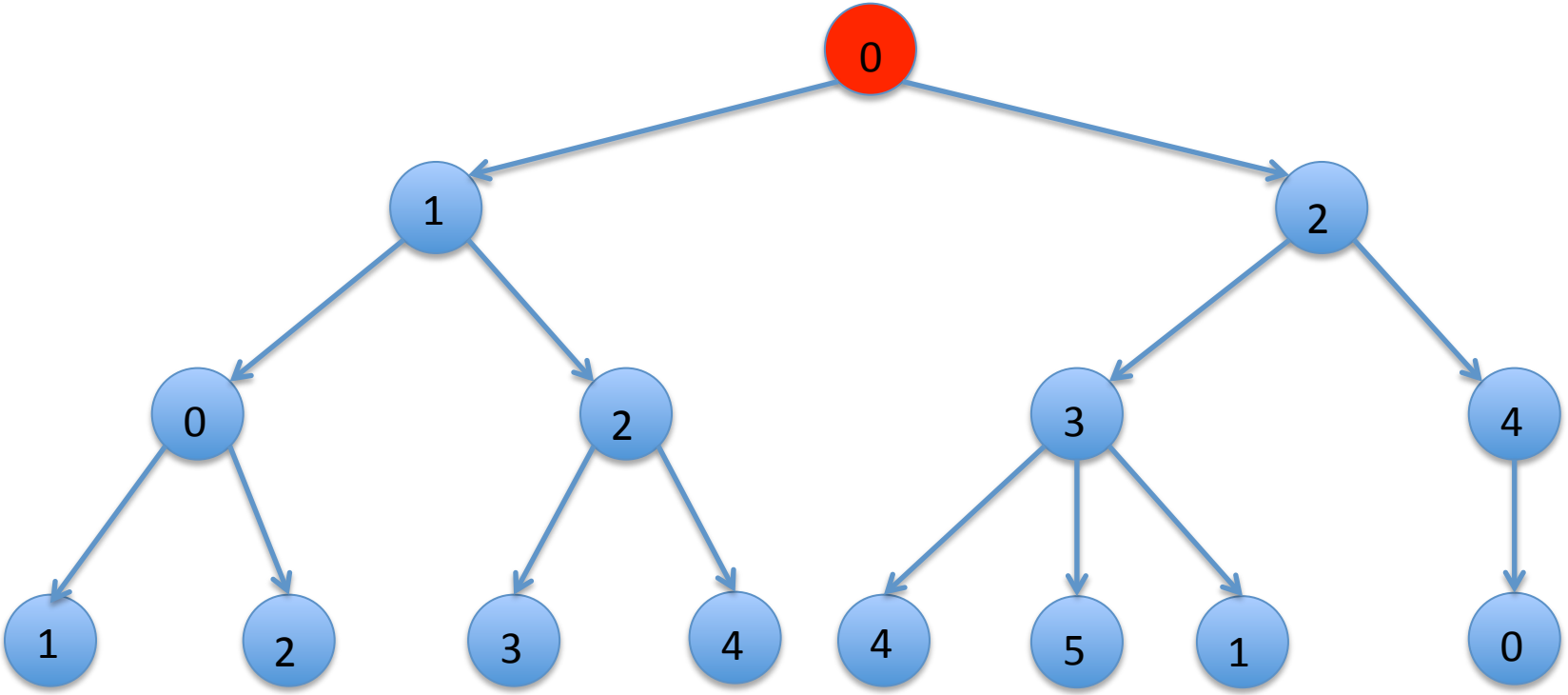
To find shortest path

- We need to keep track of the best path found so far
- When we find a new path, keep going only if path still shorter than best seen so far

Better depth first search



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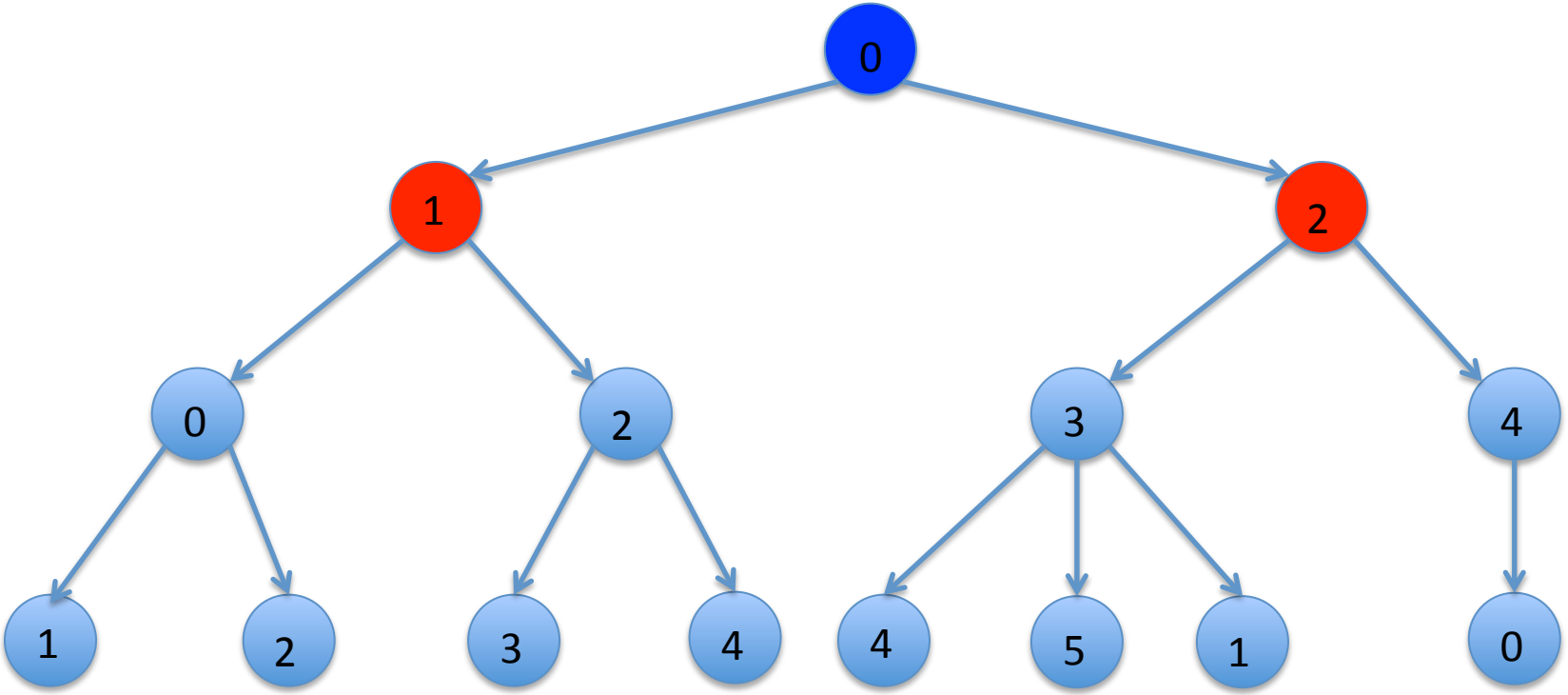
Better depth first search



