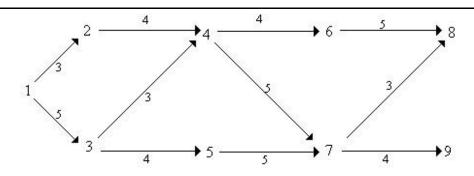
EXEMPLO - Busca em Largura

(SCHWARZ, Gaston Adair. Grafos – Introdução e Processos de Busca. Apostila, 1998)



• INICIALIZAÇÃO

$$S = \{1\}$$
 $T = \{8,9\}$ $A = \{1\}$
 $F = \phi$ $g(1) = 0$ $P(1) = \phi$

☐ 1ª ITERAÇÃO

Passo 1:
$$A = \{1\} - \{1\} = \emptyset$$
 $(v = 1)$

$$F = \phi \cup \{1\} = \{1\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(1) = \{2,3\}$$

Passo 3:
$$m = 2$$
; $P(2) = 1$; $A = \phi \cup \{2\} = \{2\}$

$$g(2) = 0 + 3 = 3$$

$$m = 3$$
; $P(3) = 1$; $A = \{2\} \cup \{3\} = \{2,3\}$
 $g(3) = 0 + 5 = 5$

□ 2ª ITERAÇÃO

Passo 1:
$$A = \{2,3\} - \{2\} = \{3\}$$
 $(v = 2)$

$$F = \{1\} \cup \{2\} = \{1,2\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(2) = \{4\}$$

Passo 3:
$$m = 4$$
; $P(4) = 2$; $A = \{3\} \cup \{4\} = \{3,4\}$ $g(4) = 3 + 4 = 7$

☐ 3^a ITERAÇÃO

Passo 1:
$$A = \{3,4\} - \{3\} = \{4\}$$
 $(v = 3)$

$$F = \{1,2\} \cup \{3\} = \{1,2,3\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(3) = \{4,5\}$$

Passo 3:
$$m = 4$$
; $P(4) = 3$; $A = \{4\} \cup \{4\} = \{4\}$

$$g(4) = \min [7, 5 + 3] = 7$$

$$m = 5$$
; $P(5) = 3$; $A = \{4\} \cup \{5\} = \{4,5\}$
 $g(5) = 5 + 4 = 9$

Passo 1:
$$A = \{4,5\} - \{4\} = \{5\}$$
 $(v = 4)$

$$F = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{4\} = \{1,2,3,4\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(4) = \{6,7\}$$

Passo 3:
$$m = 6$$
; $P(6) = 4$; $A = \{5\} \cup \{6\} = \{5,6\}$

$$g(6) = 7 + 4 = 11$$

$$m = 7$$
; $P(7) = 4$; $A = \{5,6\} \cup \{7\} = \{5,6,7\}$
 $g(7) = 7 + 5 = 12$

Passo 1:
$$A = \{5,6,7\} - \{5\} = \{6,7\} \quad (v = 5)$$

$$F = \{1,2,3,4\} \cup \{5\} = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(5) = \{7\}$$

Passo 3:
$$m = 7$$
; $P(7) = 5$; $A = \{6,7\} \cup \{7\} = \{6,7\}$

$$g(7) = min [12, 9 + 5] = 12$$

$$P(7) = 4$$

Passo 1:
$$A = \{6,7\} - \{6\} = \{6,7\}$$
 $(v = 6)$

$$F = \{1,2,3,4,5\} \cup \{6\} = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(6) = \{8\}$$

Passo 3:
$$m = 8$$
; $P(8) = 6$; $A = \{7\} \cup \{8\} = \{7,8\}$
 $g(8) = 11 + 5 = 16$

☐ 7^a ITERAÇÃO

Passo 1:
$$A = \{7,8\} - \{7\} = \{8\}$$
 $(v = 7)$

$$F = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\} \cup \{7\} = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(7) = \{8,9\}$$

Passo 3:
$$m = 8$$
; $P(8) = 7$; $A = \{8\} \cup \{8\} = \{8\}$

$$g(8) = min [16,12 + 3] = 15$$

$$P(8) = 7$$

$$m=9;\,P(9)=7\qquad \quad ;\,A=\{8\}\,\cup\,\{9\}=\{8,\!9\}$$

$$g(9) = 12 + 4 = 16$$

≅ 8ª ITERAÇÃO

Passo 1:
$$A = \{8,9\} - \{8\} = 9$$
 $(v = 8)$

$$F = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\} \cup \{8\} = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(8) = \phi$$

₯ 9ª ITERAÇÃO

Passo 1:
$$A = \{9\} - \{9\} = \emptyset$$
 $(v = 9)$

$$F = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\} \cup \{9\} = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$$

Passo 2:
$$\Gamma(9) = \phi$$

Passo 4:
$$A = \phi \ e \ 9 \in F \rightarrow Pare \ com \ sucesso.$$

SOLUÇÃO ÓTIMA:

Custo:
$$g(8) = 15$$

Caminho:
$$1 - 2 - 4 - 7 - 8$$

$$P(8) = 7$$
; $P(7) = 4$; $P(4) = 2$; $P(2) = 1$