

Idea, explore layers.

$Exp[v] = 0 \quad \forall v \in V$ // mark True when "explored"

$A = \{\}$
 $A.add(s)$

$Exp[s] = True$

A is a queue = "First in, first out"

while (A is not empty) {

$v = A.pop$

For each edge (v, w) {

If $(Exp[w] = false)$ { $Exp[w] = True; A.add(w);$ }

}

}

This is Breadth First Search - slowly move away in layers from initial node

Explain: Why is runtime $O(n+m_s)$

- Looks at edges (in for loop)
- Each edge can only be examined when its adjoining vertex is popped. Each vertex can only show up in QUEUE one time. \Rightarrow Each edge is examined once.
- Looking at each edge takes constant time b/c use adjacency list.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 O(n) \text{ to initialize} \\
 + \\
 O(m_s) \text{ to do while loop} \\
 \quad \swarrow \text{\# edges connected to } s \\
 \quad \parallel \\
 O(n+m_s)
 \end{array}$$

Alg

Pop
 Edge
 Edge
 Edge
 Edge
 Pop
 Edge
 Edge
 Edge
 Edge
 Edge
 Pop
 Edge
 Edge
 Pop
 E
 E
 E
 E
 E

runtime = $n + \# \text{ of edges looked at}$

An edge $v \rightarrow u$ is looked at when v or u is popped from queue.

v and u can each only be in queue once. \Rightarrow each edge is looked at twice