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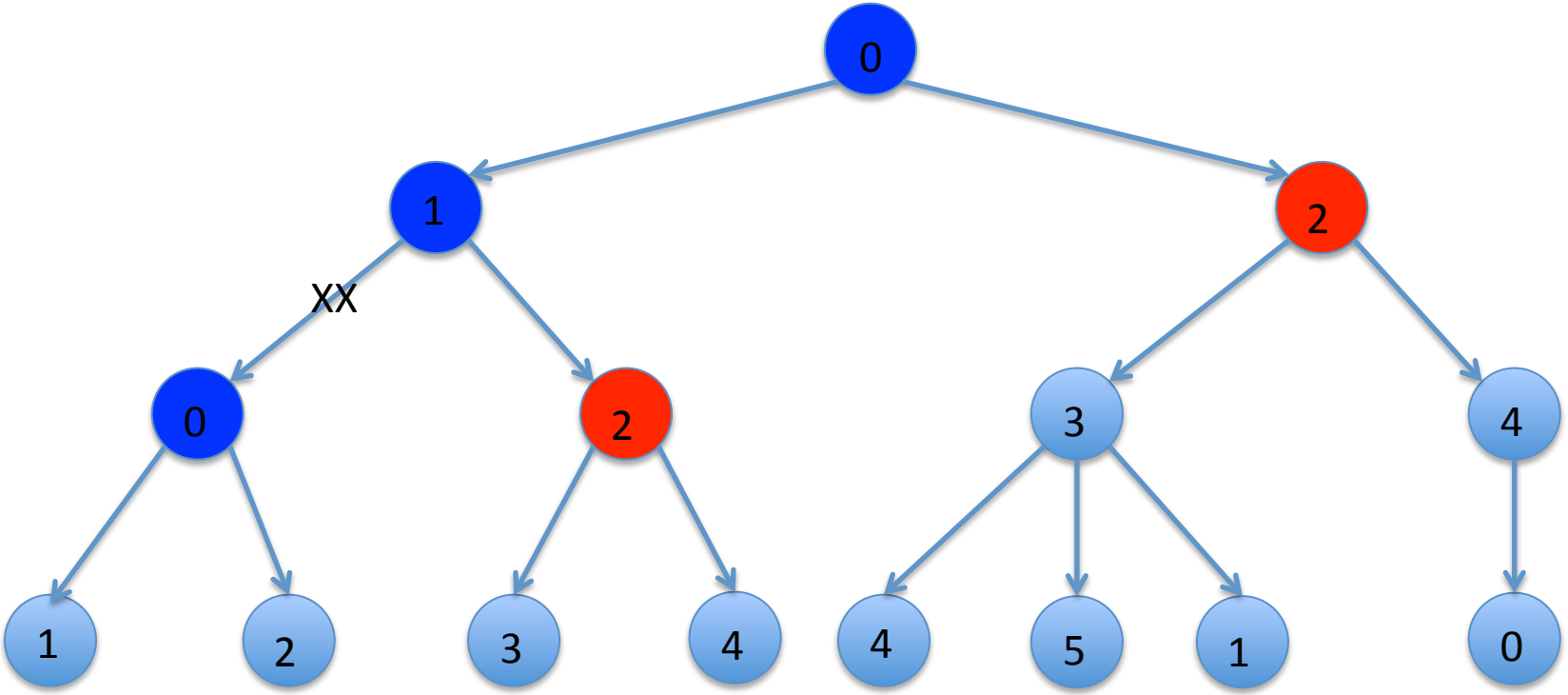
Simple depth first search



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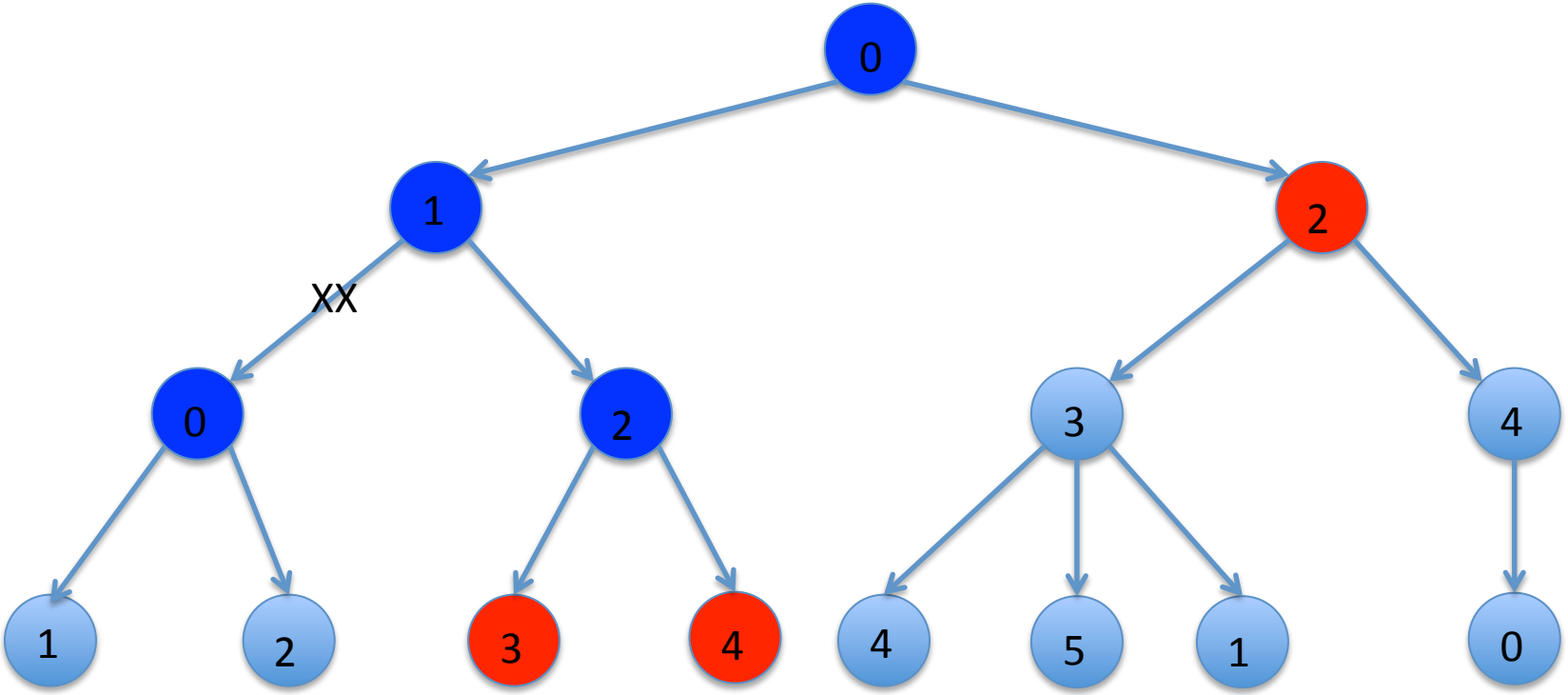
Simple depth first search



