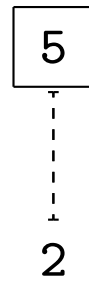
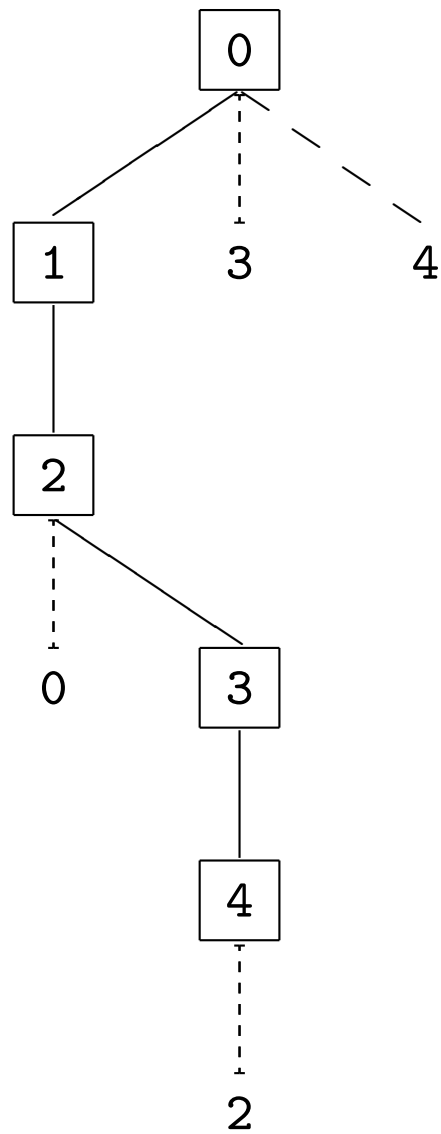


Capítulo III

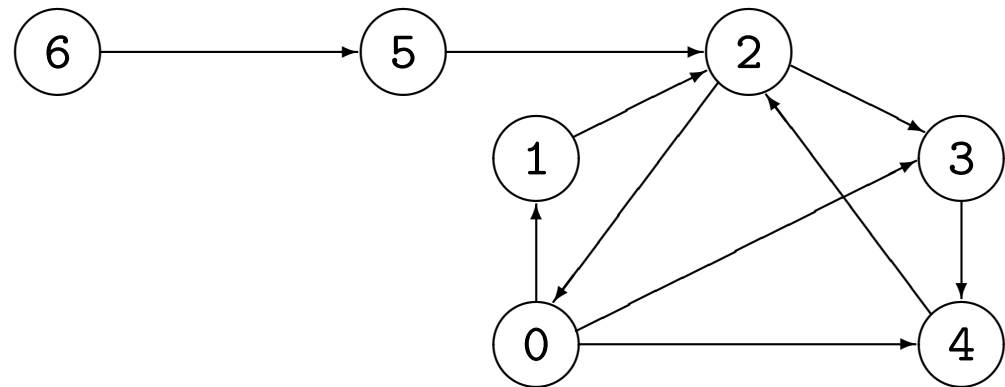
Percursos em Profundidade e em Largura (num grafo orientado ou não orientado)

