



Design & Analysis Of Algorithm

Lab Experiment -2

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SUBJECT: DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM

SUBJECT CODE: 19CSE302

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EX NO: 2

1) Breadth First Search

2) Depth First Search

AIM:

To write an algorithm to implement depth first search.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) SET STATUS = 1 (ready state) for each node in G
- 2) Push the starting node A on the stack and set its STATUS = 2 (waiting state)
- 3) Repeat Steps 4 and 5 until STACK is empty
- 4) Pop the top node N. Process it and set its STATUS = 3 (processed state)
- 5) Push on the stack all the neighbors of N that are in the ready state (whose STATUS = 1) and set their STATUS = 2 (waiting state)

[END OF LOOP]

- 6) EXIT.

CODE SCREEN:

```
graph = {  
    '5' : ['13', '7'],  
    '13' : ['2', '4', '5'],  
    '7' : ['11'],  
    '2' : [],  
    '4' : ['13'],  
    '11' : ['4', '35', '7'],  
    '45': ['11'],  
    '35': ['11']  
}
```

```
visited = []  
queue = []
```

```
def bfs(visited, graph, node):  
    visited.append(node)
```

```
queue.append(node)

while queue:
    m = queue.pop(0)
    print (m, end = " ")

    for neighbour in graph[m]:
        if neighbour not in visited:
            visited.append(neighbour)
            queue.append(neighbour)

print("Following is the Breadth-First Search")
bfs(visited, graph, '11')
```

OUTPUT SCREEN :

```
PS D:\python> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe d:/python/DAA/bfs.py
Following is the Breadth-First Search
11 4 35 7 13 2 5
PS D:\python> █
```

TIME COMPLEXITY:

When adjacency list is used, time complexity is $O(V+E)$

When adjacency matrix is used, time complexity is $O(V^2)$

RESULT:

I have studied and understood the Breadth first search in python language and executed the program successfully.

AIM:

To write an algorithm to implement depth first search algorithm .

ALGORITHM:

- 1) SET STATUS = 1 (ready state) for each node in G
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- [END OF LOOP]
- 6) EXIT.

CODE SCREEN:

```
graph = {
    '5' : ['13','7'],
    '13' : ['2', '4','5'],
    '7' : ['11'],
    '2' : [],
    '4' : ['13'],
    '11' : ['4','35','7'],
    '45': ['11'],
    '35': ['11']
}

visited = set()

def dfs(visited, graph, node):
    if node not in visited:
        print (node,end=' ')
        visited.add(node)
        for neighbour in graph[node]:
            dfs(visited, graph, neighbour)

print("Following is the Depth-First Search")
```

```
dfs(visited, graph, '11')
```

OUTPUT SCREEN :

```
PS D:\python> & C:/Users/HP/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe d:/python/DAA/dfs.py
Following is the Depth-First Search
11 4 13 2 5 7 35
PS D:\python> █
```

TIME COMPLEXITY:

When adjacency list is used, time complexity is $O(V+E)$

When adjacency matrix is used, time complexity is $O(V^2)$

RESULT:

I have studied and understood the depth first search in python language and executed the program successfully.

THANK YOU !!