DFS and BFS Search (Iterative & Recursive)

Algorithm	Best Case	Average Case	Worst Case
DFS (Iterative & Recursive)	O(1)	O(V + E)	O(V + E)
BFS (Iterative & Recursive)	O(1)	O(V + E)	O(V + E)

Python Code for DFS & BFS Search (Iterative & Recursive)

```
from collections import deque
# Depth-First Search (DFS) - Iterative
def dfs_iterative(graph, start, target):
   stack = [start]
   visited = set()
   while stack:
       node = stack.pop()
       if node == target:
           return True
        if node not in visited:
           visited.add(node)
           stack.extend(graph.get(node, []))
    return False
    # Time Complexity: O(V + E)
# Depth-First Search (DFS) - Recursive
def dfs_recursive(graph, node, target, visited=None):
   if visited is None:
       visited = set()
    if node == target:
       return True
   if node in visited:
       return False
   visited.add(node)
    for neighbor in graph.get(node, []):
        if dfs_recursive(graph, neighbor, target, visited):
           return True
   return False
    # Time Complexity: O(V + E)
# Breadth-First Search (BFS) - Iterative
def bfs_iterative(graph, start, target):
    queue = deque([start])
    visited = set()
    while queue:
       node = queue.popleft()
       if node == target:
           return True
        if node not in visited:
           visited.add(node)
           queue.extend(graph.get(node, []))
    return False
    # Time Complexity: O(V + E)
# Breadth-First Search (BFS) - Recursive
def bfs_recursive(graph, queue, target, visited=None):
   if not queue:
        return False
   if visited is None:
       visited = set()
    node = queue.popleft()
   if node == target:
       return True
    if node not in visited:
       visited.add(node)
       queue.extend(graph.get(node, []))
    return bfs_recursive(graph, queue, target, visited)
    # Time Complexity: O(V + E)
```