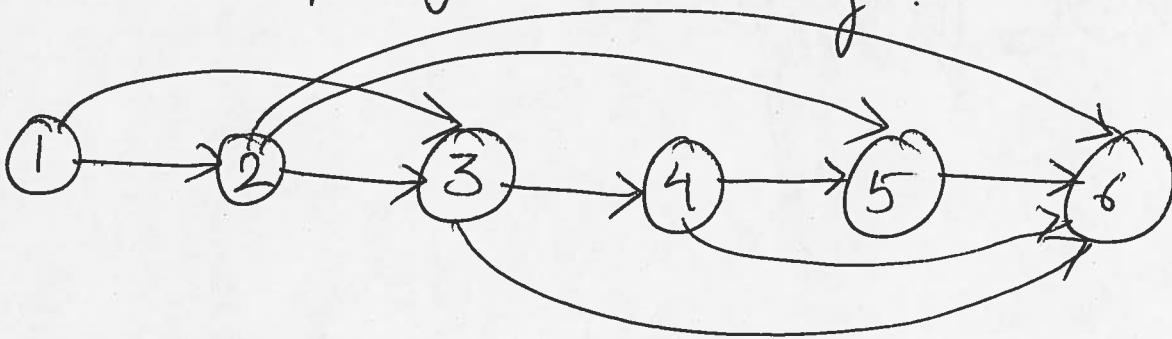


Thm: If  $G$  is a DAG  $\Rightarrow G$  has a topological ordering.

Pf idea: We present an algo to compute the topological ordering.



Q: How many incoming edges can the 1st vertex have?

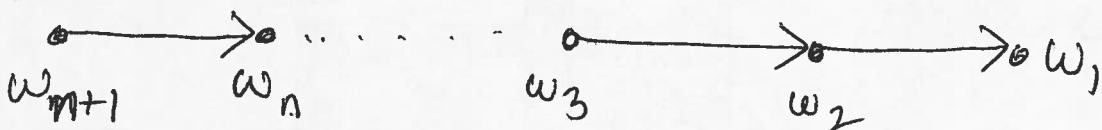
A: zero!

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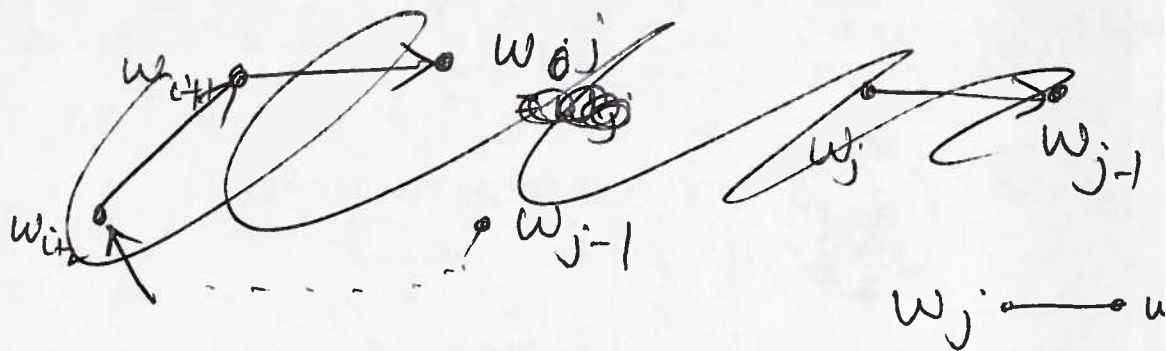
Lemma: If  $G$  is a DAG  $\Rightarrow \exists$  a vertex  $u$  with 0 incoming edge (0 in-degree)

Pf: By contradiction.

Assume every vertex has  $\geq 1$  incoming edge.

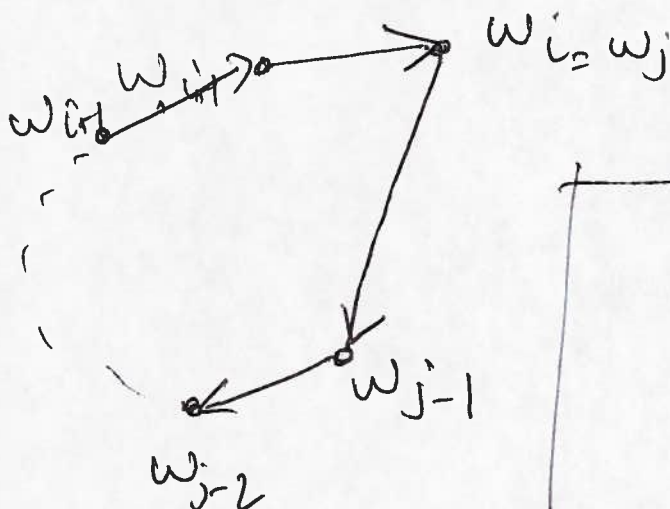


$\Rightarrow$  (by Pigeon-hole principle)  $\exists i \neq j \ (i < j)$   
s.t.  $w_i = w_j$



$\Rightarrow \exists$  a directed cycle

$\Rightarrow$  contradiction as  $G$  is a DAG.



# recursive calls  $\leq n$

$\rightarrow$  Top Ord ( ~~$G$~~ )

Obs: Let  $G'$  be  $G$  without  $u$  & all its edge

$O(n) \rightarrow$  1. Let  $u$  be a vertex with 0 incoming edges in  $G$ .

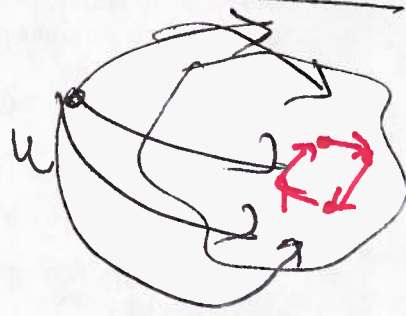
$O(n) \rightarrow$  2. Let  $G'$  be  $G$  without  $u$  & its edges

3. Output the ordering  $O(1) \rightarrow \boxed{u}, \text{TopOrd}(G')$

$\rightarrow$  Alg. is correct (by Lemma) +

THM: TopOrd can be implemented in  $O(m+n)$  time.  
 $O(n^2)$

$G'$  is a DAG



Step 1 + 2 :  $O(n)$  time

Soln: Maintain two arrays of length  $n$ .

$InDeg[v] =$ ~~degree~~  
current degree of  $v$

$Alive[v] = T/F$   
↑

If  $v$  is still in the current  $G$ .

Initial<sup>ize</sup> & query can be done in  $O(n)$  time  
<sub>ahn</sub>