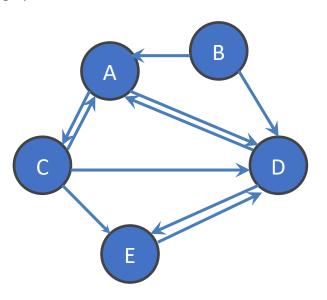
1. Recall the pseudocode for BFS, and consider the following graph below.

```
push start node onto a queue
mark start node as visited
while queue is not empty:
  pop node N off queue
  if N is goal:
    return true
  else:
    for each node O that is child of N:
       if O is not marked visited:
            mark node O as visited
            push O onto queue
return false
```



Find the shortest path starting from **B** going to **E**. Record each update (push, pop) to the queue or any returns (true, false) in the table below.

| Action | Queue Contents | Visited Nodes |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| push B | [B] | В |
| рор В | [] | В |
| push A | [A] | В, А |
| push D | [D, A] | B, A, D |
| рор А | [D] | B, A, D |
| push C | [C, D] | B, A, D, C |
| pop D | [C] | B, A, D, C |
| push E | [E, C] | B, A, D, C, E |
| рор С | [E] | B, A, D, C, E |
| pop E | [] | B, A, D, C, E |
| return true | [] | B, A, D, C, E |
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