

# Lec 15

 Graph Search / Graph Traversal

Recall:  $G = (V, E)$   
 $N_G(u) = \{\text{nbors of } u\}$   
 $d_G(u) = \text{degree of } u$   
 $\delta_G(u, v) = \text{distance from } u \text{ to } v$

## # Generic graph search

Def Graph search / traversal is when we systematically examine nodes in a graph starting from some vert  $v$ .

Def  $R_G(s) = \{v \in V \mid v \text{ reachable from } s\}$

### Generic traversal

Keep track of:

- visited  $X = \{ \text{set of visited} \} \subseteq V$
- frontier  $F = \{ \text{next to some visited node but not visited} \} \subseteq V \setminus X$

Alg:

```

search G s :
  X = {}
  F = {s}
  while |F| > 0 :
    U = some non-empty subset of F
    visit everything in U
    X = X ∪ U
    F = N_G^+(X) \ X
  return X
  
```

Thm search G s returns  $R_G(s)$

Def graph search tree is a graph built by  
 for  $v \in R_G(s)$ :  
 create edge from  $v$  to the vertex that  
 added it to  $v$  (or some vert if voice condition)



# # Cost Analysis

$$X = X \cup U \quad \leftarrow \text{union}$$

$$F = N_G^+(X) \setminus X \quad \leftarrow \text{finding nbors \& set diff}$$

Claim cost is dominated by  $N_G^+(X)$   
(assume for now)

$$N_G^+(X) = \bigcup_{v \in X} N_G^+(v)$$

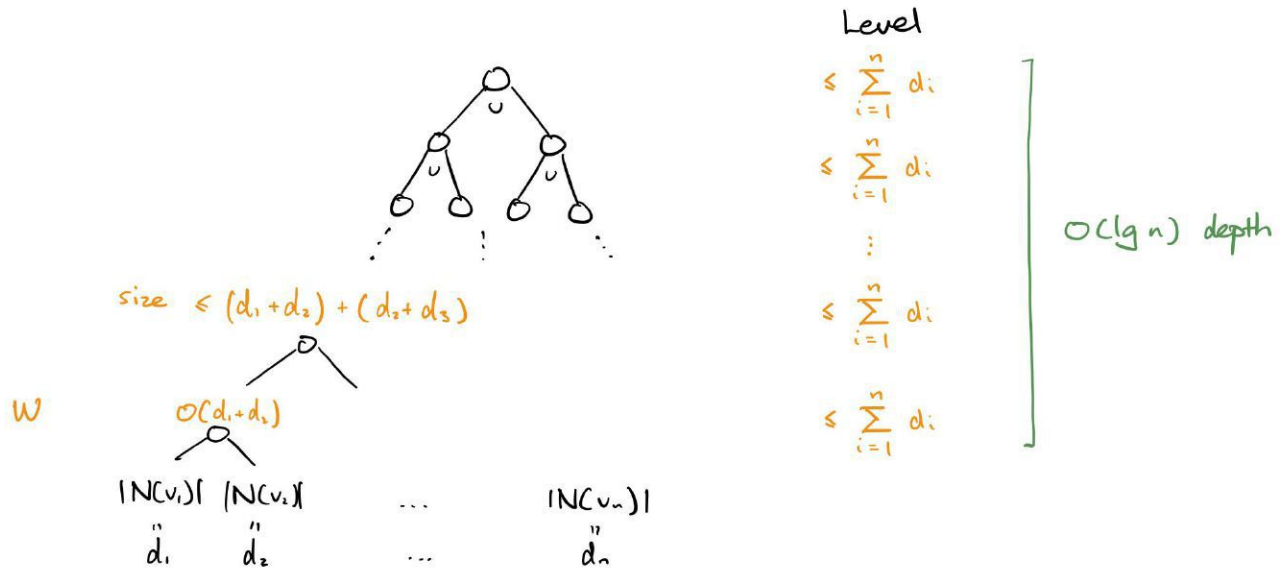
$$= \text{reduce union } \emptyset \langle N_G^+(v) : v \in X \rangle$$

Recall Assume  $a = |A| \leq b = |B|$

$$W_{\text{union}}(a, b) = O(a \lg(\frac{b}{a} + 1)) \leq O(a + b) \quad \leftarrow \text{(exercise)}$$

$$S_{\text{union}}(a, b) = O(\lg(a + b))$$

Reduce union recursion tree



But  $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i \leq O(m)$  so total work  $O(m \lg n)$

Span: at level  $\leq O(\lg n)$   
overall  $O(\lg^2 n)$   $\leftarrow$  (is tight bound)

## # Parallel BFS

When  $U = F$

```

BFS G s = let
  loop (X, F, i) =
    if |F| = 0 then (X, i)
    else  $\Delta$  let
      X' = X  $\cup$  F
      F' =  $N_G^+(F) \setminus X'$ 
    in
      loop (X', F', i+1)
  end
in
  loop ({s}, {s}, 0)
end
  
```

for BFS this  $\equiv N_G^+(X') \setminus X'$  actually lower cost to get all nbors

Claim: at  $\Delta$ ,

$$X_i = \{v \in V, \delta(s, v) < i\}$$

$$F_i = \{v \in V, \delta(s, v) = i\}$$

$\cdot i :=$  - when loop called with counter  $i$

Proof It feels right  $\square$  (no)

Proof by induction

$$\text{BC } i=0, X_0 = \emptyset, \checkmark$$

$$F_0 = \{s\}, \checkmark$$

IS Assume for  $i$ , WTS for  $i+1$

$$\begin{aligned} X_{i+1} &= X_i \cup F_i \\ &= \{v \in V, \delta(s, v) \leq i\} \\ &= \{v \in V, \delta(s, v) < i+1\} \end{aligned} \quad \text{(IH)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{i+1} &= N_G^+(F_i) \setminus X_{i+1} \\ &= \{v \in V, \delta(s, v) = i+1\} \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

BFS on line graph



# iterations  $O(n)$ ,  $O(\lg n)$  at each iter

$$W = O(n \lg n)$$

$$S = O(n \lg n)$$

## BFS cost

$$\text{let } \|F\| = \sum_{x \in F} (d^+(x) + 1)$$

assume tree set

for iter  $i$

- $X_i \cup F_i$	$O( F_i  \lg n)$	$O(\lg n)$
- $N_G^+(F_i)$	$O(\ F_i\  \lg n)$ <i>same analysis as above</i>	$O(\lg^2 n)$
- $X_{i+1}$	$O( F_i  \lg n)$	$O(\lg n)$