Percurso em Profundidade



Ordem:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6



Percurso em Profundidade

(Depth-First Search Traversal)

```
void dfsTraversal( Digraph graph )
{
    boolean[] processed = new boolean[ graph.numNodes() ];

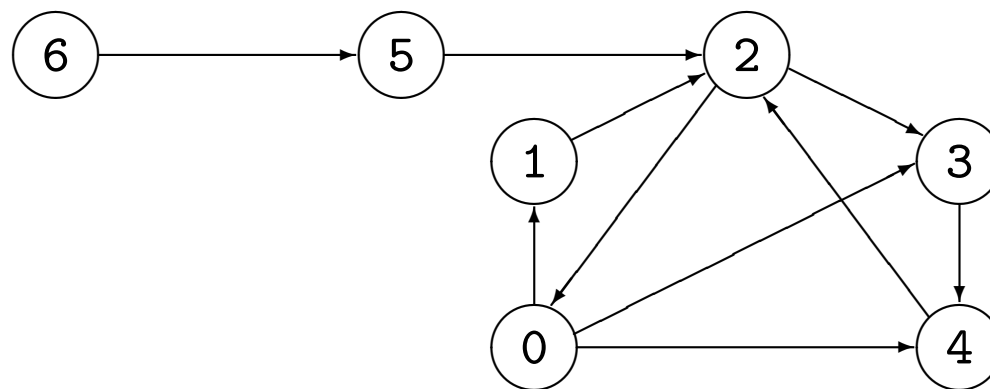
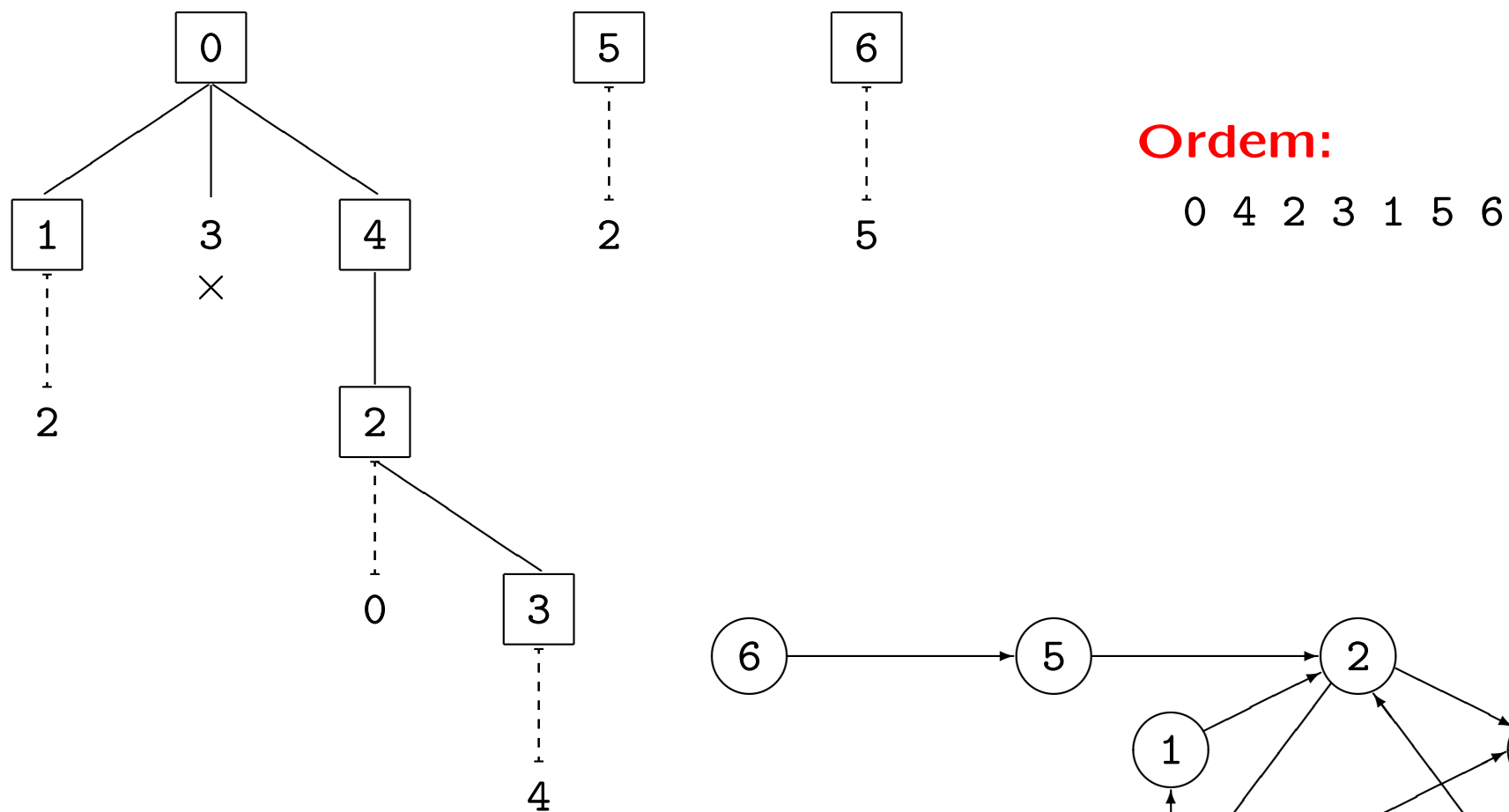
    for every Node v in graph.nodes()
        processed[v] = false;

    for every Node v in graph.nodes()
        if ( !processed[v] )
            dfsExplore(graph, processed, v);
}
```

Árvore em Profundidade (recursivo)

```
void dfsExplore( Digraph graph,  boolean[] processed,  Node root )
{
    // PROCESS(root)
    processed[root] = true;
    for every Node v in graph.outAdjacentNodes(root)
        if ( !processed[v] )
            dfsExplore(graph, processed, v);
}
```

