \{i, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(i) = \{\}$~~

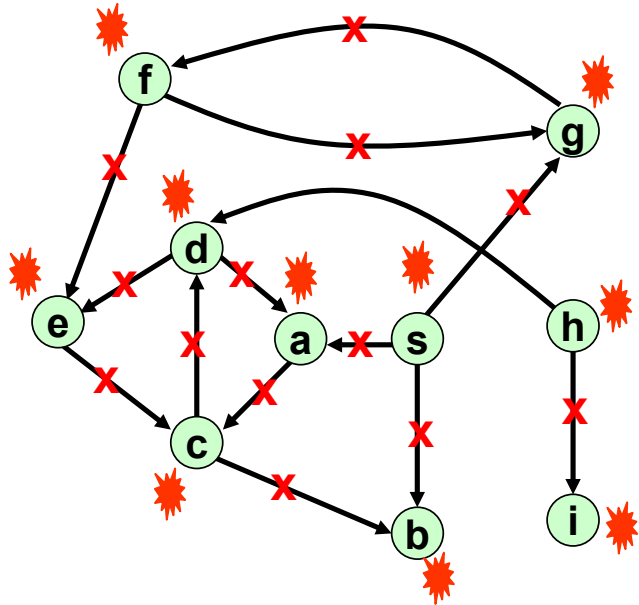


Q



Considere a aresta (v, w) . Se w estava desmarcado antes da visita, então (v, w) é **aresta da árvore** (floresta) de profundidade

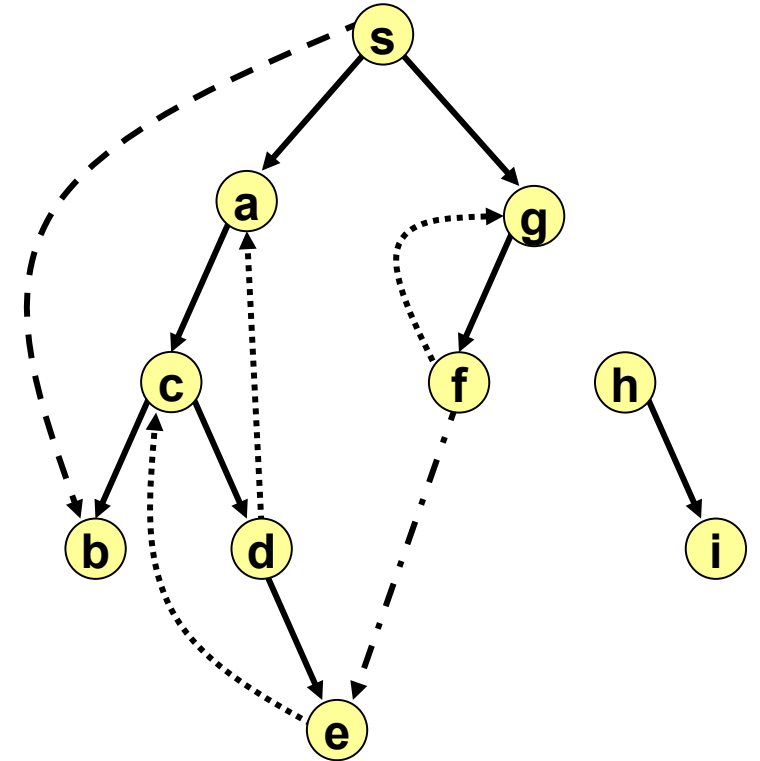
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



~~$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$~~
 ~~$\Lambda(a) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$\Lambda(b) = \{\}$~~
 ~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~
 ~~$\Lambda(e) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$\Lambda(f) = \{e, g\}$~~
 ~~$A(g) = \{f\}$~~
 ~~$A(h) = \{i, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(i) = \{\}$~~

