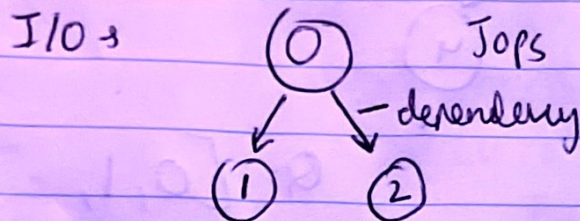


only works for acyclic graphs

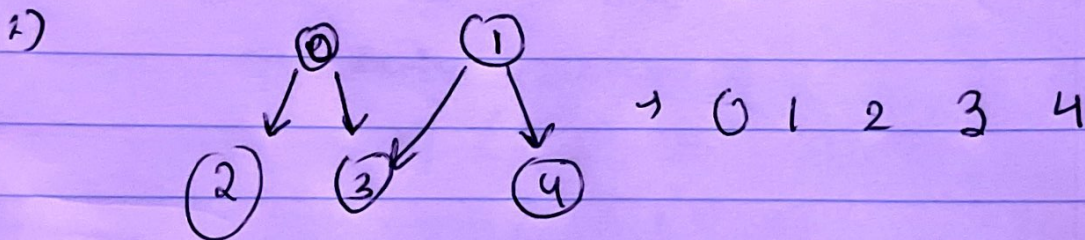
Topological Sortings

- Given a directed acyclic graph



- If there is an edge from 0 to 1 & 0 to 2
that means 0 should finish before 1 & 2
- 1 & 2 can finish after 0 can finish

0 → 0 → 1 → 2 / 0 → 2 → 1



- for a Graph, there can be multiple output

BFS based Solution → (Kahn's Algorithm)

- ① Store indegrees of every vertex
- ② Create a queue
- ③ Add all 0 indegree vertices to the q
- ④ while (q is not empty)
 - ↳ @ U = q.pop()
 - ↳ Print U
 - ↳ for every adjacent v of U
 - i) reduce indegree of v
 - ii) if indegree of v is zero & add to q

Time complexity $\rightarrow O(V+E)$

DFS Topological Sorting \rightarrow

- ① Create an empty stack
- ② Run standard DFS \rightarrow from any vertex
for every vertex u , do following
if (u is not visited)

$O(u)$



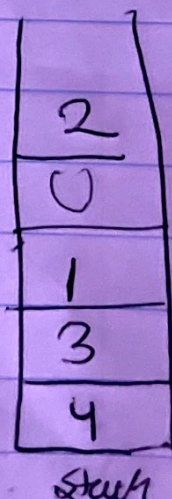
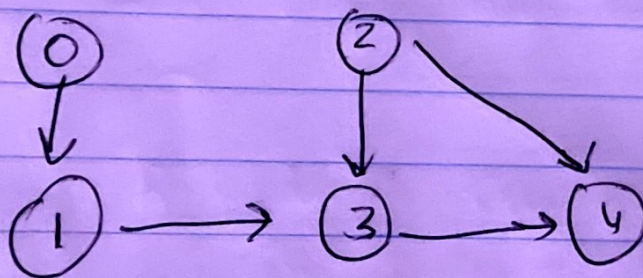
- DFS(u, st)
- ③ while st is not empty
pop out item st & print \rightarrow

DFS(u, st)

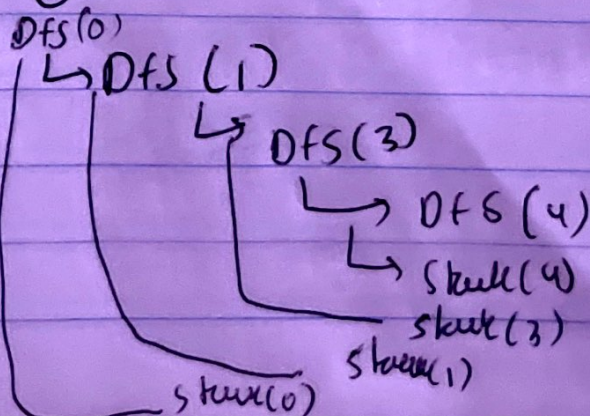
mark u as visited
for every adjacent v of u
if (v is not visited)

DFS(v, st)
Push u to stack

Pushing an element
in stack
is $O(1)$



Begin from 0 \rightarrow



- Detect a Cycle in Directed graph &
Used Topological Sorting

- If we process all the vertices, $g+$ means
the graph is acyclic

no. of vertic = = Count
↓