

# Graph $\rightarrow$ II

Till now  $\rightarrow$  Graph

$\rightarrow$  Trees

$\rightarrow$  BFS

$\rightarrow$  DFS

$\rightarrow$  Adj Matrix

$\rightarrow$  Adj List

Pr1/w  $\rightarrow$  ①  $\rightarrow$  find no of Disconnected  
Component in Graph

or

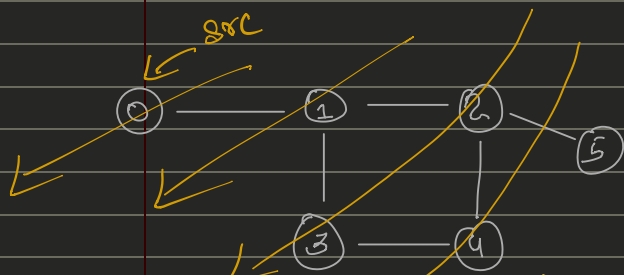
find No of Island

$\rightarrow$  Done

②  $\rightarrow$  Rotten Tomatoes or Rotten Orange

Today Goal  $\rightarrow$  Cycle Detection

- ①  $\rightarrow$  Undirected Graph  $\rightarrow$  BFS  
 $\rightarrow$  DFS
- ②  $\rightarrow$  Directed  $\rightarrow$  BFS  
 $\rightarrow$  DFS
- 4 Cases



$\rightarrow \text{push}(src)$   
 $i \& j = j$   
 $\rightarrow \text{parent} \& j - 1$  cycle complete  
 Queue  $\rightarrow$

adj list

- 0:  $\{1\}$
- 1:  $\{0, 2, 3\}$
- 2:  $\{1, 4, 5\}$
- 3:  $\{1, 4\}$
- 4:  $\{2, 3\}$
- 5:  $\{2\}$

Parent

0: -1

1: 0

2: 1

3: 1

4: 2

5: 2

Visited

0: P

1: P

2: P

3: P

4: P

5: P

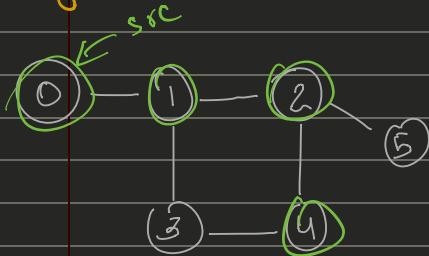
→ Kisi bhi node pe uske parent ke alwa kisi aur se bhi achi pe Rhe Toh Ya pe cycle present hai.

2: d 1 4 3 y      3: d 1 4 y

if (vis[c] == true &&

child != parent[front])

cycle present



Adj List

0: 1, 4  
1: 0, 2, 5  
2: 1, 4, 3  
3: 1, 4  
4: 2, 3  
5: 2

Success

→ a.push(src)  
vis[0] = T  
parent = -1

~~0~~ | ~~1~~ | ~~2~~ | ~~3~~ | ~~4~~ | 5  
0 1 2 3

Parent

0: -1  
1: 0  
2: 1  
3: 1  
4: 2  
5: 2

visited

0: ~~T~~  
1: ~~T~~  
2: ~~T~~  
3: ~~T~~  
4: ~~T~~  
5: ~~T~~

1 ← parent[1]  
↑  
x node

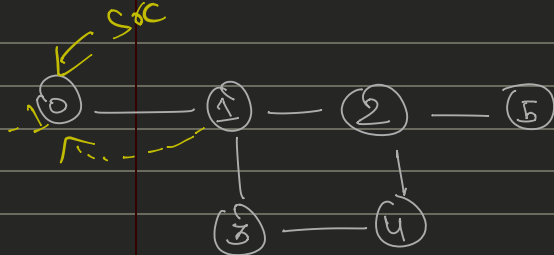
→ cycle present

Cond<sup>n</sup> → vis[nbr] == true

&&

nbr != parent[frontnode]

Imp



nbr

0:	1
1:	0, 2, 3
2:	1, 4, 5
3:	0, 4
4:	2, 3, 5
5:	4

Adj List

0 → push (src)  
vis[src] = T

nbr != parent [frontNode]  
0 != parent [1] -  
0 != 0 → F  
No cycle

Parent

visited

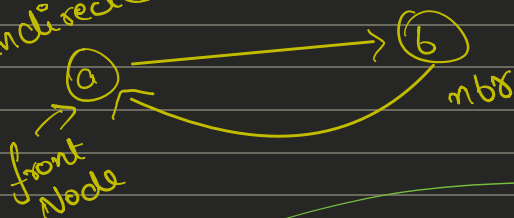
0 →	-1
1 →	0
2 →	1
3 →	1
4 →	2
5 →	2

0 →	<del>F</del> T
1 →	<del>F</del> T
2 →	<del>F</del> T
3 →	<del>F</del> T
4 →	<del>F</del> T
5 →	<del>F</del> T

Queue

<del>0</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>2</del>	3	4	5
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In undirected



vis[4] = true → True

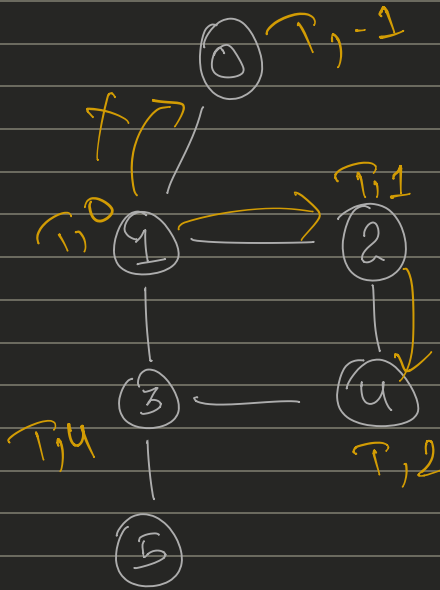
4 != parent[3]