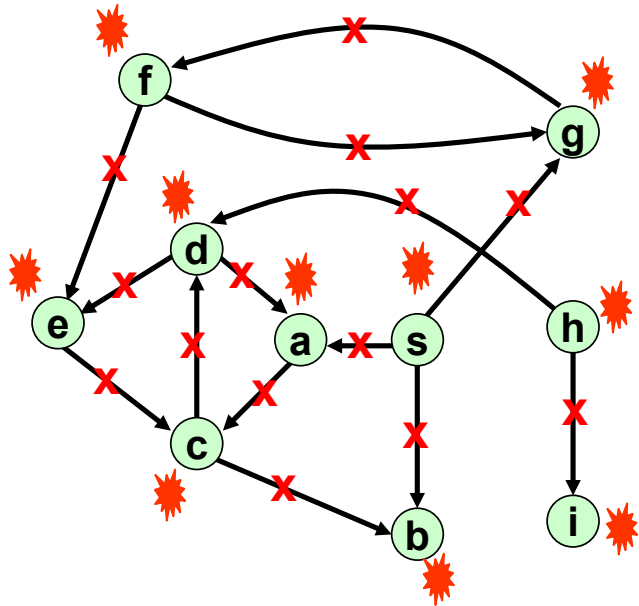


Q

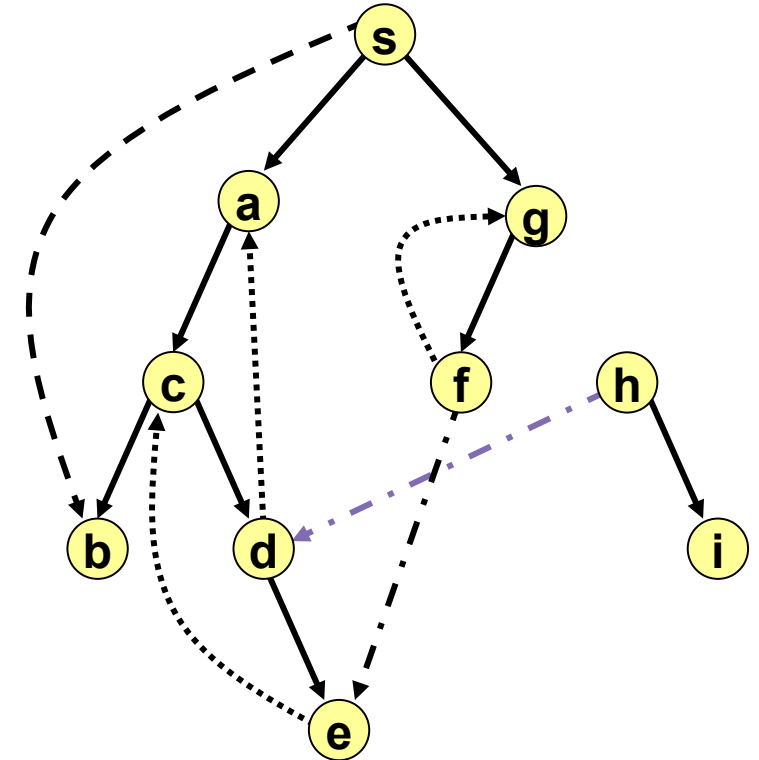


i é removido da pilha

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

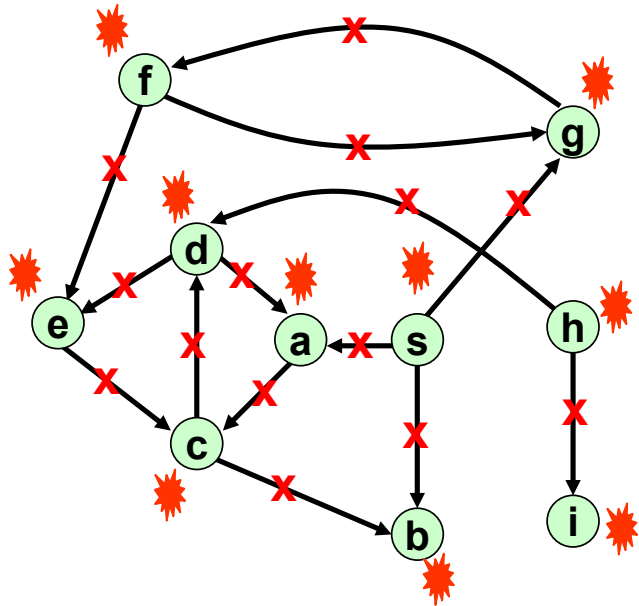


~~$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$~~
 ~~$A(a) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(b) = \{\}$~~
 ~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~
 ~~$A(e) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$A(f) = \{e, g\}$~~
 ~~$A(g) = \{f\}$~~
 ~~$A(h) = \{i, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(i) = \{\}$~~



Considere a aresta (v,w) . Se $w \notin Q$ no momento da visita, então (v,w) é denominada **aresta de cruzamento**

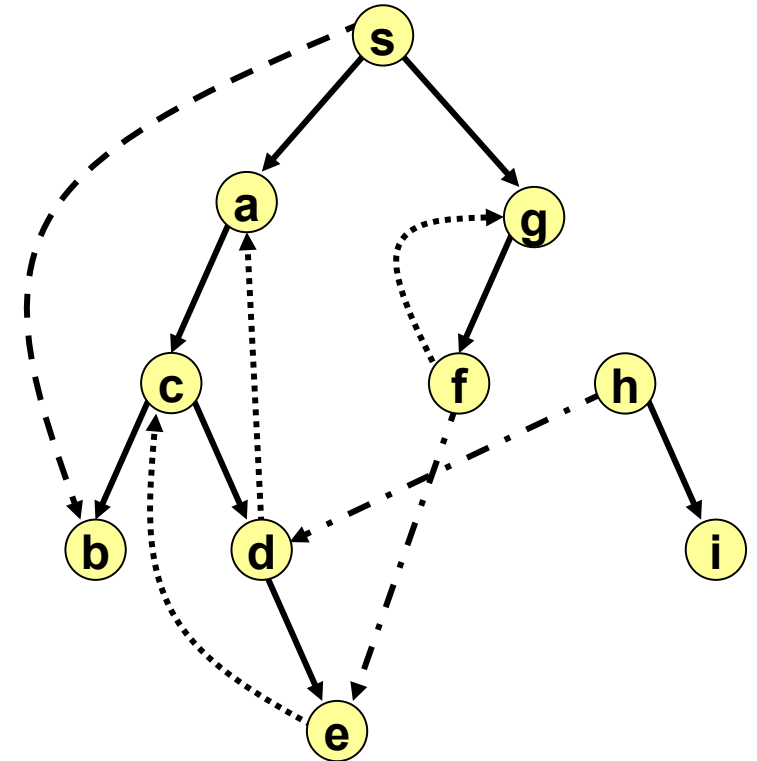
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



~~$A(s) = \{a, g, b\}$~~
 ~~$\Lambda(a) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$\Lambda(b) = \{\}$~~
 ~~$A(c) = \{b, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(d) = \{a, e\}$~~
 ~~$\Lambda(e) = \{c\}$~~
 ~~$\Lambda(f) = \{e, g\}$~~
 ~~$A(g) = \{f\}$~~
 ~~$A(h) = \{i, d\}$~~
 ~~$A(i) = \{\}$~~

