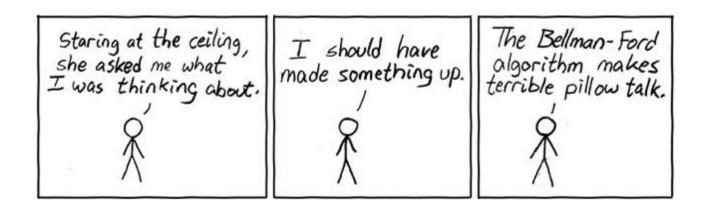
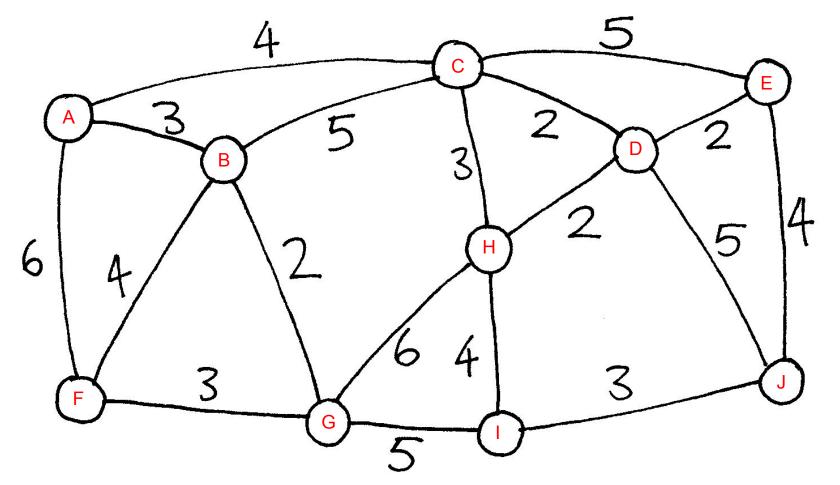
# COMP20007 Design of Algorithms: Week 5



- Prepare for MST: be up-to-date on tutorial exercises, and complete the assigned readings
- Week 6 tutorial revision for MST, incl sample test (if you're in Friday pm tute feel free to attend an additional tute earlier in the week)
- Week 6 workshop catch up finish any previous labs



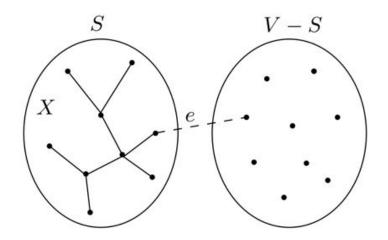
Source: csunplugged.org

# Bellman-Ford Algorithm

```
procedure shortest-paths (G, l, s)
Input: Directed graph G = (V, E);
           edge lengths \{l_e: e \in E\} with no negative cycles;
           vertex s \in V
          For all vertices u reachable from s, dist(u) is set
Output:
           to the distance from s to u.
for all u \in V:
   dist(u) = \infty
   prev(u) = nil
dist(s) = 0
repeat |V|-1 times:
                                 procedure update ((u,v) \in E)
   for all e \in E:
                                 dist(v) = \min\{dist(v), dist(u) + l(u, v)\}\
      update(e)
```

Greedy Algorithms (DPV chapter 5) not for MST

### Minimum Spanning Tree revisited: Prim's algorithm



```
X=\{\ \} (edges picked so far) repeat until |X|=|V|-1 : pick a set S\subset V for which X has no edges between S and V-S let e\in E be the minimum-weight edge between S and V-S X=X\cup\{e\}
```

## Minimum Spanning Tree revisited: Prim's algorithm

```
procedure prim(G, w)
Input:
          A connected undirected graph G = (V, E) with edge weights w_e
Output:
          A minimum spanning tree defined by the array prev
for all u \in V:
   cost(u) = \infty
   prev(u) = nil
Pick any initial node u_0
cost(u_0) = 0
H = \mathtt{makequeue}(V)
                     (priority queue, using cost-values as keys)
while H is not empty:
   v = deletemin(H)
   for each \{v,z\} \in E \&\&z in H
                                              WARNING! Fig 5.9 in
      if cost(z) > w(v, z):
         cost(z) = w(v, z)
                                                 book missing key
         prev(z) = v
         decreasekey(H, z)
                                                         detail.
```

What was the property we checked last time, and why aren't we checking it this time? Why is this better?

Dijkstra, Bellman-Ford, Prim...

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
∞, nil									