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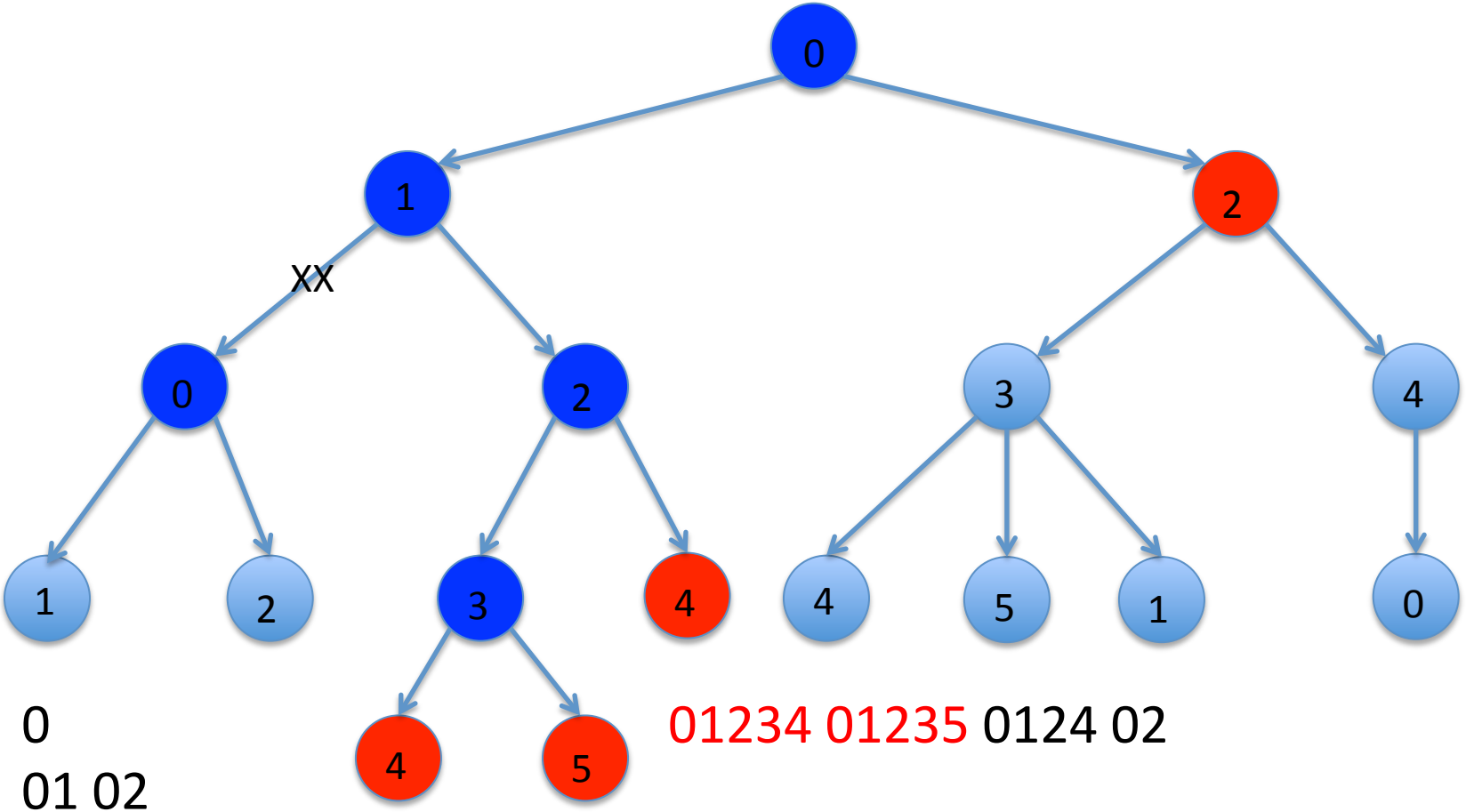
Simple depth first search



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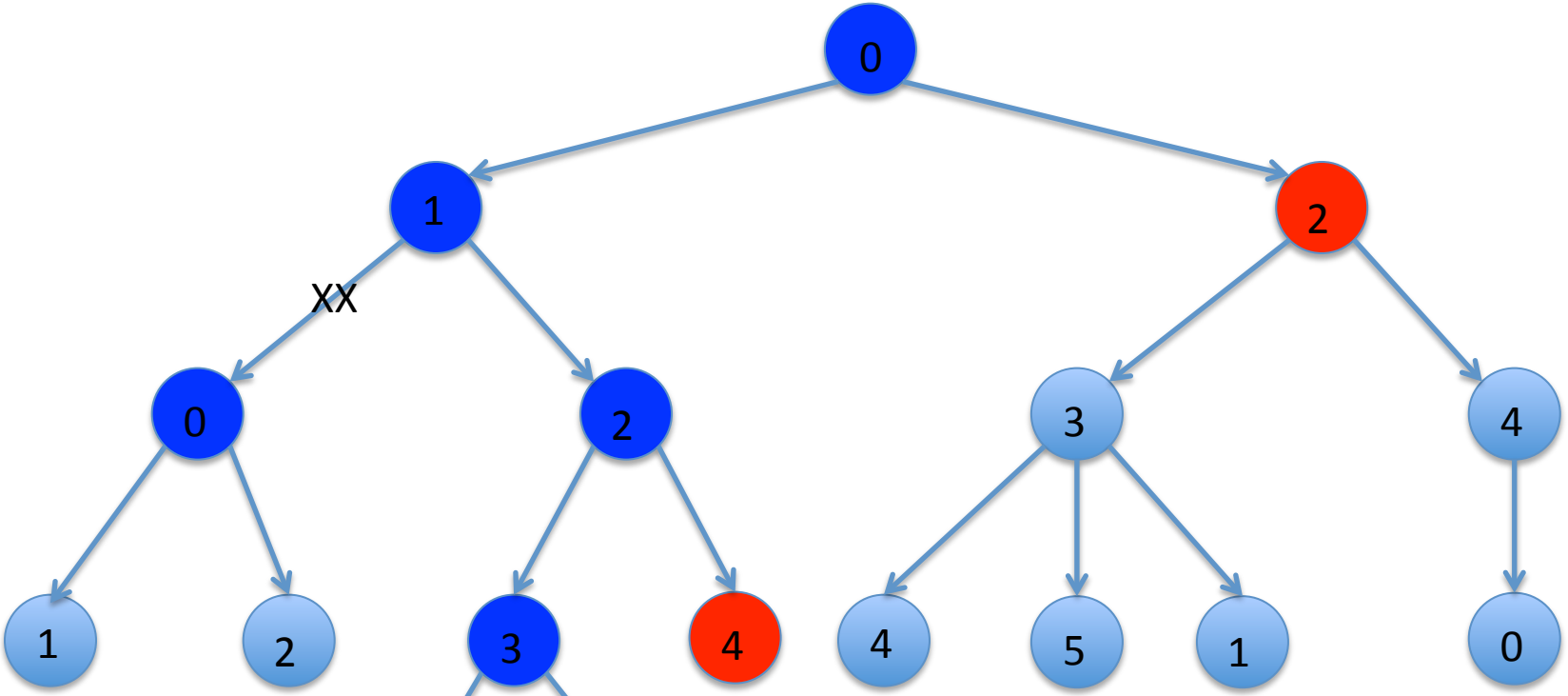
Simple depth first search



