

DAGs (contd).

Order on vertices.

- For any edge $(u, v) \in E$, we have $u \leq v$.
- The relation is transitive.

$$u \leq v \text{ and } v \leq w \Rightarrow u \leq w.$$



Want to sort with \leq as defined above and \leq is not reflexive, not symmetric but transitive.

Topological sort is a sorting of vertices as per \leq .

Prereq: Cycle detection:

$R \leftarrow \{\}$

DFS(u):

Explored[u] \leftarrow True

$R \leftarrow R \cup \{u\}$

For each $(u, v) \in E$:

If Explored[v] == False:

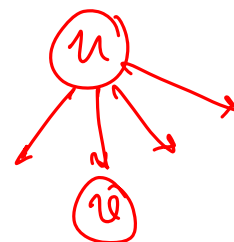
DFS(v).

End[u] = current time.

DFS(s)

Stack: Last In
First Out

Start[u] = current time



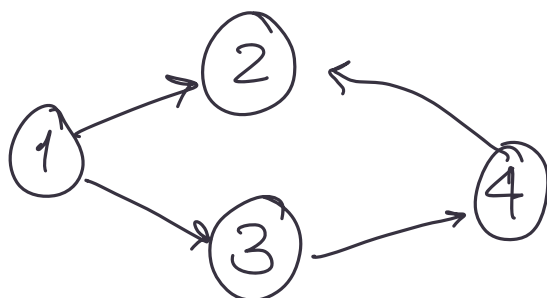
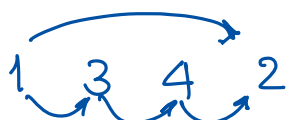
If u was a descendant of v then

- $start[v] \leq start[u] \leq end[u] \leq end[v]$.

If u and v were unrelated then

$(start[u], end[u])$ and $(start[v], end[v])$
are disjoint.

Remark: Back edges \Leftrightarrow Cycles.

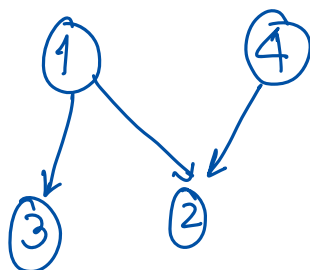
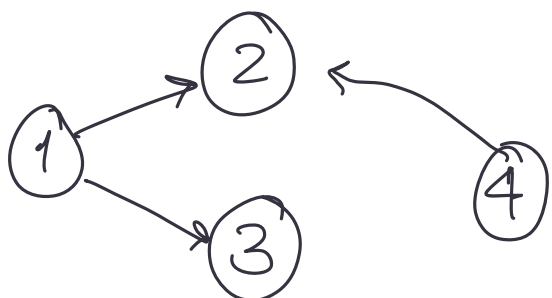


Push 1 into a DS.
Reduce the degree of 2 and 3

Push 3 into DS
Reduce degree of 4

Topological sort (Attempt 1):

- Start from ~~v~~ vertex^{ices} of in-degree 0 \leftarrow Call this S
- Push all elements of S into a queue.



Topological sort(G): // Do cycle existence check.

• Initialize array InDegree[v] $\forall v \in V(G)$.

while \exists a vertex that is not pushed into the DS:

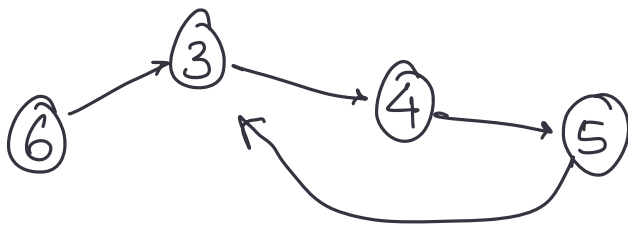
U \leftarrow set of vertices w/ indegree 0. // Use another
 // If U is empty then say "Not DAG". return.

For all $v \in N(U)$:

InDegree[v] = InDegree[v] - 1. // next indegree zero set $\in N(U)$.

DS.append(U).

Claim: When done carefully, the complexity is $O(m+n)$.



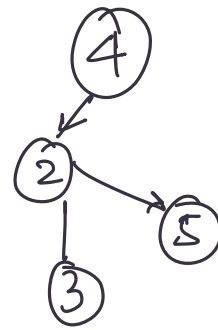
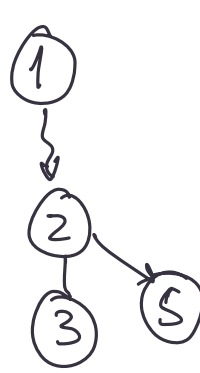
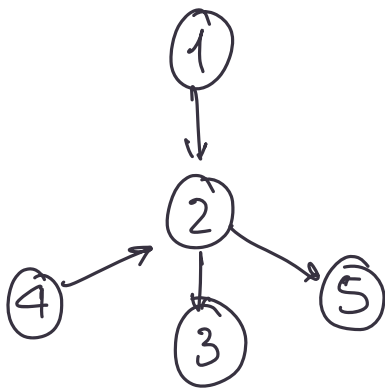
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Indeg 6 3 4 5

0 2 1 1

X 1 1 1

\leftarrow can't get any vertex w/ indeg 0
 $\Rightarrow G$ is not a DAG.



1 4 2 3 5, 4 1 2 3 5

Claim: Topological sort is given by decreasing order of
 finish times.
 End

1 4 2 5 3, 4 1 2 5 3