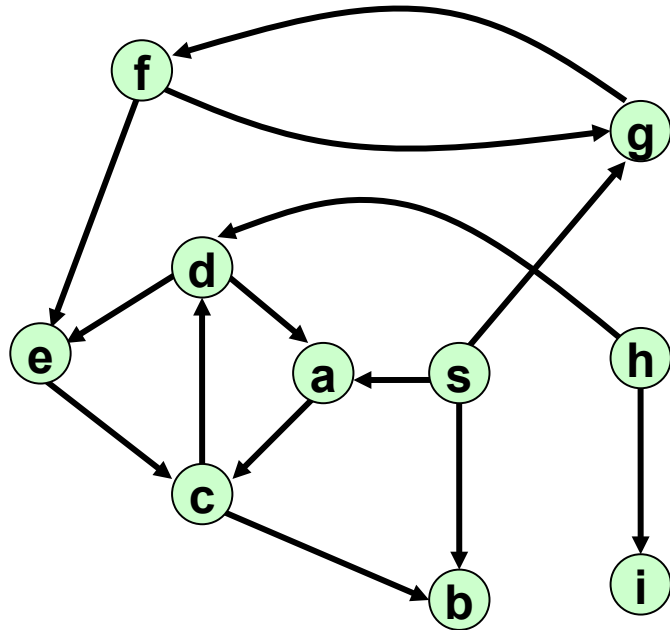


Q

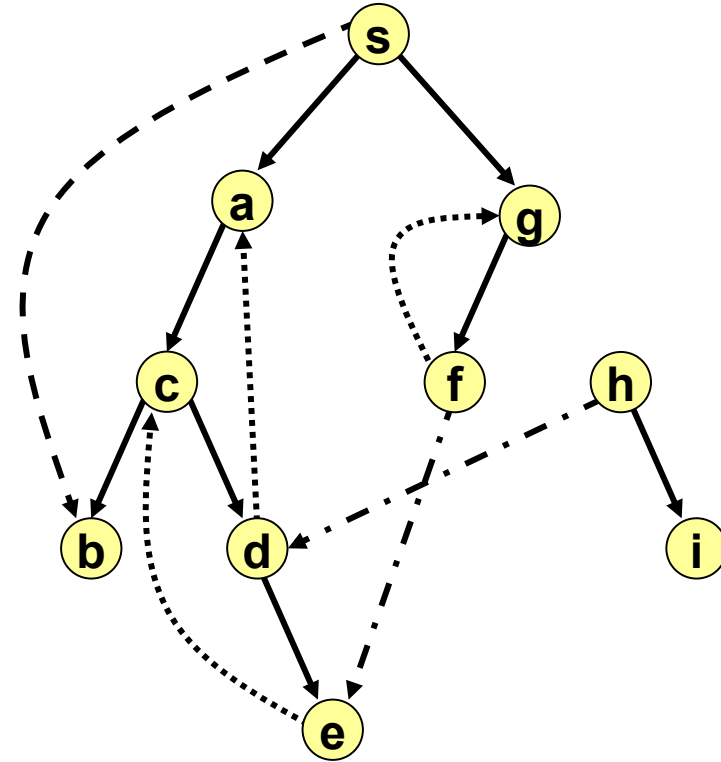


h é removido da pilha

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

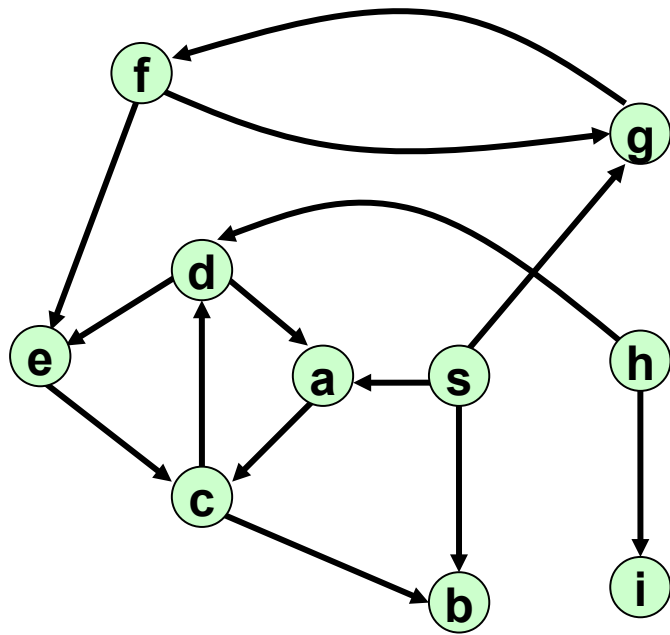


Digrafo

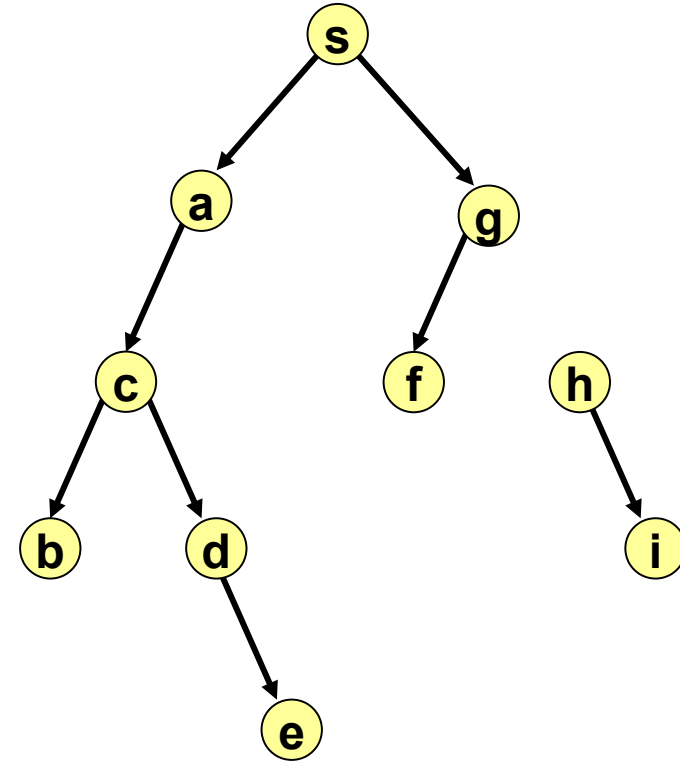


- Aresta da árvore
- - - - -→ Aresta de avanço
-→ Aresta de retorno
- . - . -→ Aresta de cruzamento

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos



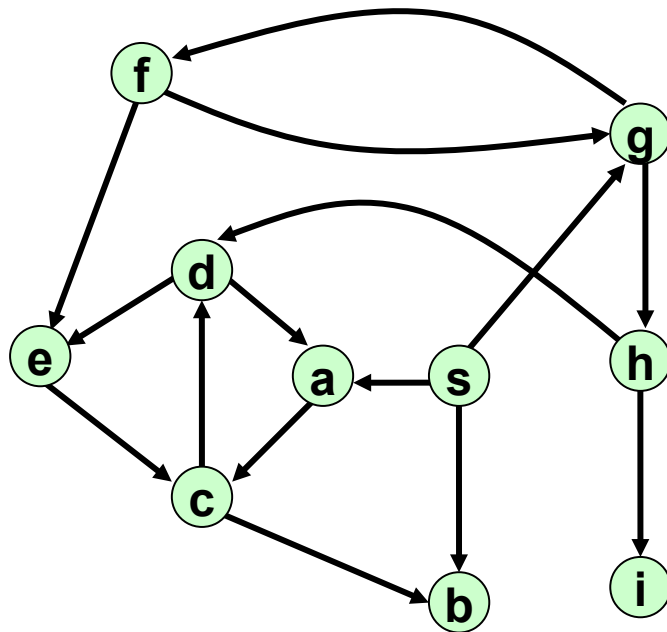
Digrafo



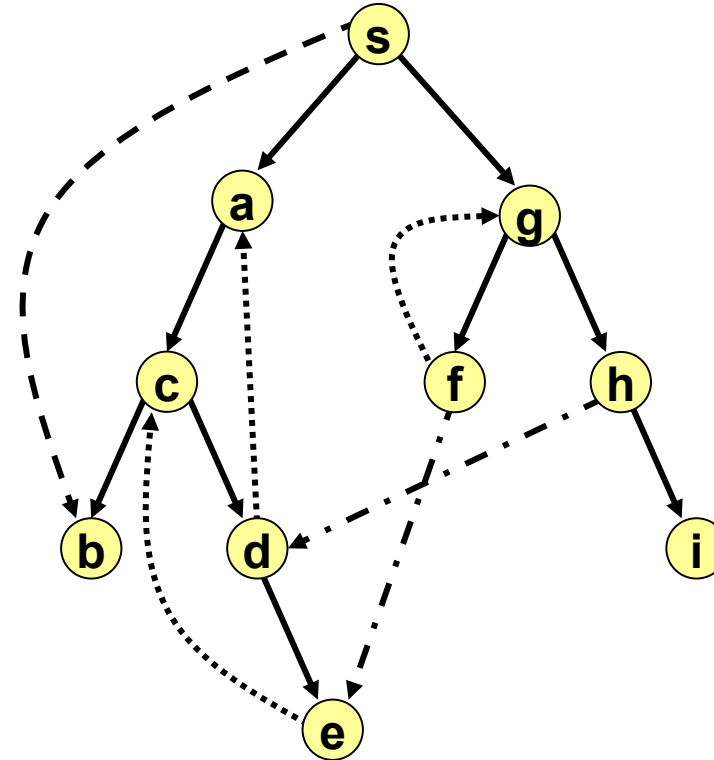
Floresta de Profundidade

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Outro Exemplo:



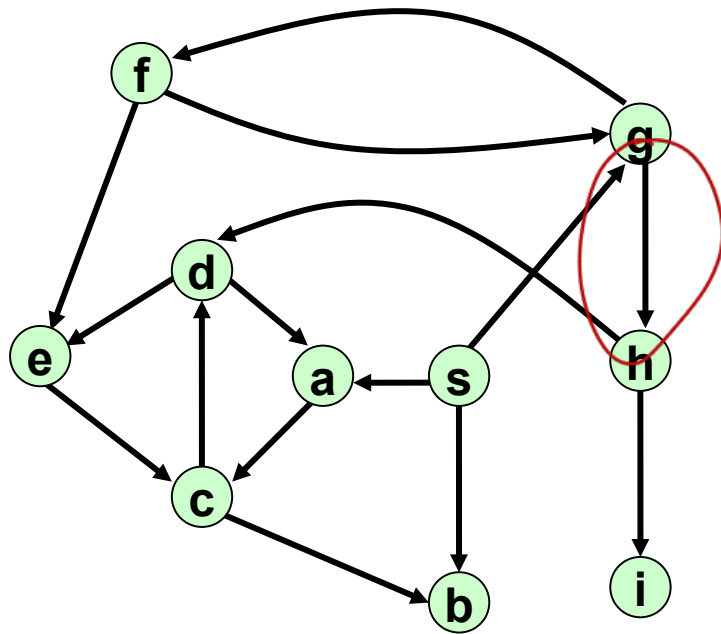
Digrafo



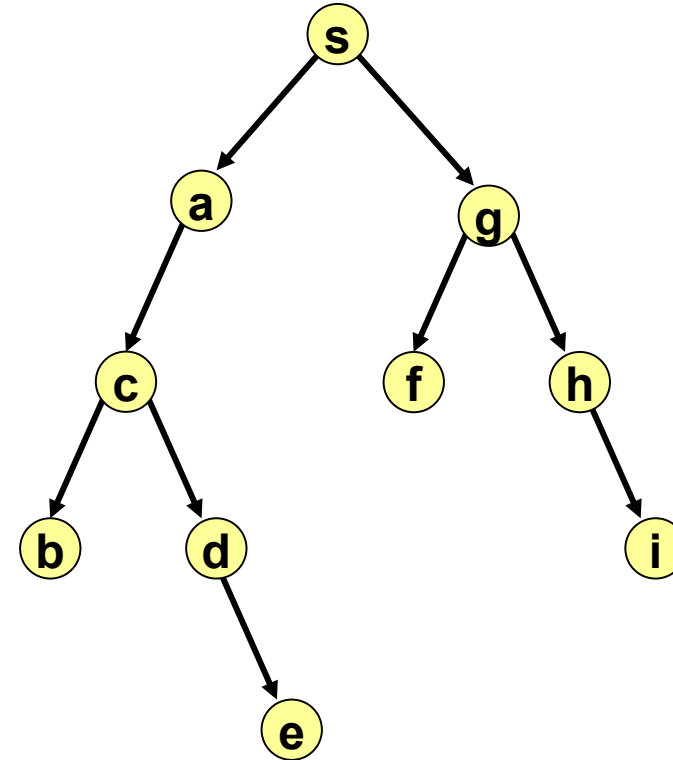
- Aresta da árvore
- - - - -> Aresta de avanço
-> Aresta de retorno
- . - . -> Aresta de cruzamento

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Outro Exemplo:



Digrafo



Árvore de Profundidade

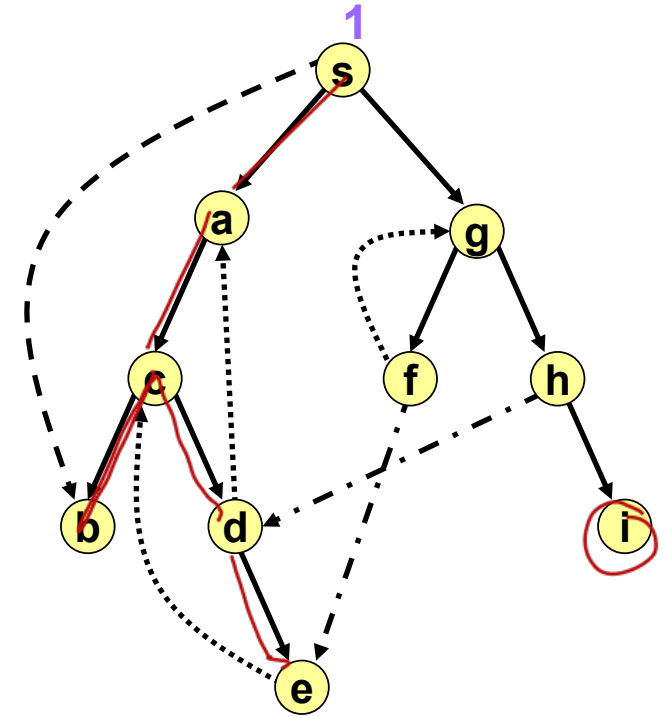
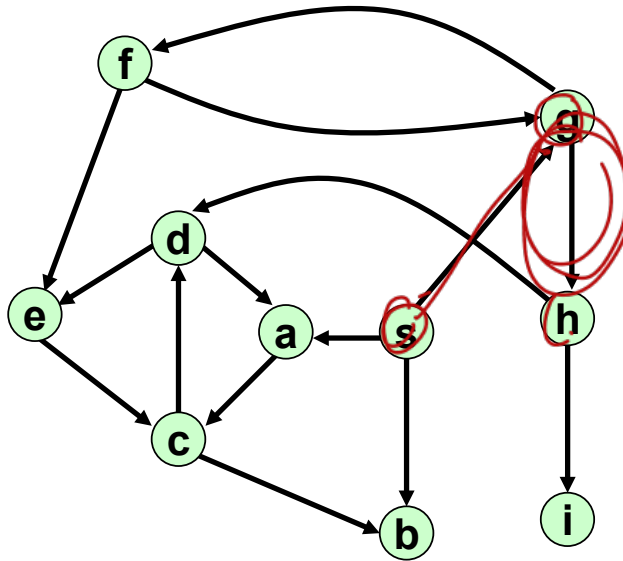
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Assim como para grafos simples, a ordem de entrada e saída dos vértices na pilha Q são importantes para algumas aplicações.

Assim sendo, para cada vértice v define-se *profundidade de entrada de v* , $PE(v)$, e *profundidade de saída de v* , $PS(v)$, respectivamente, como sendo o número de ordem que v foi incluído e excluído da pilha Q .

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

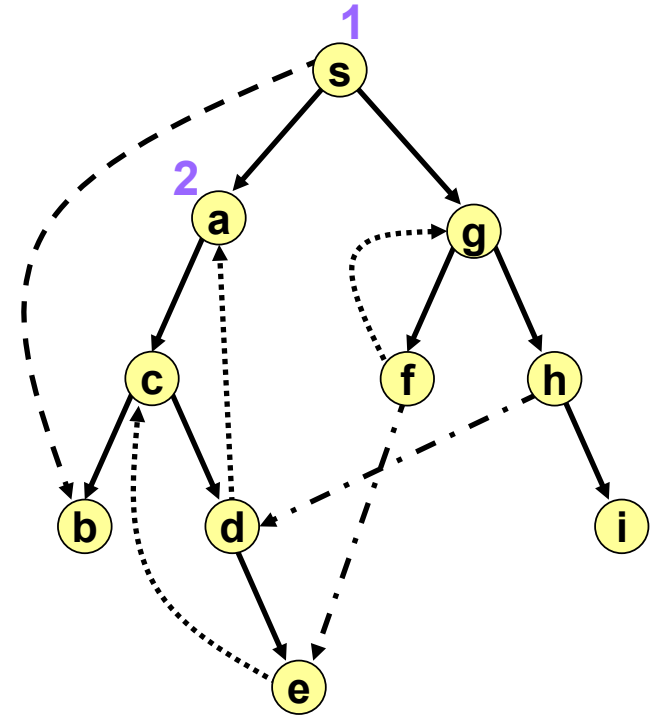
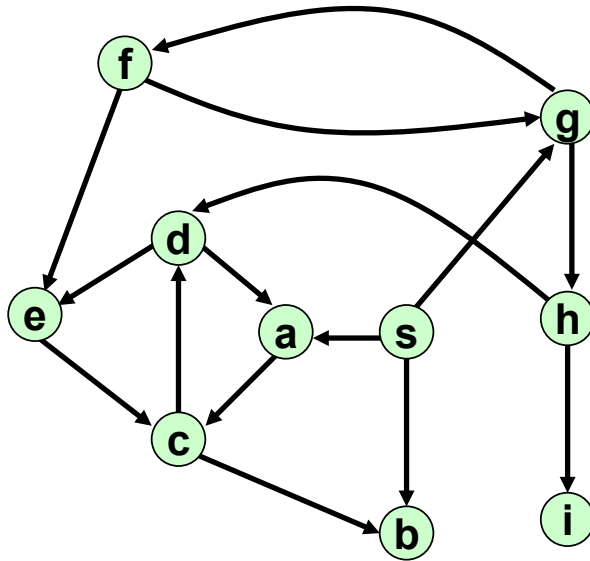
Para o exemplo anterior, temos:



v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
PE(v)	1	2	4	3	5	6	8	7	9	10
PS(v)	10	5	1	4	3	2	6	9	8	7

