

# Example : Depth - First Search

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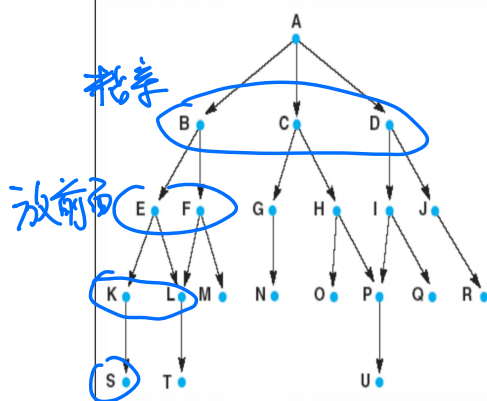


Fig 3.13 The Graph.

Trace of depth\_first\_search on figure 3.13

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. open = [A];         | closed = [ ]                 |
| 2. open = [B,C,D];     | closed = [A]                 |
| 3. open = [E,F,C,D];   | closed = [B,A]               |
| 4. open = [K,L,F,C,D]; | closed = [E,B,A]             |
| 5. open = [S,L,F,C,D]; | closed = [K,E,B,A]           |
| 6. open = [L,F,C,D];   | closed = [S,K,E,B,A]         |
| 7. open = [T,F,C,D];   | closed = [L,S,K,E,B,A]       |
| 8. open = [F,C,D];     | closed = [T,L,S,K,E,B,A]     |
| 9. open = [M,C,D];     | L is already on closed;      |
|                        | closed = [F,T,L,S,K,E,B,A]   |
| 10. open = [C,D];      | closed = [M,F,T,L,S,K,E,B,A] |
- and so on until either U is discovered or open = [ ]

An alternative implementation of *depth-first search*

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Solution

Open

close

1 A

2 B C D 粘享带故

3 E F C D

4 K L F C D

A

B A

E B A