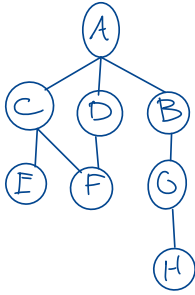


# BFS Algorithm Example

Find the shortest path from A to H.



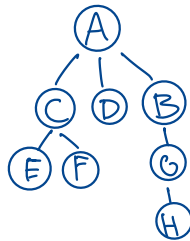
Node	Frontier	Visited
A	<del>A</del>	A
C	<del>C</del> /A	C
D	<del>D</del> /A	D
B	<del>B</del> /A	B
E	<del>E</del> /C-A	E
F	<del>F</del> /C/A	F
G	<del>F</del> /D-A	G
<u>H</u>	<del>G</del> /B-A <del>H</del> /G-B-A	H

Path: H-G-B-A

Draw the Breadth-First Tree

$$V_{\pi} = \{v \in V / \exists v.\pi\} \cup \{A\} = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H\} = V$$

$$E_{\pi} = \{(v.\pi, v) / v \in V_{\pi} \setminus \{A\}\}$$



1) Max Flow

2) Strongly Connected Components

3) Minimum Spanning Tree.

4) Huffman

5) Prüfer