

Algorithm: All Maximal Cliques
(Tsukiyama, Ide, Ariyoshi, and Shirakawa, 1977)

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input : undirected graph  $G = (V = \{1, \dots, n\}, E)$ 
output: all maximal cliques of  $G$ 

maximal(vertex set  $K$ , vertex  $i$ ) begin
    // is  $K$  maximal clique in  $G[1 \dots i]$  ?
    for  $j = 1, \dots, i$  do
        if  $j \notin K$  and  $K \subseteq N(j)$  then return false
    return true

parent(vertex set  $K$ , vertex  $i$ ) begin
    // lexicographically first maximal clique
    // in  $G[1 \dots i-1]$  that contains  $K-i$ 
     $P \leftarrow K \setminus \{i\}$ 
    for  $j = 1, \dots, i-1$  do
        if  $P \subseteq N(j)$  then  $P \leftarrow P \cup \{j\}$ 
    return  $P$ 

insert(vertex  $i$ ) begin
    if  $i = n+1$  then
        list maximal clique  $C$ 
    else
        if  $C \subseteq N(i)$  then
            // only child
             $C \leftarrow C \cup \{i\}$ 
            insert( $i+1$ )
             $C \leftarrow C \setminus \{i\}$ 
        else
            // left child
            insert( $i+1$ )

            // right child
             $K := (C \cap N(i)) \cup \{i\}$ 
            if maximal( $K, i$ ) and  $C = \text{parent}(K, i)$  then
                 $C \leftarrow K$ 
                insert( $i+1$ )
                 $C \leftarrow \text{parent}(C, i)$ 

    begin
         $C \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
        insert(1)

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Remark: $N(i)$ defines the neighbours of vertex i in the graph.