



Lab Report-04

(Depth_First_Search)

**CSE-2212 (Design and Analysis of
Algorithms Lab)**

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#4_Depth First Search (DFS)

Problem Definition

Given a graph represented as an adjacency list and a starting vertex start, the problem is to traverse the graph using Depth First Search algorithm starting from the vertex start.

Formal Statement of the Algorithm

- Initialize a visited array to keep track of visited vertices and mark start as visited.
- Visit vertex start.
- For each adjacent vertex u of start:
 - If u is not visited, recursively call DFS on u .
- Repeat step 3 for each unvisited adjacent vertex of the current vertex.

Complexity Analysis

- Time Complexity:
 - $O(V + E)$, where V is the number of vertices and E is the number of edges.
 - Similar to BFS, DFS also visits each vertex and edge once, so the time complexity is linear in terms of both vertices and edges.
- Space Complexity:
 - $O(V)$ for the visited array.
 - $O(V)$ for the recursion stack in the worst case when all vertices are part of the DFS traversal path.

- Total: $O(V + V) = O(V)$, where V is the number of vertices.
- Additional space is required for maintaining the visited array and the recursion stack.

Actual Code and Output

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3
4  using namespace std;
5
6  void dfs(vector<vector<int>>& graph, vector<bool>& visited, int v) {
7      visited[v] = true;
8      cout << v << " ";
9
10     for (int u : graph[v]) {
11         if (!visited[u]) {
12             dfs(graph, visited, u);
13         }
14     }
15 }
16
17 void dfsTraversal(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int start) {
18     int n = graph.size();
19     vector<bool> visited(n, false);
20     dfs(graph, visited, start);
21 }
22
23 int main() {
24     vector<vector<int>> graph = {
25         {1, 2},
26         {0, 3, 4},
27         {0, 4},
28         {1},
29         {1, 2}
30     };
31
32     cout << "DFS traversal starting from vertex 0: ";
33     dfsTraversal(graph, 0);
34     cout << endl;
35
36     return 0;
37 }
38
```

DFS traversal starting from vertex 0: 0 1 3 4 2
[Finished in 373ms]