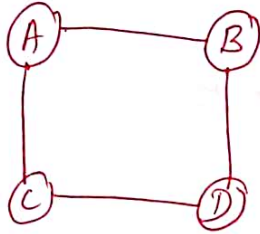


Biconnectivity:

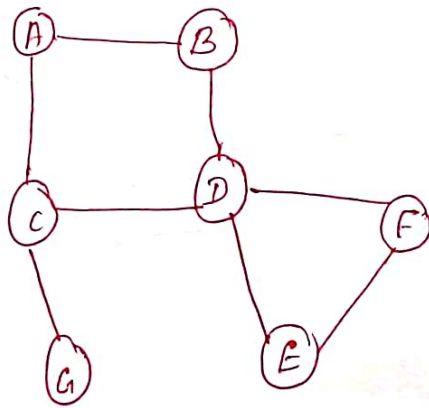
A connected undirected graph is biconnected if there are no vertices whose removal disconnects the rest of the graph.

Eg: 1

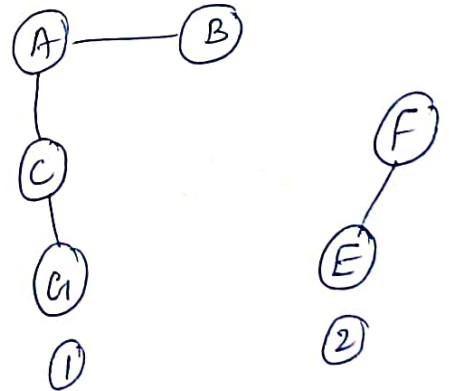


→ If we remove 'D' other vertices are connected, so it is known biconnected graph

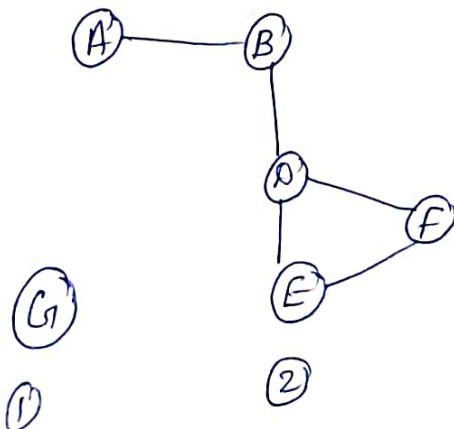
Eg: 2



→ If we remove 'D', then graph will be divided into two graphs



→ If we remove vertex 'C', again graph is divided into 2 graph



- vertex c and d is known as articulation point
- DFS is used to find articulation point.