

Hw #5

4.5:

Initialize variables, setting $dist[u]$ to 0, $count[u]$ to 1, $dist[v]$ to ∞ , and $count[w]$ to 0 for all $w \neq v$

Then, can do BFS on G , starting w/v

Then, for each vertex X derived from G :

for each neighbor Y of X :

If $dist[Y] = \infty$, then $dist[Y] = dist[X] + 1$, and $count[Y] = count[X]$. Then enqueue Y

But if $dist[Y] = dist[X] + 1$, then $count[Y] \neq count[X]$

The time complexity is $O(|V| + |E|)$ when reworking $count[v]$, which is linear.

4.14:

Can modify Dijkstra's for vertex costs

Initialize $cost[s] = 0$, $cost[v] = \infty$ for all $v \neq s$, then priority queue H w/ s , $c[s]$

while H isn't empty, extract vertex u with min $cost[u]$. For each edge $u \rightarrow v$ in E :

new_cost = $cost[u] + \text{weight}$

If $new_cost < cost[v]$, then $cost[v] = new_cost$, then update/insert v in H w/ priority $cost[v]$.

Finally, return cost array.

Time is $O(|V| + |E|) \log(|V|)$