

① Starting node - 0th node

DFS traversal order -

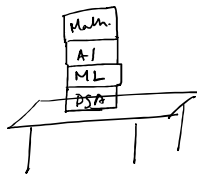
0, 1, 3, 2, 7, 4, 5

Backward (B)
Forward Step (S)

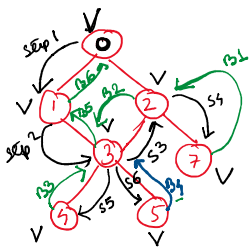
DFS Code → Recursion (System internally stack data structure).

Adjacency List -

Stack of Books



Stack - Feature - LIFO / FILO
→ Insertion - Top
→ Deletion - Top
Mathematics



① Starting node - node

DFS traversal order -

0, 1, 3, 2, 7, 4, 5

Backward (B)
Forward Step (S)

Ans List - 1 2 4 3 7 5 6

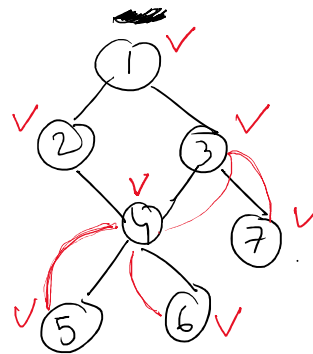
Adj List → List of List

1 → {2, 3}
2 → {1, 4}
3 → {1, 4, 7}
4 → {2, 3, 5, 6}
5 → {4}
6 → {4}
7 → {3}

Pseudocode

dfs (Start-node)

```
{
    vis[start-node] = 1;
    list.add(start-node);
    for (Integer itr : adj.get(start-node)) {
        if (visit[itr] == false) {
            dfs(itr);
        }
    }
}
```



~~dfs(6)~~
~~dfs(5)~~
~~dfs(7)~~
~~dfs(3)~~
~~dfs(4)~~
~~dfs(2)~~
~~dfs(1)~~
Internally system.

DFS Start node 1-

visited array

0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

100	25	6	7
0	1	2	3

for (i=0; i < arr.size; i++)
 // arr[i] = 100, 25, 6, 7

for (Integer itr : arr) {
 // ...

```
for (i=0; i < arr.size; i++)
    print(arr[i]);
```

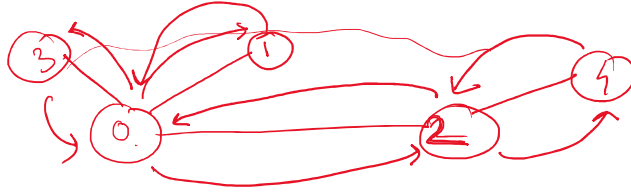
100 25 6 7

```
for (Integer itr : arr) {
    print(itr);
}
```

}

100 25 6 7

```
adj.get(0).add(2);
adj.get(2).add(0);
adj.get(0).add(1);
adj.get(1).add(0);
adj.get(0).add(3);
adj.get(3).add(0);
adj.get(2).add(4);
adj.get(4).add(2);
```



0 → [2, 1, 3]

1 → [0]

2 → [0, 4]

3 → [0]

4 → [2]

- ① Fractional Knapsack Problem.
- ② Activity Selection Problem.