Percurso em Profundidade



Árvore em Profundidade (iterativo)

```
void dfsExplore( Digraph graph,  boolean[] processed,  Node root )
{
    Stack<Node> foundUnprocessed = new StackIn...<Node>( ? );
    foundUnprocessed.push(root);
    do {
        Node node = foundUnprocessed.pop();
        if ( !processed[node] )
        { // PROCESS(node)
            processed[node] = true;
            for every Node v in graph.outAdjacentNodes(node)
                if ( !processed[v] )
                    foundUnprocessed.push(v);
        }
    }
    while ( !foundUnprocessed.isEmpty() );
}
```

Complexidades

Implementação
do
Grafo (V, A)

Percurso em Profundidade
(recursivo ou iterativo)
(grafo orientado ou não orientado)

Matriz

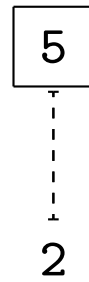
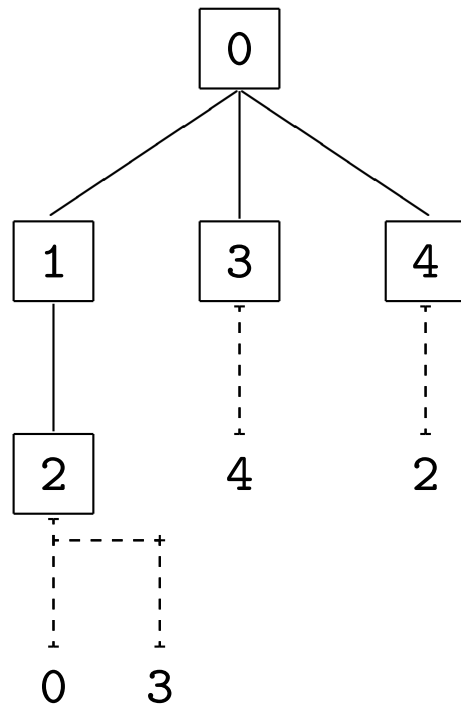
$$\Theta(|V|^2)$$

Vetor de Listas

$$\Theta(|V| + |A|)$$

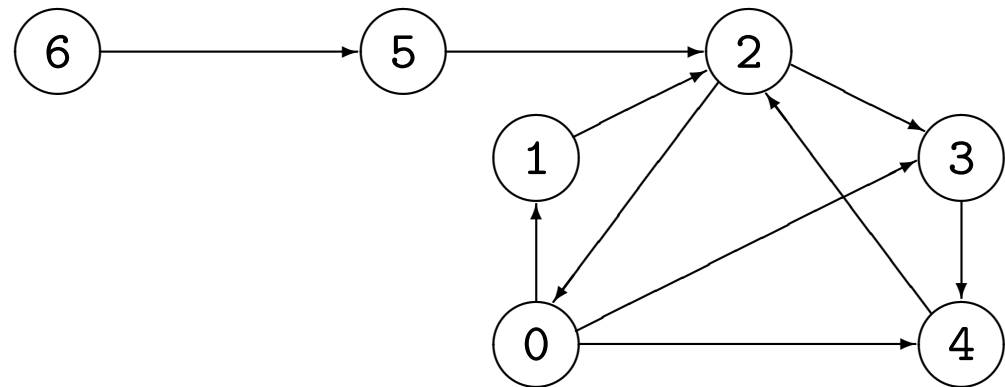
foundUnprocessed.size() $\leq |A|$

Percurso em Largura



Ordem:

0 1 3 4 2 5 6



Percurso em Largura

(Breadth-First Search Traversal)

```
void bfsTraversal( Digraph graph )
{
    boolean[] found = new boolean[ graph.numNodes() ];

    for every Node v in graph.nodes()
        found[v] = false;

    for every Node v in graph.nodes()
        if ( !found[v] )
            bfsExplore(graph, found, v);
}
```

Árvore em Largura (iterativo)

```
void bfsExplore( Digraph graph,  boolean[] found,  Node root )
{
    Queue<Node> waiting = new QueueIn...<Node>( ? );
    waiting.enqueue(root);
    found[root] = true;
    do {
        Node node = waiting.dequeue();
        // PROCESS(node)
        for every Node v in graph.outAdjacentNodes(node)
            if ( !found[v] )
            {
                waiting.enqueue(v);
                found[v] = true;
            }
    }
    while ( !waiting.isEmpty() );
}
```

Complexidades

Implementação

do

Grafo (V, A)

Percurso em Largura

(grafo orientado ou não orientado)

Matriz

$$\Theta(|V|^2)$$

Vetor de Listas

$$\Theta(|V| + |A|)$$

$$\texttt{waiting.size()} \leq |V| - 1$$