

## 0.1 Depth-first Search

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**Algorithm 1** DFS

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Let  $G$  be a graph with vertex set  $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$

```
1: procedure DFS( $G, V$ )
2:   label  $v$  as discovered
3:   for all edges from  $v$  to  $w$  in  $G.\text{adjacentEdges}(V)$  do
4:     if (vertex  $w$  is not labelled as discovered) then
5:       recursively call DFS( $G, w$ )
6:     end if
7:   end for
8: end procedure
```

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This algorithm allows you to find the connected components of a disconnected graph. Then using the following algorithm we can check if our forest at each step of our algorithm is acyclic.

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**Algorithm 2** Acyclic Check

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Let  $G$  be a graph with the set of connected components  $C$  as found by DFS( $G, v$ ) where  $v$  is an arbitrary vertex in  $G$ .

```
1: procedure ACYCLIC( $G, C$ )
2:   for all  $i$  in  $C$  do
3:     if  $i.\text{edgeCount}() > n - 1$  then return False
4:   end if
5:   end for return True
6: end procedure
```

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