4 != 1 → True

→ cycle Present

DFS  $\Rightarrow$

Ignore Parent value Case



$dfs(0)$

$dfs(1)$

~~$dfs(0)$~~   $dfs(2)$

$dfs(4)$

$dfs(3)$

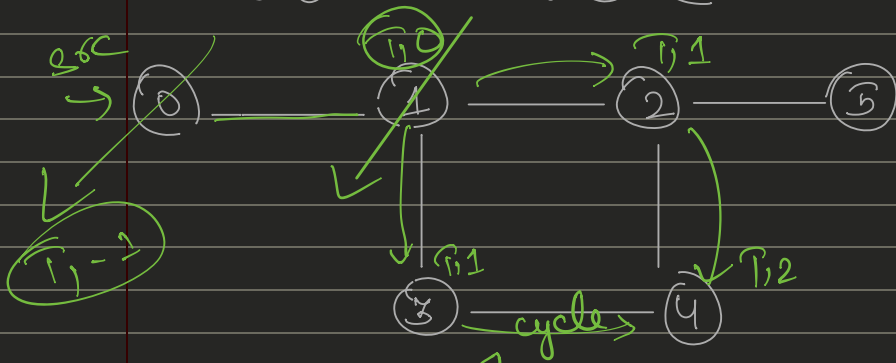
$dfs(1)$   $dfs(5)$

Already  
True

next node  $\neq$  parent

Cycle present

# Another DFS Method



(S-1)  $\text{parent}[\text{front node}] == \text{nbr}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 continue

1  $\rightarrow$  {0, 2, 3}

(S-2)  $\rightarrow$  if ( $! \text{vis}[\text{nbr}]$ )  
 $\rightarrow q.\text{push}$   
 $\rightarrow \text{vis}$

(S-3)  $\rightarrow$  else if ( $\text{vis}[\text{nbr}] == \text{True}$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  cycle present

# Directed Graph Cycle Detection

①  $\rightarrow$  DFS

dfs(0)



dfs(1)



dfs(2)



dfs(3)



dfs(4)

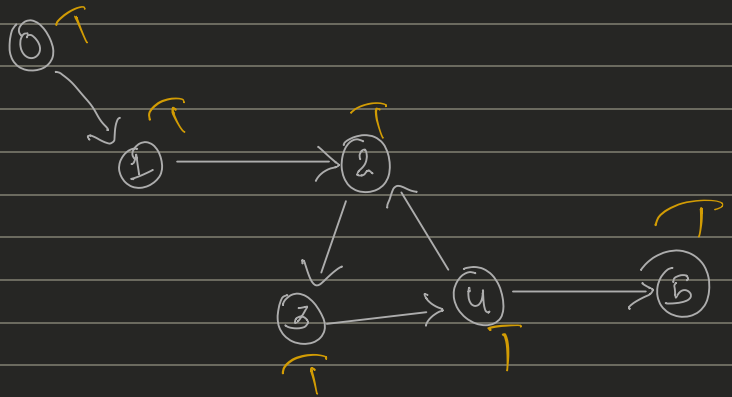


dfs(5)

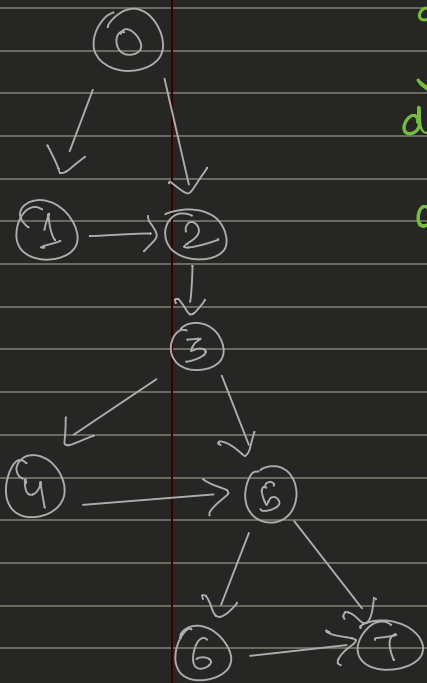
dfs(0)  $\rightarrow$  T  
dfs(1)  $\rightarrow$  T  
dfs(2)  $\rightarrow$  T  
dfs(3)  $\rightarrow$  T

dfs(4)  $\rightarrow$  T  
dfs(5)  $\rightarrow$  T

use Backtracking



same no.  
in call  
Dubra Ton  
Cycle Present



dfs(0)

↓  
dfs(1)

↓  
dfs(2)

↓  
dfs(3)

↓  
dfs(4)

↓  
dfs(5)

↓  
dfs(6)

↓  
dfs(7)

→ dfs(5)

↓  
cycle  
Present

visited

0 →	<del>F</del> T	7 →	F
1 →	<del>F</del> T		
2 →	<del>F</del> T		
3 →	<del>F</del> T		
4 →	<del>F</del> T		
5 →	<del>F</del> T		
6 →	<del>F</del> T		

dfs  
Track

dfs(0) →	<del>F</del> T	dfs(6) →	<del>F</del> T
dfs(1) →	<del>F</del> T	dfs(7) →	<del>F</del> T
dfs(2) →	<del>F</del> T		
dfs(3) →	<del>F</del> T		
dfs(4) →	<del>F</del> T		