DFS DIRECTED GRAPH to DETECT A CYCLE:

Code:

```
def has_cycle(graph, node, visited, recursion_stack):
  visited[node] = True
  recursion_stack[node] = True
  for neighbor in graph[node]:
     if not visited[neighbor]:
       if has cycle(graph, neighbor, visited, recursion stack):
          return True
     elif recursion stack[neighbor]:
       return True
  recursion_stack[node] = False
  return False
def contains_cycle(graph):
  visited = {node: False for node in graph}
  recursion stack = {node: False for node in graph}
  for node in graph:
     if not visited[node]:
       if has_cycle(graph, node, visited, recursion stack):
          return True
  return False
# Example directed graph represented as an adjacency list
graph = {
  1: [2],
  2: [3, 4],
  3: [4],
  4: []
}
```

```
if contains_cycle(graph):
    print("The graph contains at least one cycle.")
else:
    print("The graph does not contain any cycles.")
```

```
The graph does not contain any cycles.

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

DFS UNDIRECTED GRAPH TO DETECT A CYCLE:

Code:

```
def has_cycle(graph, node, parent, visited):
    visited[node] = True

for neighbor in graph[node]:
    if not visited[neighbor]:
        if has_cycle(graph, neighbor, node, visited):
            return True
    elif neighbor != parent:
        return True

return True

def contains_cycle(graph):
    visited = {node: False for node in graph}
```

```
for node in graph:
    if not visited[node]:
      if has cycle(graph, node, None, visited):
         return True
  return False
# Example undirected graph represented as an adjacency list
graph = {
  1: [2, 3],
  2: [1, 4],
  3: [1, 5],
  4: [2],
  5: [3]
}
if contains_cycle(graph):
  print("The graph contains at least one cycle.")
else:
  print("The graph does not contain any cycles.")
The graph does not contain any cycles.
 ...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```