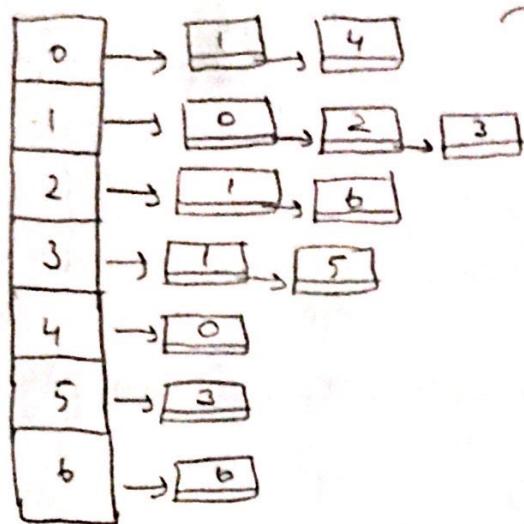


Represent adjacency list



Array of list
of this structure

Nodes are considered
bilateral because
it is a non directional
graph.

Represent adjacency matrix

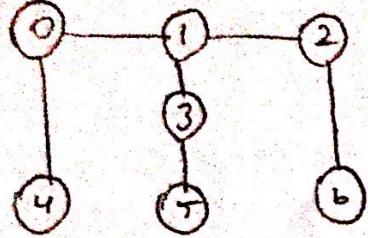
	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
[0]		1	0	0	1	0	0
[1]	1		1	1	0	0	0
[2]		1		0	0	0	1
[3]		1	0		0	1	0
[4]	1	0	0	0		0	0
[5]		0	0	1	0		0
[6]		0	1	0	0	0	

Source is represented
rows and destination is
represented columns.

Row

Column

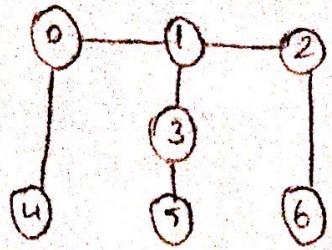
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DFS (start 2)

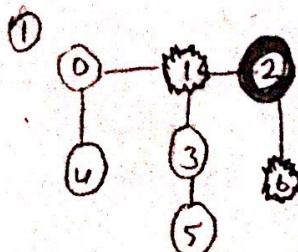
(
 0 unvisited
 1 visited
 2 being visited
) (DO = discovery order)
(FO = finish order)

- 1) DO = 2, FO = ∅
- 2) DO = 2, 6, FO = ∅
- 3) DO = 2, 6, FO = 6
- 4) DO = 2, 6, 1, FO = 6
- 5) DO = 2, 6, 1, 3, FO = 6, 3
- 6) DO = 2, 6, 1, 3, 5, FO = 6, 3, 5
- 7) DO = 2, 6, 1, 3, 5, 0, FO = 6, 5
- 8) DO = 2, 6, 1, 3, 5, 0, 3, FO = 6, 5, 3
- 9) DO = 2, 6, 1, 3, 5, 0, 3, 5, FO = 6, 5, 3, 5
- 10) DO = 2, 6, 1, 3, 5, 0, 3, 1, FO = 6, 5, 3, 1
- 11) DO = 2, 6, 1, 3, 5, 0, 3, 1, 2, FO = 6, 5, 3, 1, 2
- 12) DO = 2, 6, 1, 3, 5, 0, 3, 1, 2, 6, FO = 6, 5, 3, 1, 2, 6
- we can represent like tree result
-
- Discovery (Visit order)
= 2, 6, 1, 3, 5, 0, 4
- Finish order
= 6, 5, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2
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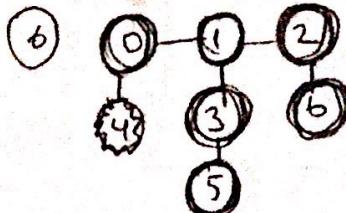


BFS (start = 2)

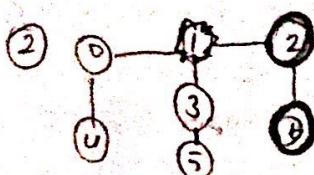
[0 visited
0 unvisited
* identified]



