## Graph ADT

, Initialize $(n)$ : Initialize a graph with $n$ vertices
, AddEdge $(v, w)$ : Adds an edge between $v$ and $w$
> RemoveEdge $(v, w)$ : If exists, removes the edge between $v$ and $w$
, IsAdjacent? $(v, w)$ : Returns true if $v$ and $w$ are adjacent
> GetNeighbors $(v)$ : Returns the set of all adjacent vertices of $v$

## Graph Algorithms

> Breadth-first search (BFS)
, Depth-first search (DFS)
> Detect cycles

## Breadth-first Search (BFS)

, An algorithm to visit all the vertices reachable for one starting vertex
, Visit the starting vertex (v)
, Visit the neighbors of (v)
> Visit the second-degree neighbors of (v)
> Until no more vertices to visit

## Breadth-first Search (BFS)



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## Breadth-first Search (BFS)



## Breadth-first Search (BFS)

, In some cases, we would like to keep track of the path length from the starting vertex to each visited vertex
, The visited vertices and edges can be used to create a BFS-tree representation of the graph.

## Depth-first Search (DFS)

, An algorithm to visit all the vertices reachable for one starting vertex
, Visit the starting vertex (v)
, Visit one neighbor of $v$
, Visit as much as possible from that neighbor until moving to another neighbor
, Until all vertices reachable from v are visited

## Depth-first Search (DFS)



## Depth-first Search (DFS)



## Depth-first Search (DFS)



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## Depth-first Search (DFS)



## Depth-first Search (DFS)



## Graph Traversals

GraphTraversal(G, v) \{
$L \leqslant A n$ empty data structure
L << v
while (L is not empty) \{
$x \leqslant$ Remove next item from L
Visit(x)
for (each neighbor $n$ of $x$ ) \{
L << n
\}
\}
\}

How to make this generic code work as a BFS or DFS?