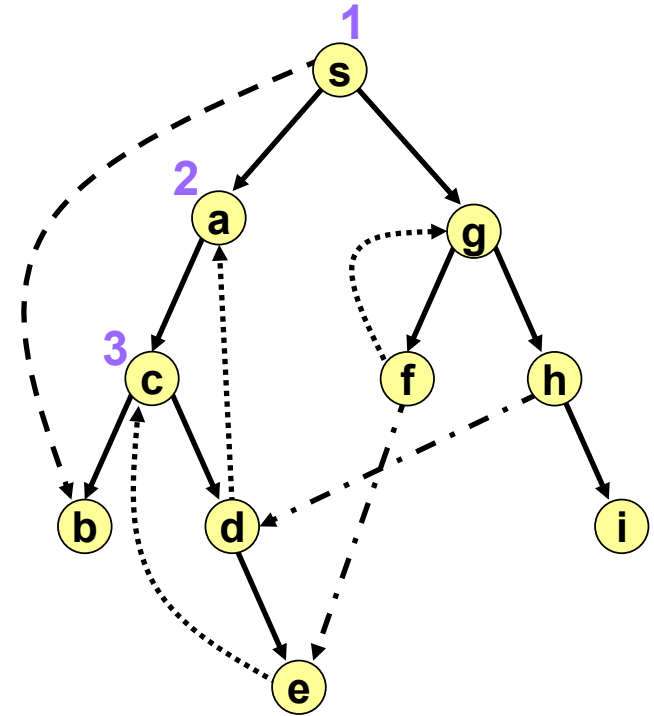
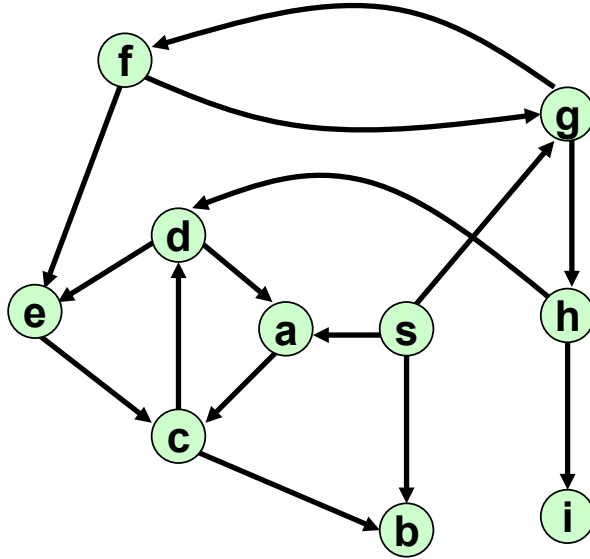
Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Para o exemplo anterior, temos:

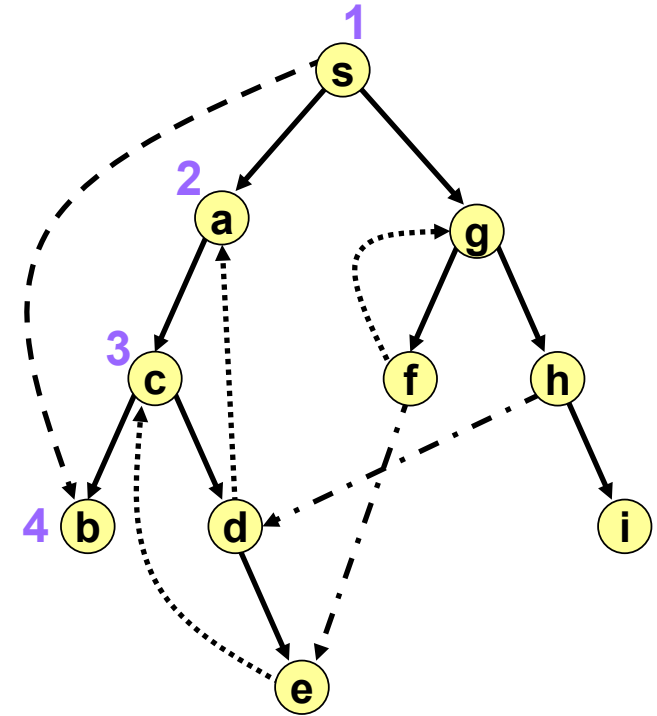
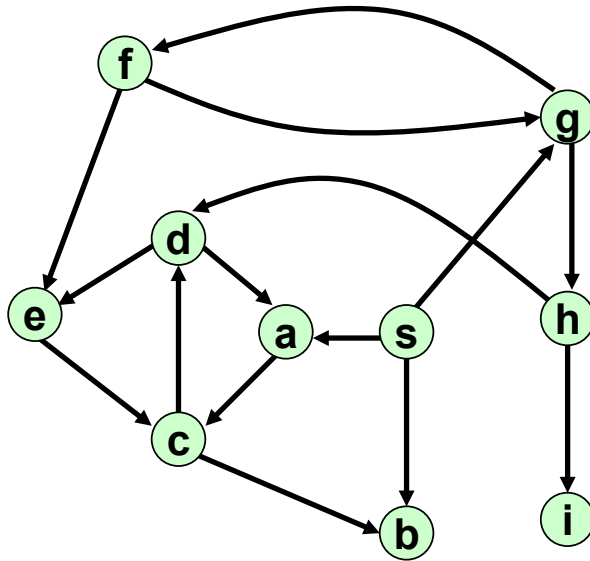
[illegible][illegible]

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Para o exemplo anterior, temos:

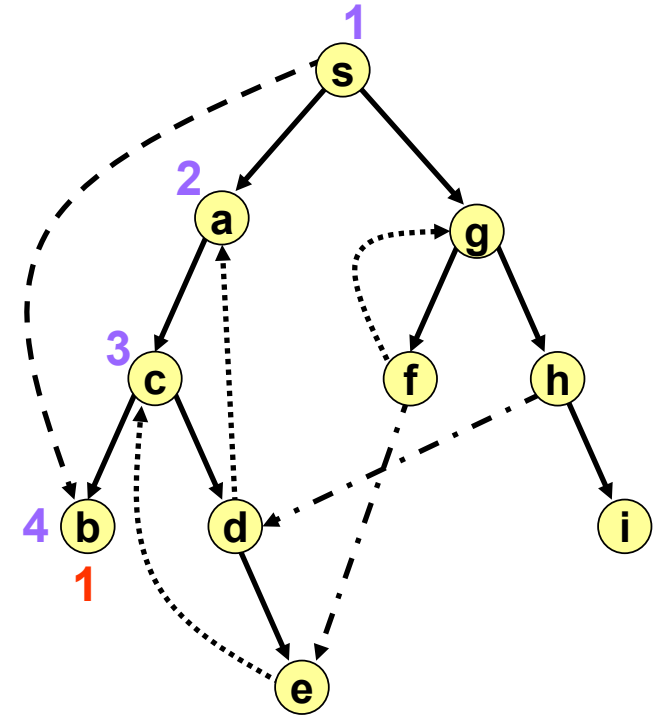
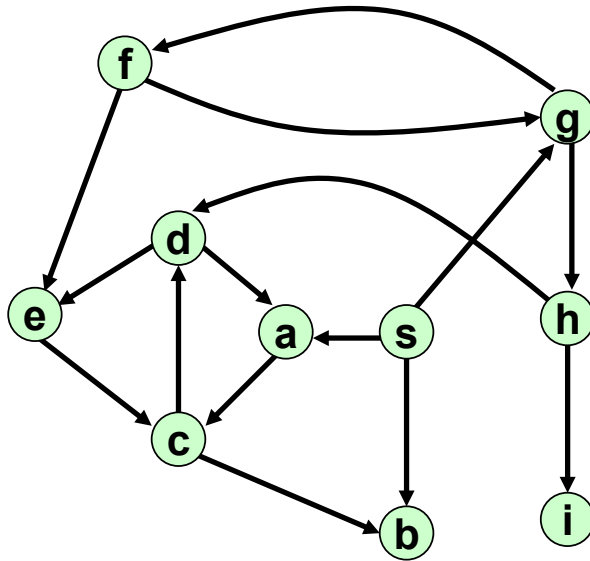
[illegible][illegible]

Para o exemplo anterior, temos:

[illegible]

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

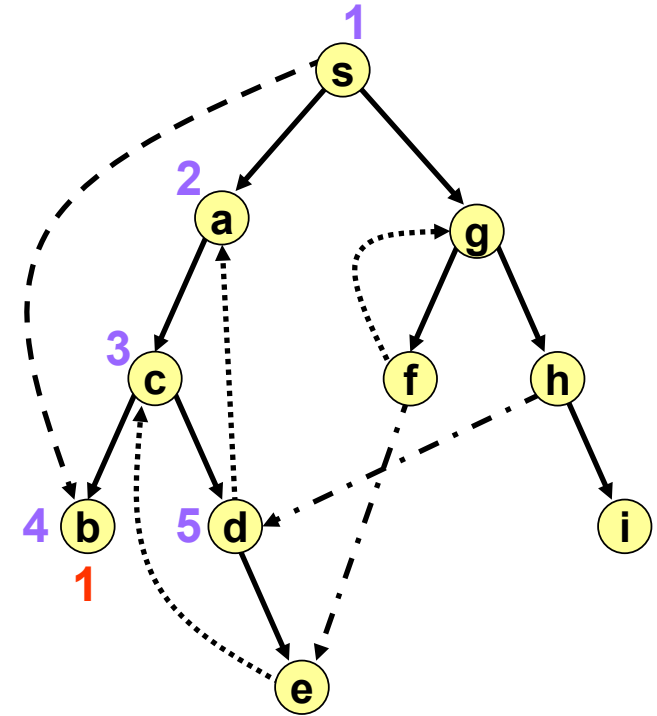
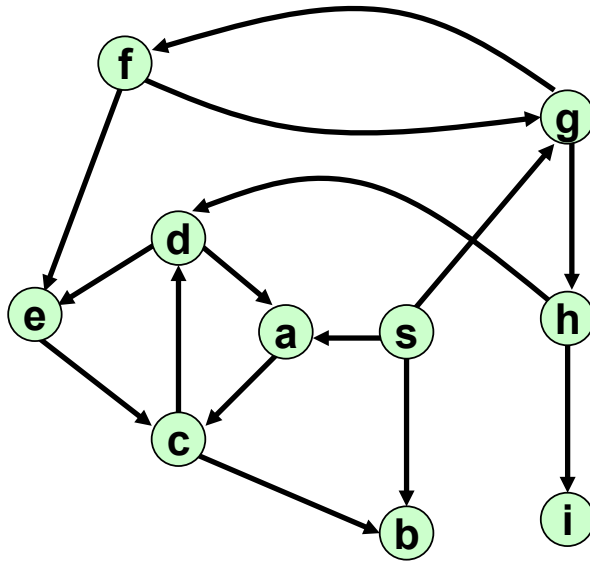
Para o exemplo anterior, temos:



v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
PE(v)	1	2	4	3						
PS(v)			1							

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

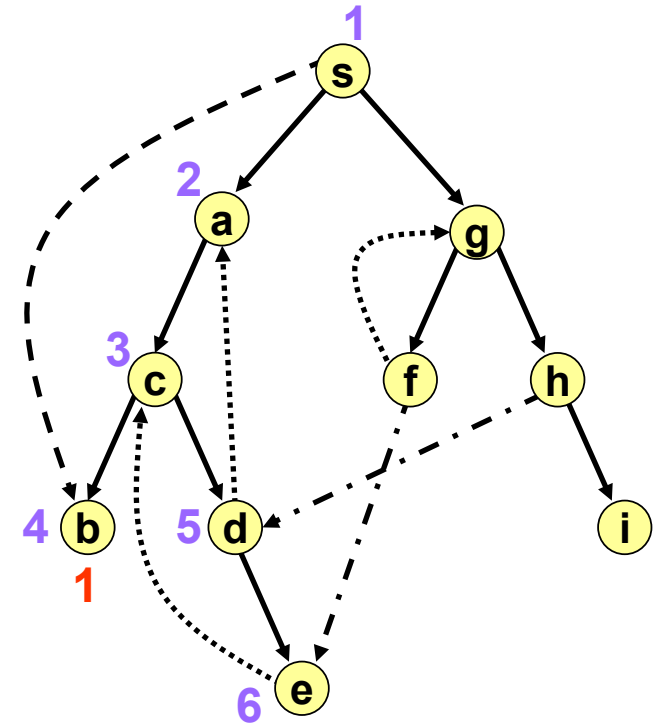
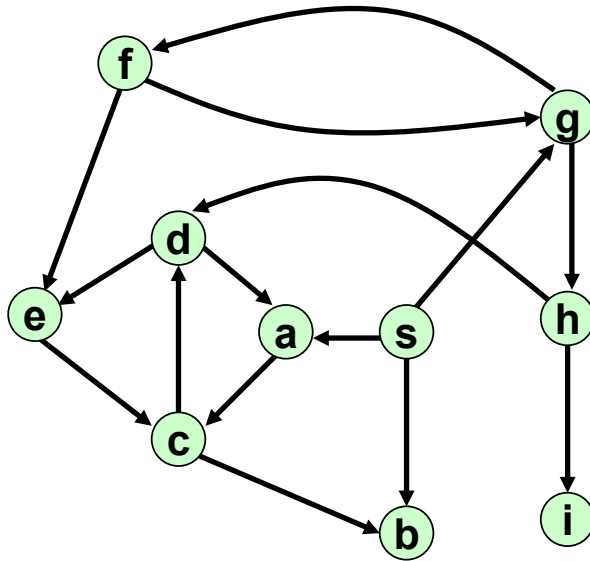
Para o exemplo anterior, temos:



v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
$PE(v)$	1	2	4	3	5					
$PS(v)$			1							