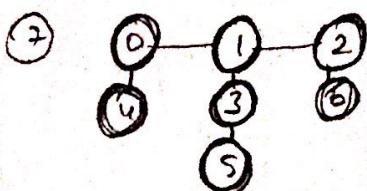
queue = 1, b
visited = 2



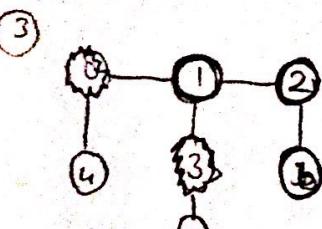
queue = 4
visited = 5, 0, 3, 1, 2



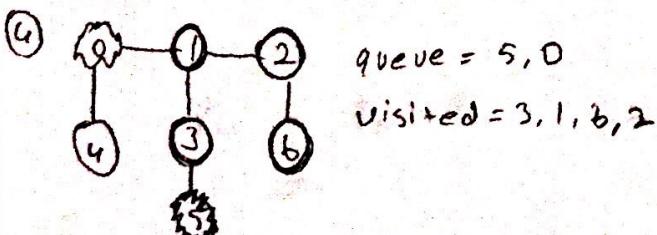
queue = 1
visited = 6/2



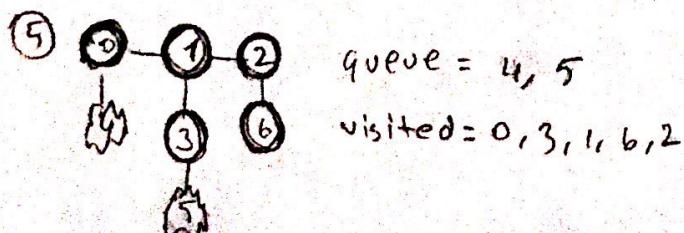
queue = empty



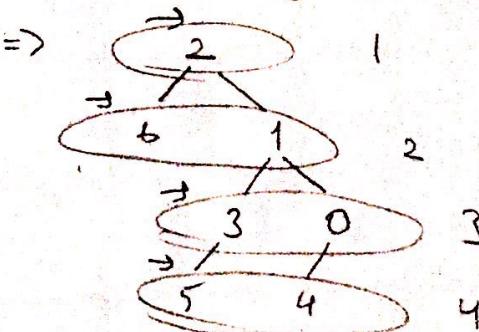
queue = 0, 3
visited = 1, b, 2



queue = 4, 5



We can represent like tree.
this graph (start[2])



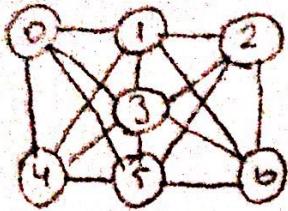
2, 6, 1, 3, 0, 5, 4

visit orders

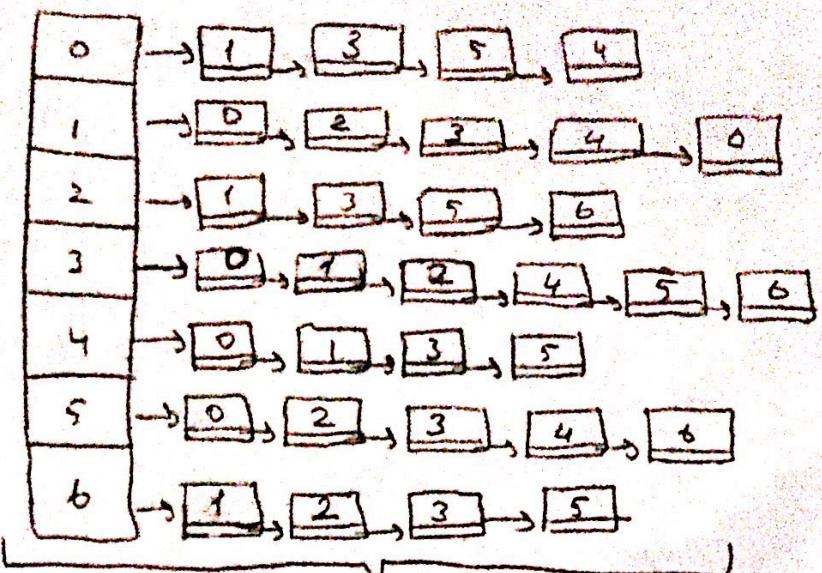
the result is array that
index is destination and
value of index is source

$$\begin{array}{ll} [0] = 1 & [4] = 0 \\ [1] = 2 & [5] = 3 \\ [2] = -1 & [6] = 2 \\ [3] = 1 & \end{array}$$