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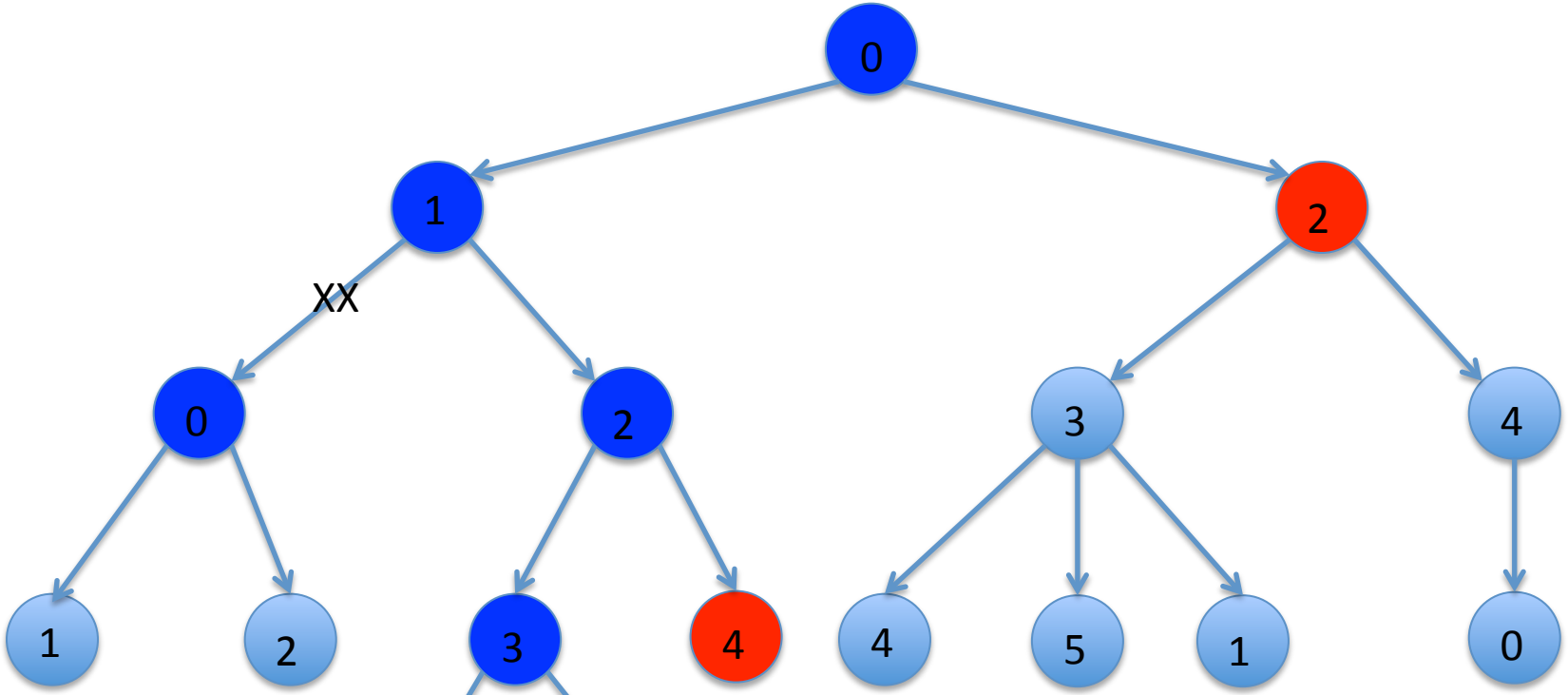
Simple depth first search



