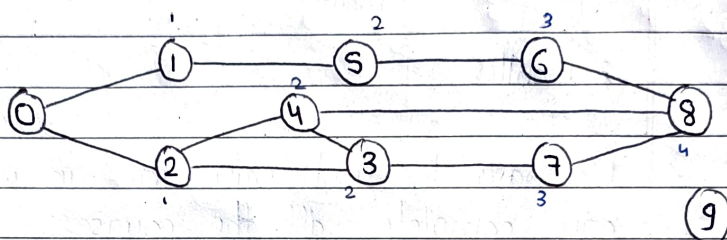


Day - 206Graph - 10* Shortest path in Undirected Graph:

⇒ We have to find the shortest distance a source node to all nodes.

⇒ we will use BFS.

⇒ So, we will start from 0.

⇒ Then, it will visit ① & ②.

⇒ So, it is 1 distance from 0.

⇒ Also, we will don't change the distance of any visited node.

⇒

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
distance	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	-1

visited

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
visited	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

∴ we are starting from 0 and put it into the queue.

0 1 2 → 2 5 → 5 3 4

$\text{distance}[\text{neighbour}] = \text{distance}[\text{node}] + 1;$

- \Rightarrow When we use DFS, we will have to traverse more than 1 time.
- $=$ This will increase our time complexity.
- $=$ That's why DFS is not preferred for this question.

\Rightarrow Now, what if I have to give the path too.

Ex: path from 0 to 8.

\Rightarrow 0 2 4 8

\Rightarrow we can easily find the distance by using previous method.

\Rightarrow So, for path, we have to store the info. of the parent.

\Rightarrow This time, we will take two array parent and visited.

\Rightarrow Always remember, those node that visit any node first time will be their parent.