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Represent adjacency list



Array of list of this structure

Nodes are considered bilateral because it is a non directional graph

Represent adjacency matrix

[0]	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
[0]	1			1	1	1	
[1]	1	1	1	1		1	
[2]	1	1	1		1	1	
[3]	1	1	1	1	1	1	
[4]	1	1		1		1	
[5]	1		1	1	1		1
[6]		1	1	1		1	

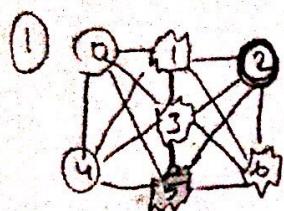
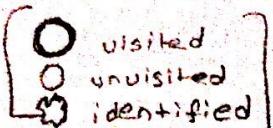
Source is represented rows and destination is represented columns

Row

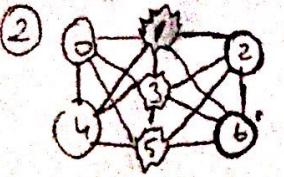
column

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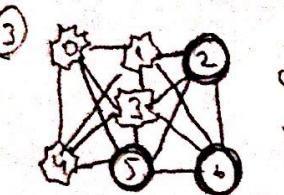
BFS (start 2)



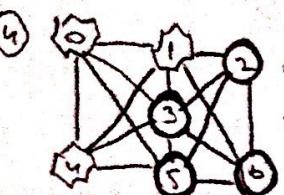
queue = 1, 3, 5, 6
visited = 2



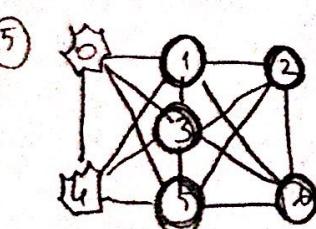
queue = 1, 3, 5
visited = 2, 1



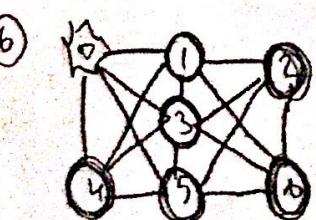
queue = 0, 4, 1, 3
visited = 2, 1, 3



queue = 0, 4, 1
visited = 2, 1, 3, 4

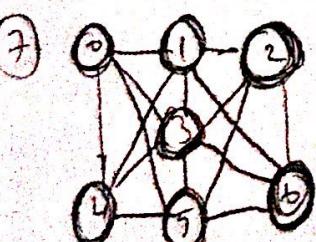


queue = 0, 4
visited = 2, 1, 3, 4, 5



queue = 0

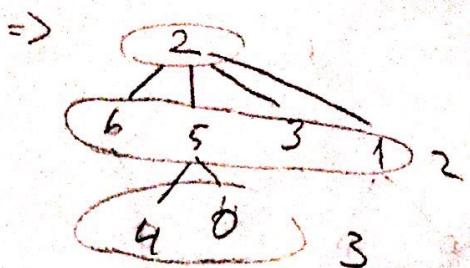
visited = 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6



queue = empty

visited = all of vertex

we can represent like tree
this graph (start 2)



2, 6, 5, 3, 1, 4, 0

visit order

the result is array that
index is destination and
value of index is source

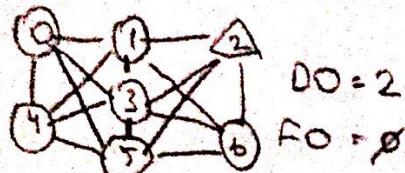
[0] = 5	[4] = 5
[1] = 2	[5] = 2
[2] = -1	[6] = 2
[3] = 2	