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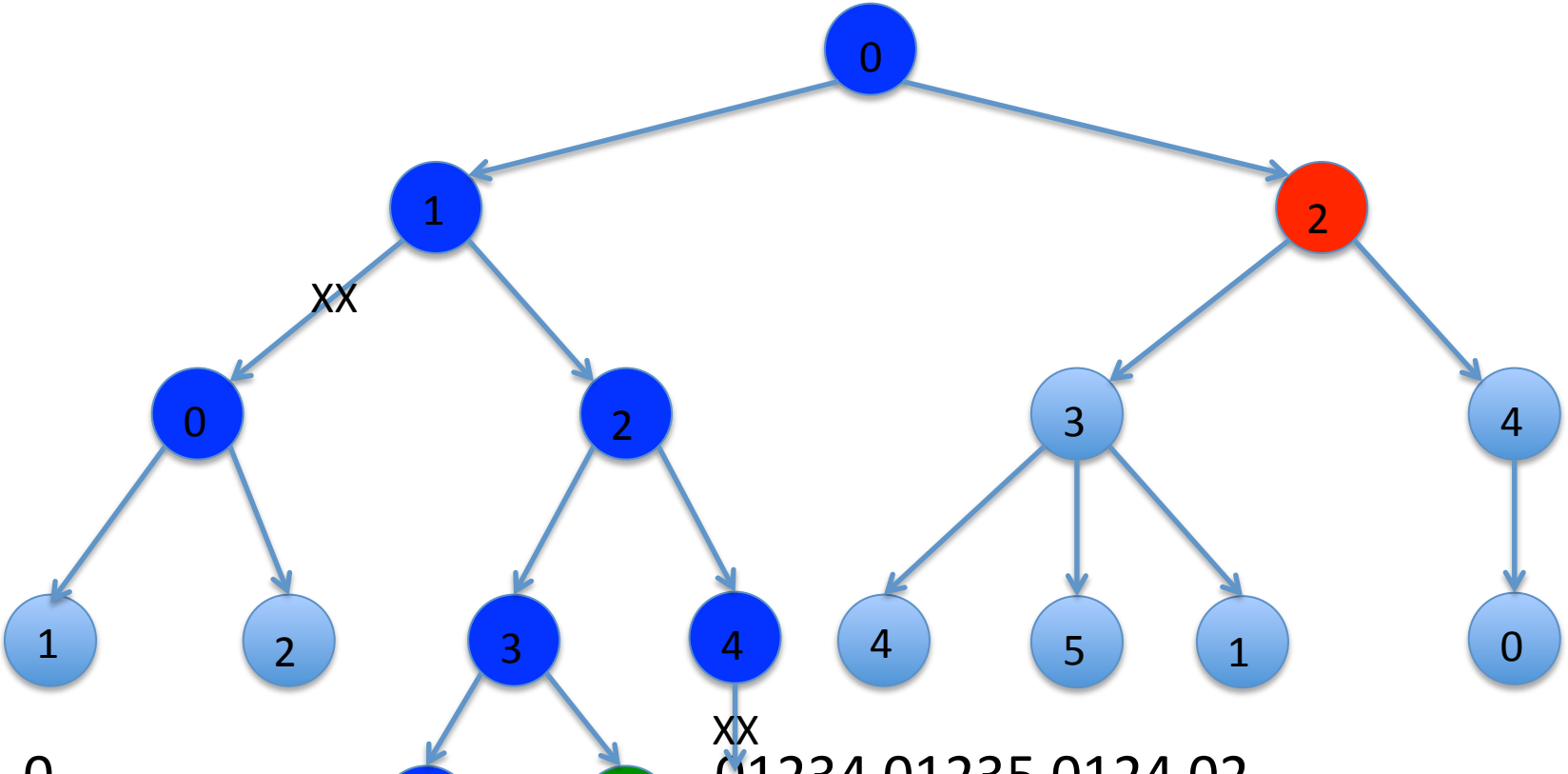

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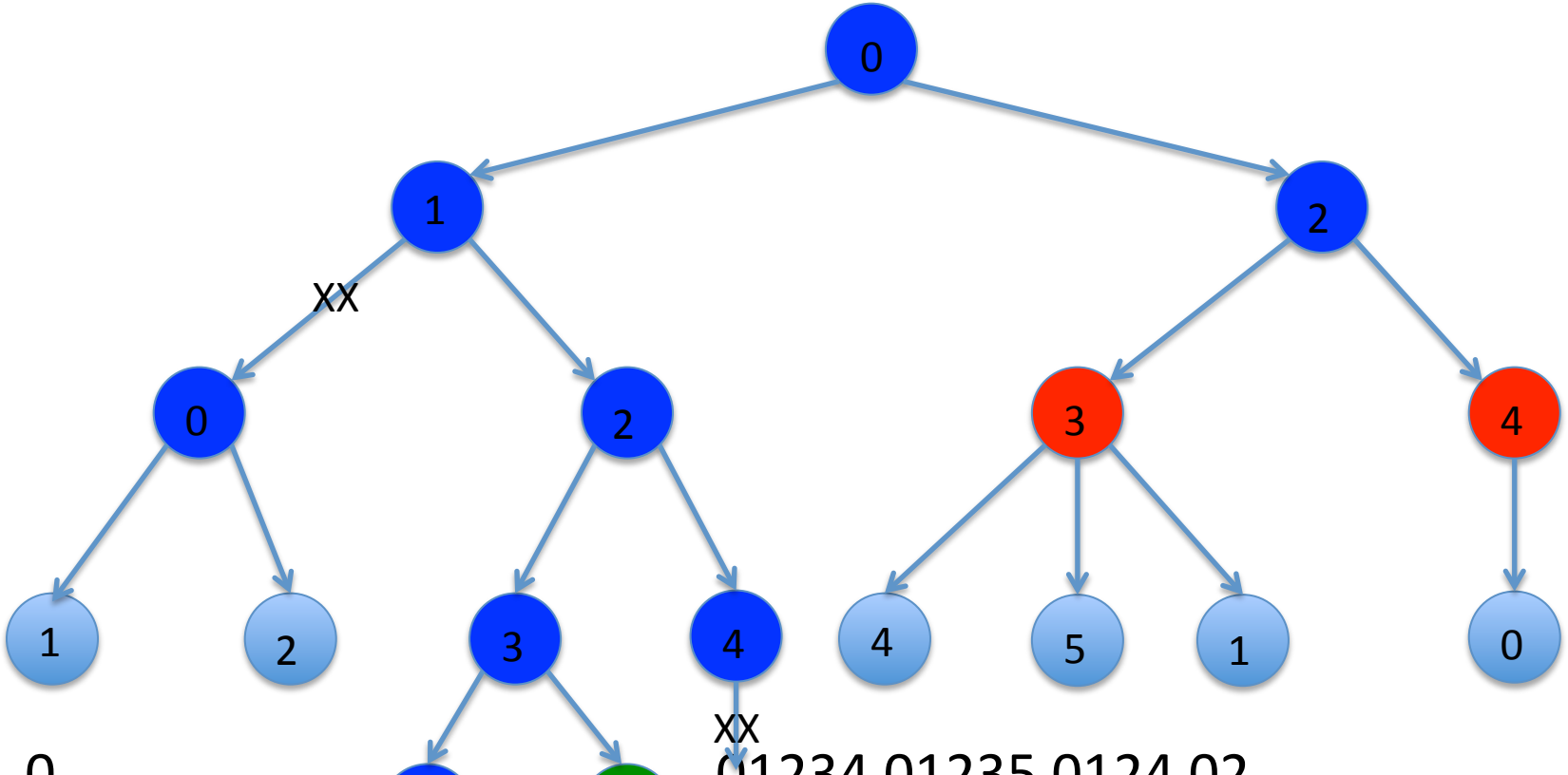