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

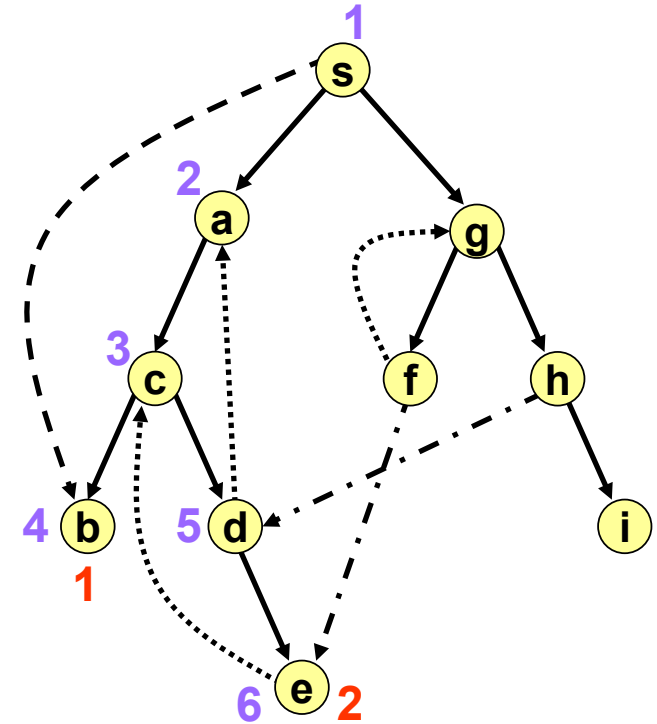
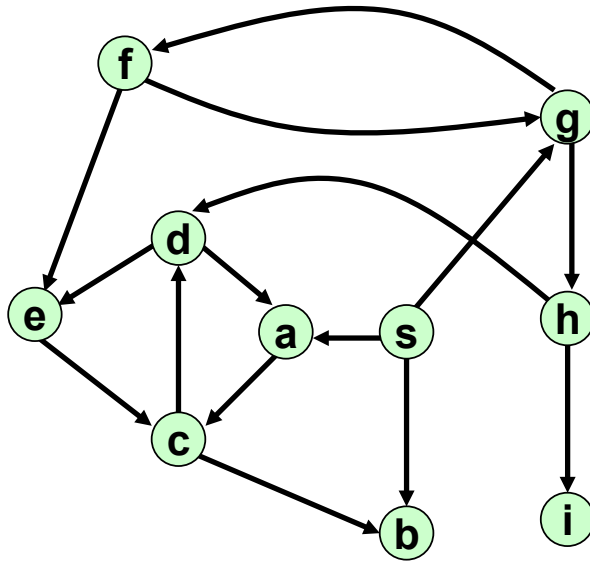
Para o exemplo anterior, temos:



v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
PE(v)	1	2	4	3	5	6				
PS(v)			1							

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Para o exemplo anterior, temos:

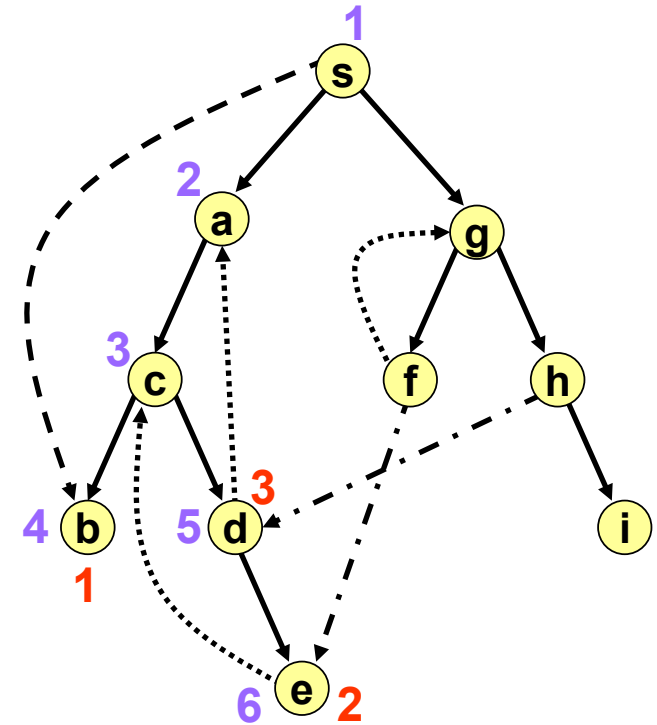
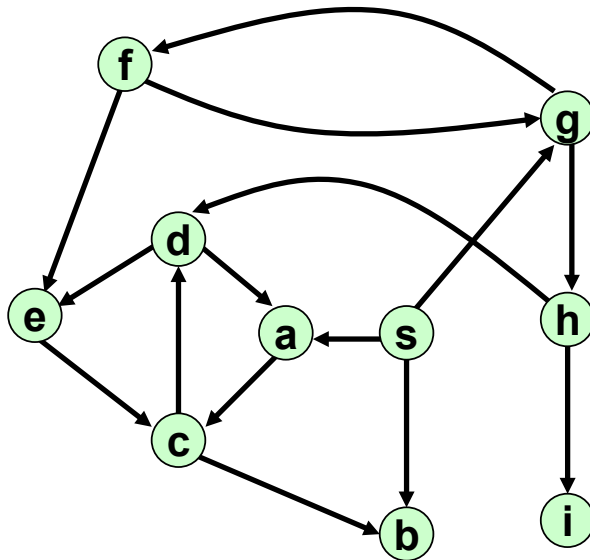


v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
PE(v)	1	2	4	3	5	6				
PS(v)			1			2				

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Para o exemplo anterior, temos:

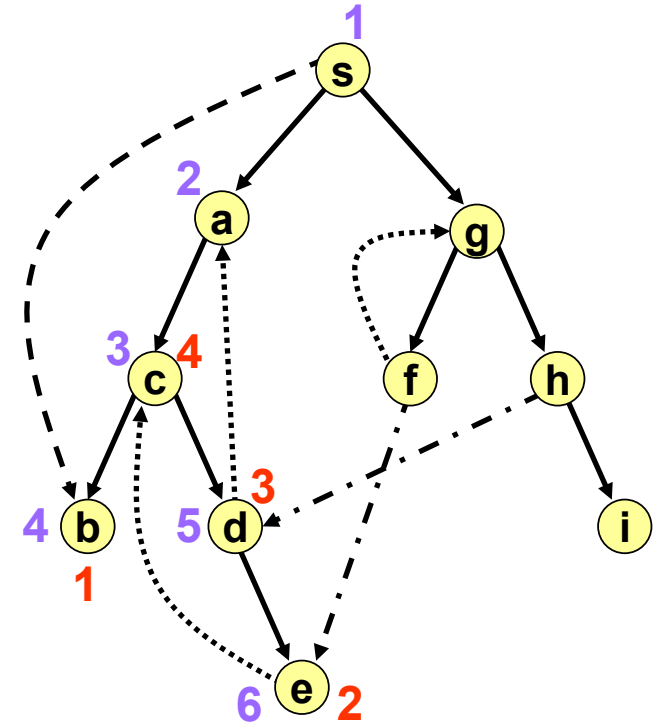
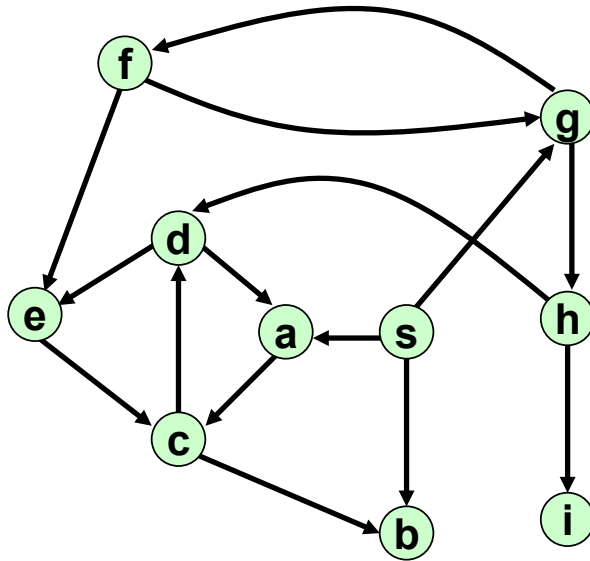
4
1, 2
1, 3
1, 4
2, 3