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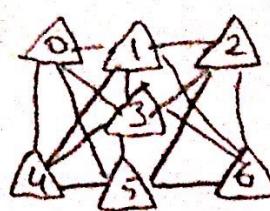
DFS (start 2)

(○ unvisited
○ visited
△ being visited) (DO = discovery order)
(FO = finish order)

①



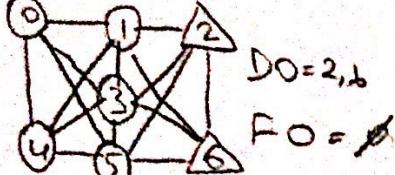
7)



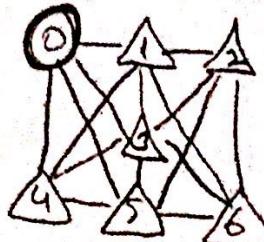
DO = 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 0

FO = \emptyset

②



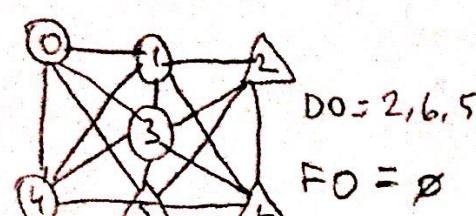
8)



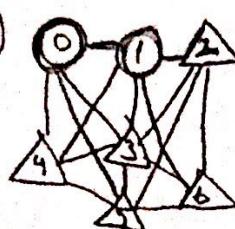
DO = 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 0

FO = \emptyset

③



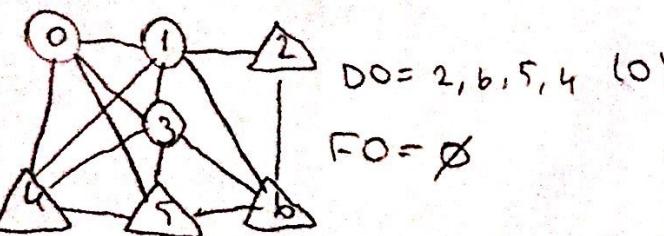
9)



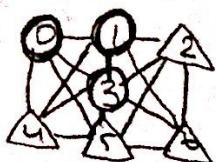
DO = 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 0

FO = 0, 1

④



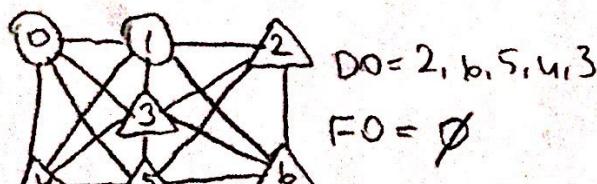
10)



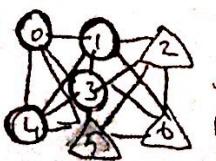
DO = 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 0

FO = 0, 1, 3

⑤



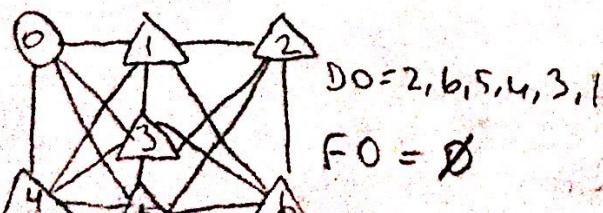
11)



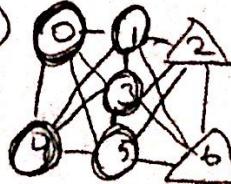
DO = 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 0

FO = 0, 1, 3, 4

⑥



12)



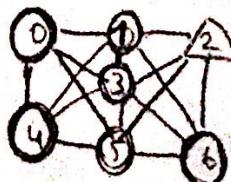
DO = 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 0

FO = 0, 1, 3, 4, 5

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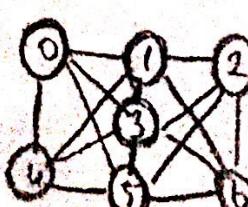
13)



DO = 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 0

FO = 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6

14)



DO = 2, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1, 0

FO = 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 2