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Breadth First Search Algorithm using a Queue

```
[]: from queue import Queue
     graph = \{0: [1, 3], 1: [0, 2, 3], 2: [4, 1, 5], 3: [4, 0, 1], 4: [2, 3, 5], 5: \[ \]
     \hookrightarrow [4, 2], 6: []}
     print("The adjacency List representing the graph is:")
     print(graph)
     def bfs(graph, source):
         Q = Queue()
         visited_vertices = set()
         Q.put(source)
         visited_vertices.update({0})
         while not Q.empty():
             vertex = Q.get()
             print(vertex, end="-->")
             for u in graph[vertex]:
                 if u not in visited_vertices:
                      Q.put(u)
                      visited_vertices.update({u})
     print("BFS traversal of graph with source 0 is:")
     bfs(graph, 0)
    The adjacency List representing the graph is:
    \{0: [1, 3], 1: [0, 2, 3], 2: [4, 1, 5], 3: [4, 0, 1], 4: [2, 3, 5], 5: [4, 2],
    6: []}
    BFS traversal of graph with source 0 is:
    0-->1-->3-->2-->4-->5-->
```

Depth First Search Algorithm using a Stack

```
[]: graph1 = {
         'A' : ['B', 'S'],
         'B' : ['A'],
         'C' : ['D', 'E', 'F', 'S'],
         'D' : ['C'],
```

```
'E' : ['C','H'],
'F' : ['C','G'],
'G' : ['F','S'],
'H' : ['E','G'],
'S' : ['A','C','G']
}

def dfs(graph, node, visited):
   if node not in visited:
      visited.append(node)
      for k in graph[node]:
            dfs(graph,k, visited)
   return visited

visited = dfs(graph1,'D', [])
print(visited)
```

['D', 'C', 'E', 'H', 'G', 'F', 'S', 'A', 'B']