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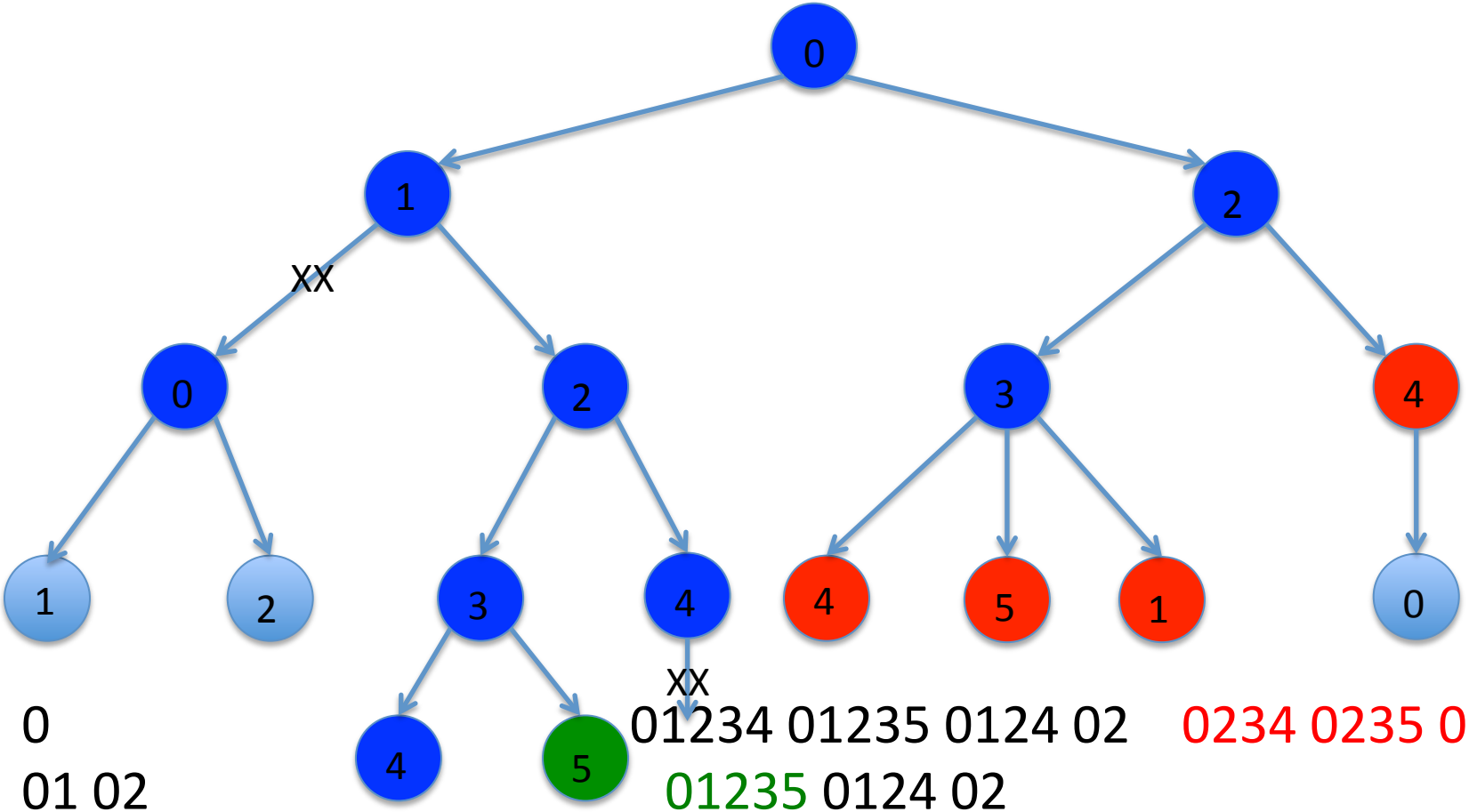
Simple depth first search



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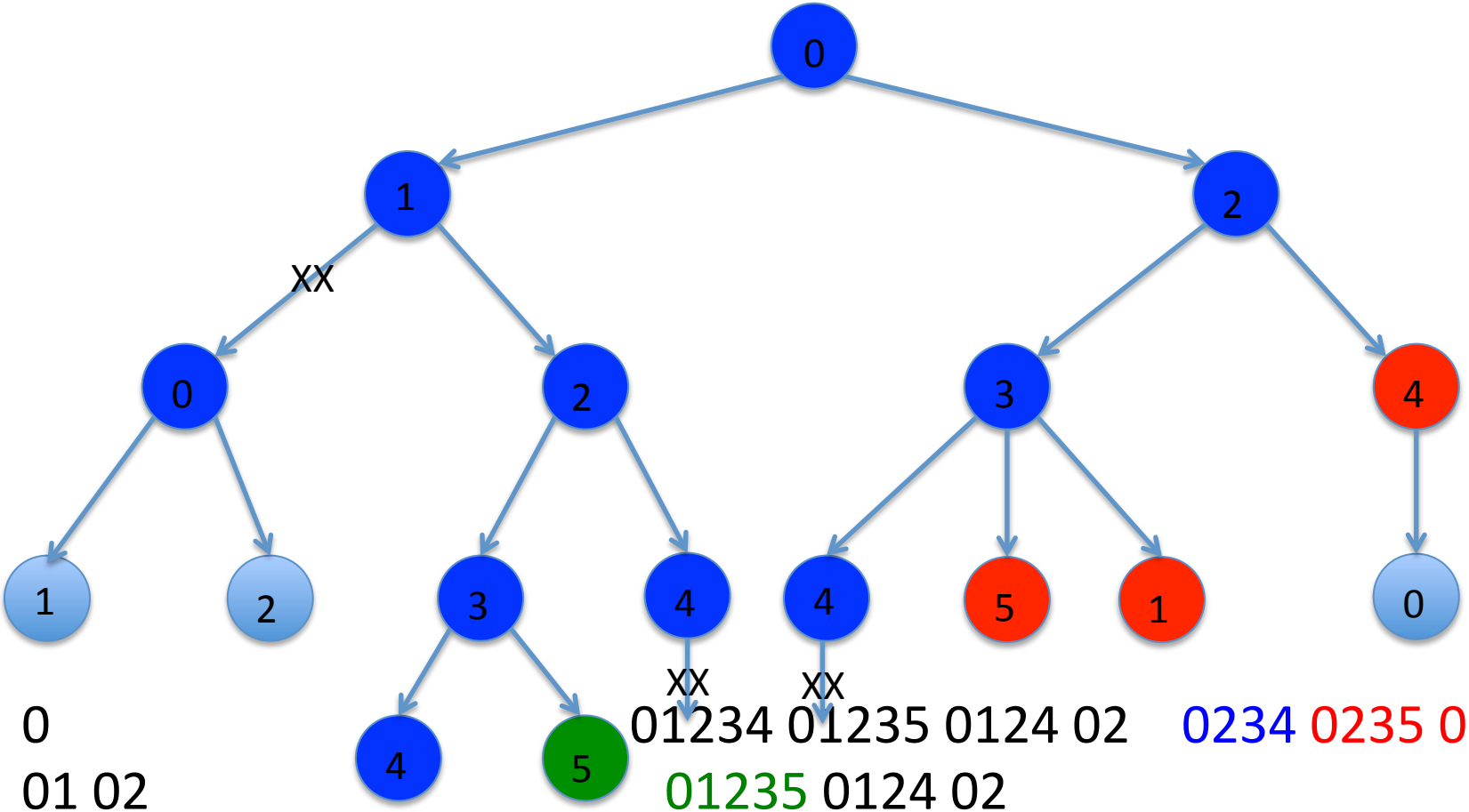
Simple depth first search