v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
PE(v)	1	2	4	3	5	6				
PS(v)			1		3	2				

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

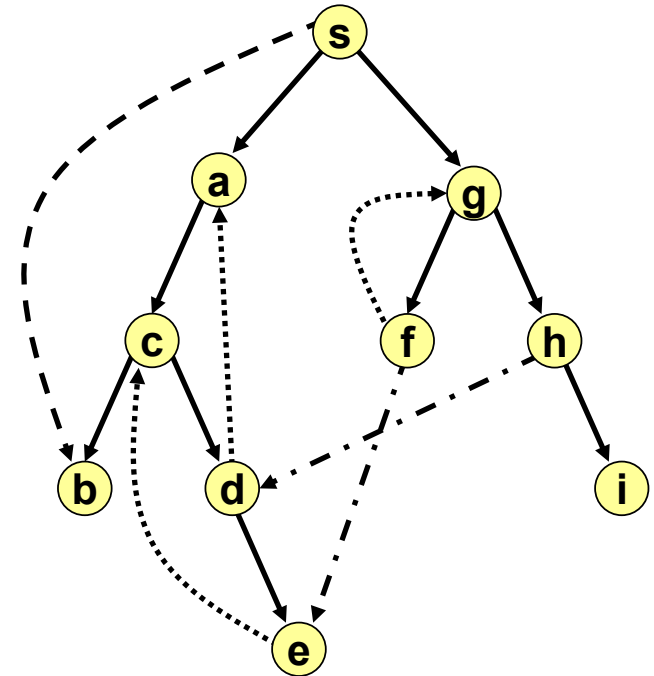
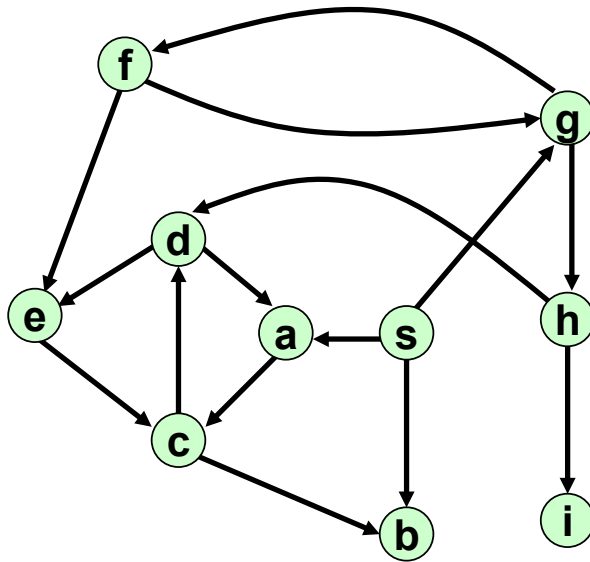
Para o exemplo anterior, temos:



v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
PE(v)	1	2	4	3	5	6				
PS(v)			1	4	3	2				

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

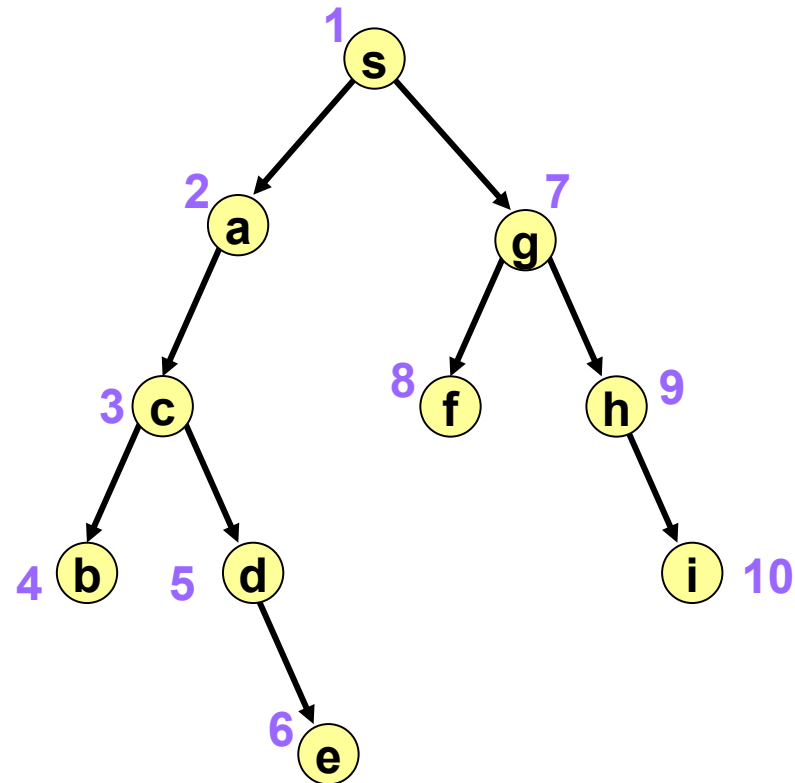
Para o exemplo anterior, temos:



v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
$PE(v)$	1	2	4	3	5	6	8	7	9	10
$PS(v)$	10	5	1	4	3	2	6	9	8	7

Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Observa-se que a sequência dos vértices v de um digrafo D em ordem crescente de $PE(v)$ corresponde a um caminhamento pré-ordem na árvore de profundidade produzida pela busca correspondente.



Busca Profundidade - Digrafos

Os valores de entrada e saída podem ser utilizados para classificar as arestas de um digrafo através de uma busca em profundidade com o seguinte lema:

Lema: Considere $D(V,E)$ um digrafo de raiz s , (v,w) uma aresta de D , e B um percurso em profundidade com s a raiz da busca, então:

1. (v,w) é **aresta da árvore ou avanço** se e somente se $PE(v) < PE(w)$
2. (v,w) é **aresta de retorno** se e somente se $PE(v) > PE(w)$ e $PS(v) < PS(w)$
3. (v,w) é **aresta de cruzamento** se e somente se $PE(v) > PE(w)$ e $PS(v) > PS(w)$