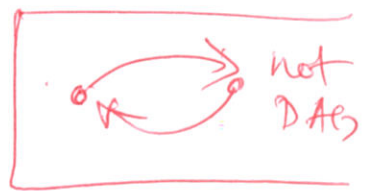
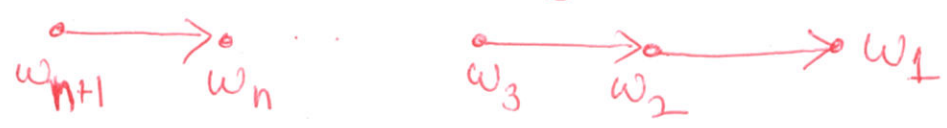


Oct 5 Lemma 2: If G is a DAG $\Rightarrow \exists$ a $w \in V$ s.t. w has 0 incoming edges.



Idea: By contradiction.

Assume G is a DAG but all vertices w have ≥ 1 incoming edge



There are $n+1$ nodes w_1, \dots, w_{n+1} but only n distinct nodes

\Rightarrow (By pigeon hole principle) $\exists i < j$ s.t. $w_i = w_j$

\exists a cycle, a contradiction to fact that G is a DAG.

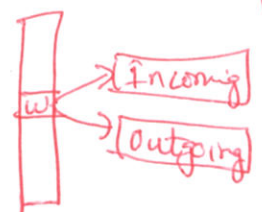


Correctness: Lemmas 2 & 3 + induction

Top Ord ($G = (V, E)$)

1. If $V = \{u\}$; return $u \leftarrow O(1)$
2. Let w be a vertex that has 0 incoming edges $\leftarrow O(n)$
3. $G' = G \setminus \{w\} \leftarrow$ can be done in $O(n)$ time
4. Return w ; $\text{TopOrd}(G') \leftarrow O(n)$

Q1: Given w , how much time would it need to check if w has 0 incoming edges?



$\{ \} \rightarrow O(1)$ time

\Rightarrow can find such a w in $O(n)$ time

$\Rightarrow O(n)$ time ~~of~~ in one recursive call

Also since in each call, the vertex w is removed

$\Rightarrow n$ recursive calls. $\Rightarrow O(n^2)$ time overall

Next: Show $O(m+n)$ runtime

Let In_w & Out_w be the incoming & outgoing degrees of w

we can show: $\sum_{w \in V} In_w = \sum_{w \in V} Out_w = m$

lemma! Each recursive call takes $O(In_w + Out_w + 1)$ time.

\Rightarrow Overall time = $\sum_{w \in V} O(In_w + Out_w + 1) = O(\sum_{w \in V} In_w + \sum_{w \in V} Out_w + n) = O(m+n)$

Proof of Lemma! Main obs: Do not need to compute

G' entirely.

\rightarrow Only need to keep track of indegrees of the graphs

Data structures:

$InDeg$ ~~array~~ \rightarrow array of length n

$L \rightarrow$ linked list of vertices

$InDeg[w] =$ indegree of w in current G .
with O indegree in current G .

Initialization (i) $InDeg[w] = In_w \leftarrow O(In_w + 1)$ time

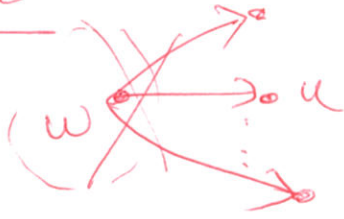
\Rightarrow Overall tm $\approx O(\sum_w In_w + 1) = O(m+n)$

(ii) $L \rightarrow$ Scan through $InDeg$ & add w to L if $InDeg[w] = 0 \leftarrow O(n)$

Overall Initialization = $O(m+n)$

Query: Delete front of L $\rightarrow O(1)$

Update:



(i) InDeg:

For every $(w, u) \in E$ } $O(\text{Out}_w + 1)$
InDeg $[u]--$

(ii) L :

if (InDeg $[u] == 0$) } $O(1)$
add u to L } \square