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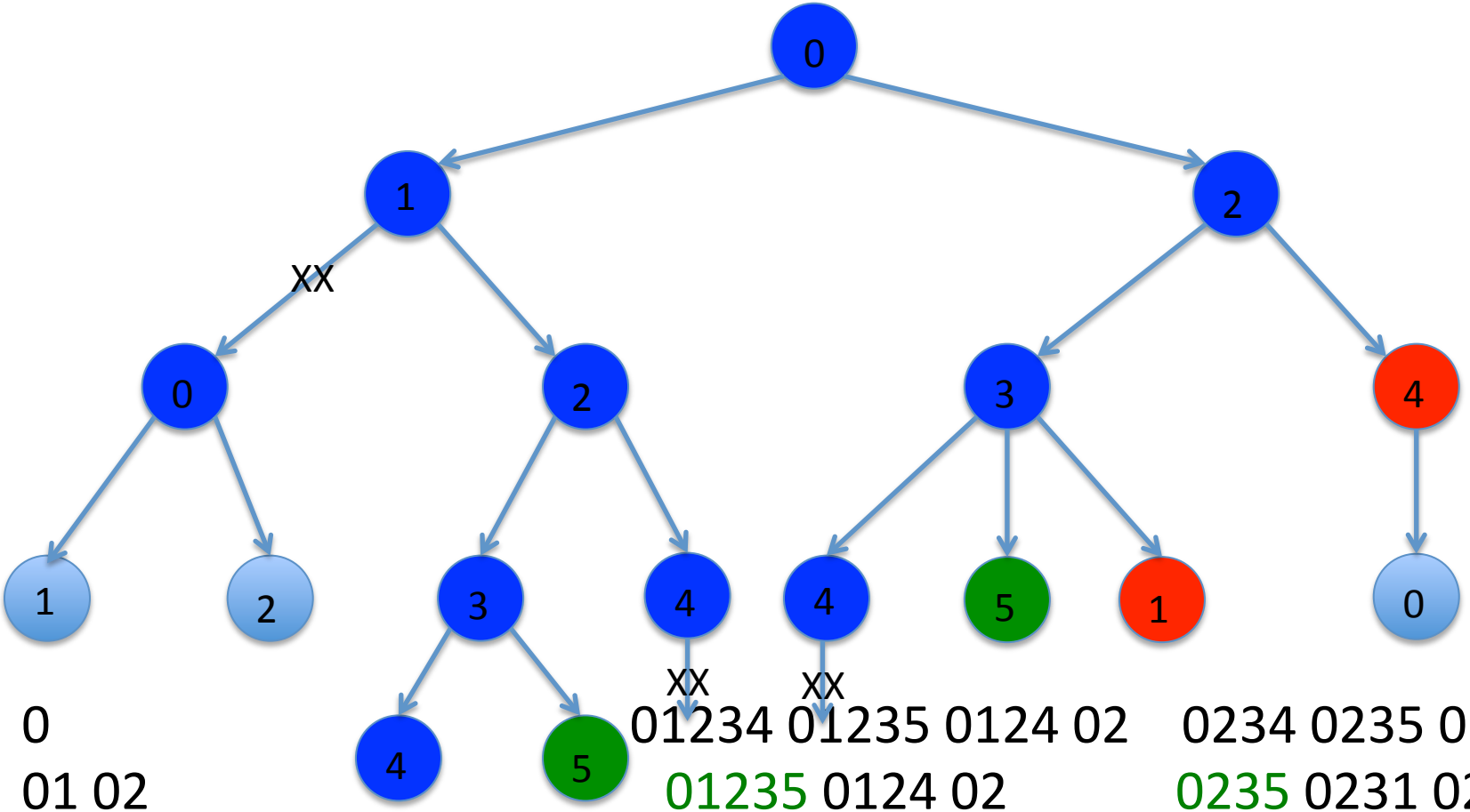
Simple depth first search



