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 $\mathbf{E}$. Record each update (push, pop) to the queue or any returns (true, false) in the table below.

| Action | Queue Contents | Visited Nodes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| push B | $[\mathrm{B}]$ | B |
| pop B | [] | B |
| push A | $[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$ |
| push D | $[\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{A}]$ | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}$ |
| pop A | $[\mathrm{D}]$ | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}$ |
| push C | $[\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}]$ | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ |
| pop D | $[\mathrm{C}]$ | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ |
| push E | $[\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{C}]$ | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}$ |
| pop C | $[\mathrm{E}]$ | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}$ |
| pop E | [] | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}$ |
| return true | [] | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}$ |
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