

Tutorial-5

● Graded

Student

Abhinav Shripad

Total Points

3 / 3 pts

Question 1

(no title)

3 / 3 pts

✓ + 3 pts **Assuming negative weight cycles:** Correct counterexample for Dijkstra's algorithm failing

+ 1 pt **Assuming no negative weight cycles / simple path** Claiming that there will exist shortest paths without any cycles, i.e., shortest paths are simple

+ 1 pt **Assuming no negative weight cycles / simple path** Claiming that every simple path from s to any vertex v contains exactly 1 outgoing edge of s

+ 0.5 pts **Assuming no negative weight cycles / simple path** Claiming that adding a positive constant to all the negative edges (to make them positive) does not affect the shortest paths

+ 0.5 pts **Assuming no negative weight cycles / simple path** Claiming that run of Dijkstra on G' corresponds to a run of Dijkstra on G

+ 0.6 pts Written "I do not know how to approach this problem"

+ 0 pts Incorrect

COL351: Analysis and Design of Algorithms
Tutorial 5

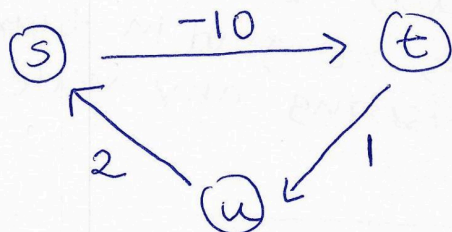
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Entry number: 2022CS11596

Date: Aug 29, 2024

Group: 3

→ False



by ②.

Source :- s

Destination :- t

by Dijkstra $\rightarrow \text{dis}(s-t) = -10$
found in the first
pop of priority queue.

Better path:- $s \rightarrow t \rightarrow u \rightarrow s \rightarrow t$
 $\text{cost} = -10 + 1 + 2 + -10 = -17$
 $-17 < -10$

→ Dijkstra is ~~not~~ not optimum
path

If we consider no cycle then, it is true.

Increase all the outgoing edges from s
by some Δ to make them positive and apply
Dijkstra and then subtract Δ from final answer.

Answer \rightarrow Optimum ~~is~~ because since no cycle
we don't travel any edge twice and ~~visit~~
~~all paths from~~ visit any vertex twice.

So all optimum paths from s travel exactly
1 outgoing edge, ~~and then~~

thus the effect of this edge is thus nullified by making Δ increment and decreasing the final answer by Δ .

If cycle exists, but NO negative weight cycle, then also True, as like previous argument, no good in travelling any edge twice and visiting any vertex twice.

Final Answer

↳ No cycle → Dijkstra Applies

↳ Cycle

↳ Negative cycle → Dijkstra Fails

↳ No negative cycle → Dijkstra pass.