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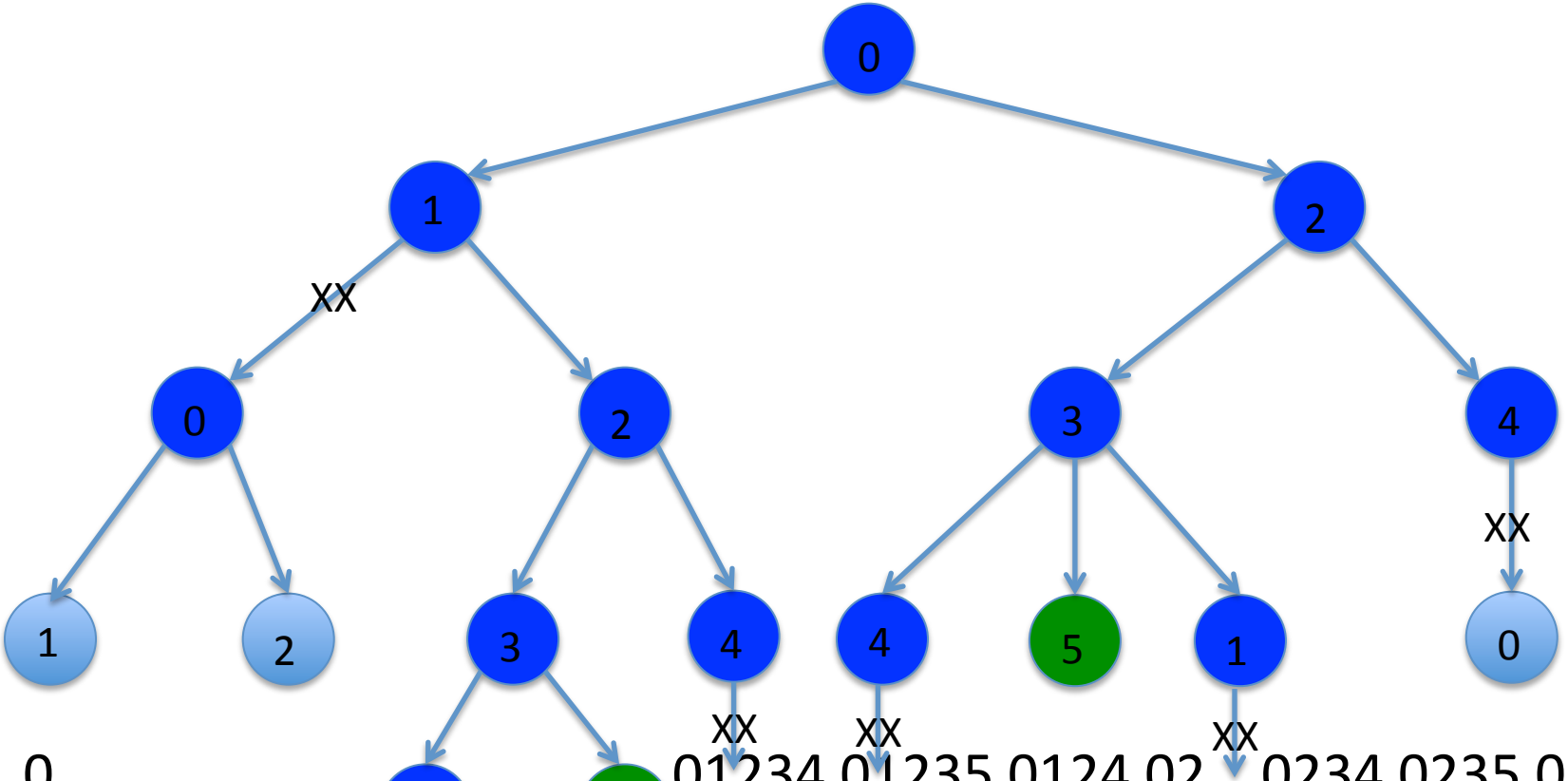
Simple depth first search



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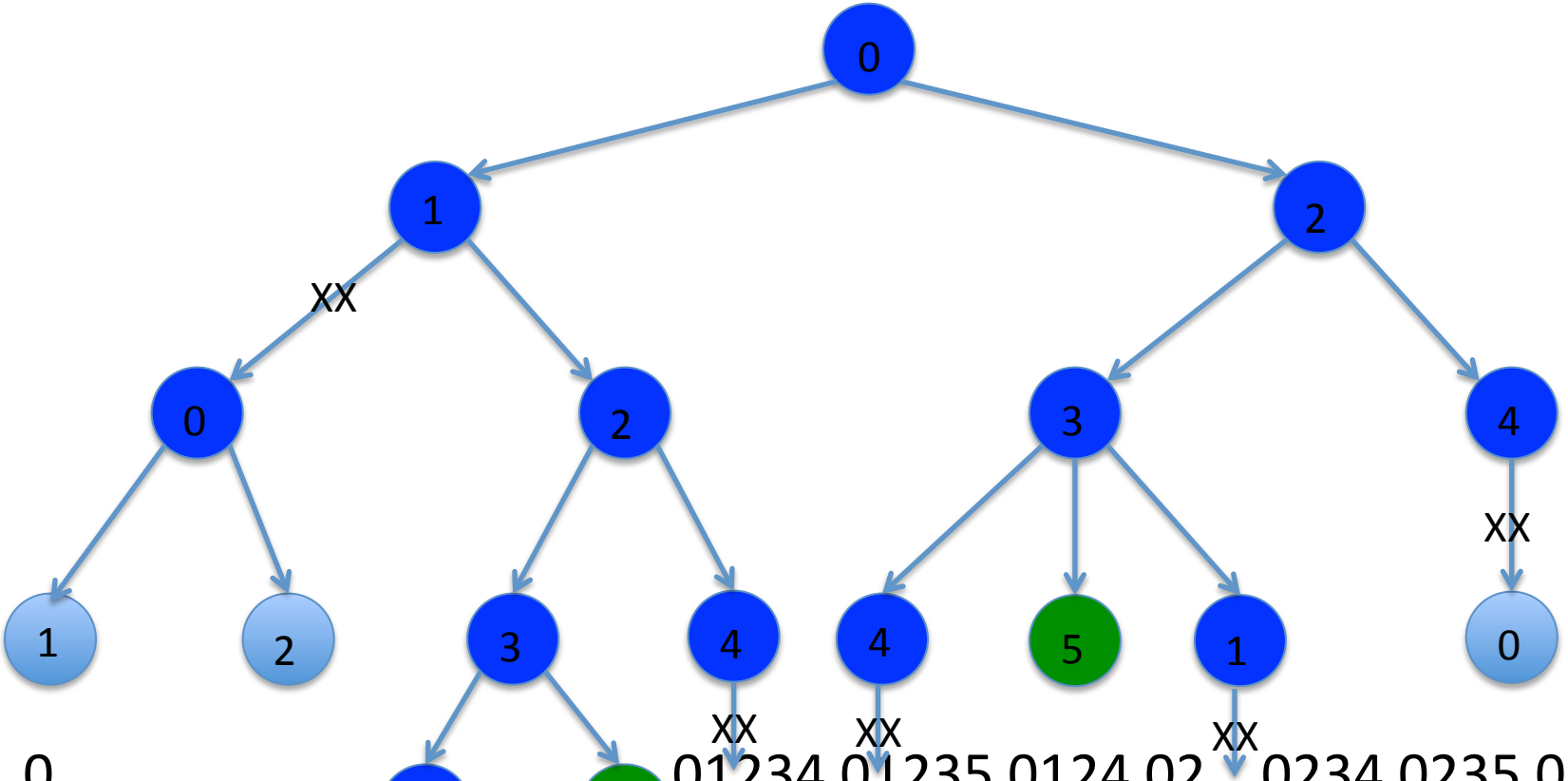
Simple depth first search



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A shortest path DFS algorithm

```
def DFS(graph, start, end, path = [],shortest = None):
    # Assumes graph is a Digraph
    # Assumes start and end are nodes in graph
    path = path + [start]
    print 'Current dfs path:', printPath(path)
    if start == end:
        return path
    for node in graph.childrenOf(start):
        if node not in path: # Avoid cycles
            if shortest == None or len(path) < len(shortest):
                newPath = DFS(graph, node, end, path, shortest)
                if newPath != None:
                    shortest = newPath
    return shortest
```