

graph.ttl

```

5 10
1 0 40
1 2 10
1 4 30
2 1 35
2 3 25
2 4 60
3 0 5
3 1 20
4 1 50
4 3 15

```

Lowest cost path between 2 vertices using the Bellman-Ford algorithm

Example 1: going from 4 to 2

initialization	changed	edge(x,y)	distance	parent
	true		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
iteration 1	false		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
	true	(4, 1)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
	true	(4, 3)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
iteration 2	false		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
	true	(1, 0)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
	true	(1, 2)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
	true	(3, 0)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
	true	(3, 1)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
iteration 3	false		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
	true	(1, 2)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u>
iteration 4	false		= stop	

The minimum cost walk from start = 4 to end = 2 has the cost remembered in distance [2] = 45, and can be built backwards from the parent dictionary:

end = 2, parent[2] = 1, parent[1] = 3, parent[3] = 4 = start

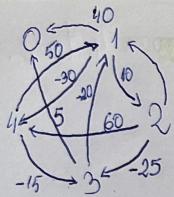
walk: 4 → 3 → 1 → 2

Example 2: going from 0 to 3

	changed	edge(x,y)	distance	parent
initialization	true		0 1 2 3 4 0 ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞	0 1 2 3 4 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
iteration 1	false	=> stop		

Since 0 has no outbound neighbours, we can't find any edges towards 3, so the algorithm stops after the first iteration, thus the walk from 0 to 3 does not exist.

Since 0 has no outbound neighbours



Example 3: On a modified graph, with edges that have negative values, find the path from 4 to 2

graphNeg.txt

5 10

1 0 40

1 2 10

1 4 -30

2 1 35

2 3 -25

2 4 60

3 0 5

3 1 -20

4 1 50

4 3 -15

	changed	edge (x,y)	distance	parent
initialization	true		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ 0	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
iteration 1	false		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 20 50 20 0 0	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -1 4 -1 -1 -1
	true	(4, 1)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 20 50 20 -15 0	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -1 4 -1 4 -1
	true	(4, 3)		
iteration 2	false		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 90 50 20 -15 0	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 1 4 -1 4 -1
	true	(1, 0)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 90 50 60 -15 0	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 1 4 1 4 -1
	true	(1, 2)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -10 50 60 -15 0	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 4 1 4 -1
	true	(3, 0)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -10 35 60 -15 0	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 4 -1
	true	(3, 1)		
iteration 3	false		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -10 -35 -25 50 0	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 4 -1
	true	(1, 2)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -10 -35 -25 -50 -65	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 4 1
	true	(1, 4)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -10 -35 -25 -50 -65	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 2 1
	true	(2, 3)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -10 -35 -25 -50 -65	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 2 1
	true	(3, 0)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -45 -35 -25 -50 -65	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 2 1
	true	(3, 1)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -45 -70 -25 -50 -65	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 2 1
	true	(4, 3)	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -45 -70 -25 -80 -65	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 2 1
iteration 5	false		<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> -80 -105 -60 -105 -100	<u>0 1 2 3 4</u> 3 3 1 2 1

iteration 5 false \Rightarrow stop, we have gone through all the possible edges and found no path

Thus, the graph contains negative cycles and no path can be found from 4 to 2.