

## Pseudocode

Input: A graph G and a vertex v of G.

Output: The closest vertex to v satisfying some conditions, or null if no such vertex exists.

```
from collections import deque
```

```
def BFS(G, v, target):
```

```
    queue = deque()
```

```
    queue.append(v)
```

```
    marked = set()
```

```
    while queue:
```

```
        w = queue.popleft()
```

```
        if w == target:
```

```
            return w
```

```
        for e in G.adjacentEdges(w):
```

```
            x = G.adjacentVertex(w, e)
```

```
            if x not in marked:
```

```
                marked.add(x)
```

```
                queue.append(x)
```

```
    return None
```

```
# Example usage
```

```
class Graph:
```

```
    def adjacentEdges(self, vertex):
```

```
        # Return a list of adjacent edges for the given vertex
```

```
    def adjacentVertex(self, vertex, edge):
```

```
# Return the adjacent vertex for the given vertex and edge

# Create a graph
G = Graph()

# Choose a starting vertex and a target vertex
start_vertex = 0
target_vertex = 5

# Call BFS to search for the target vertex starting from the start vertex
result = BFS(G, start_vertex, target_vertex)

if result is not None:
    print("Target vertex found:", result)
else:
    print("Target vertex not found.")
```