

Q5

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The problem can be solved by solving following subproblems.

Subproblem1: find all possible pairs of (u,v) from $u \in V, v \in V$, note this should include the case of $u == v$.

Subproblem2: for a pair of (u,v) find a path from u to v which obtains the maximum total weight which takes exactly k edges.

Subproblem3: find the maximum value among the (u,v) pairs

* For Q5 assume the Graph is given as a 2D array called Graph such that $\text{Graph}[u][v] = \text{weight}$.

* For Q5 Assume that all the arrays are started from index 0

* For Q5 all the pairs with their maximum weight will be stored in an array in the form of $A[u][v] = W$

Subproblem1(not recursion):

For every int $u < V$:

For every int $v < V$:

$A[u][v] = -1$

Subproblem2:

$\text{MaxPath}(u,v,k) : \max\{\text{MaxPath}(u,v,k) + \max(\text{Array}[u][v]) \text{ if } \text{Array}[u][v] \neq -1\}$

BaseCase: $\text{MaxPath}(u,v,k) = 0$ if $u == v$ and $k == 0$

$\text{MaxPath}(u,v,k) = \text{Graph}[u][v]$ if $k == 1$ and $\text{Graph}[u][v] \neq -1$

$\text{MaxPath}(u,v,k) = -1$ if $k < 0$

Note * the code for Subproblem2 is rewrite from the open source code

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/shortest-path-exactly-k-edges-directed-weighted-graph/>

Subproblem3(not recursion)

Return $\max(A[u][v])$ for every $u < V, v < V$

Time Complexity $O(V^k)$: for subproblem1 the time complexity is $O(V^2)$, for subproblem2 the time complexity is $O(V^k)$, for subproblem 3 the time complexity is $O(V^2)$, this gives the overall time complexity $O(V^k)$.

Python3 code for subproblem 2

```
def MaxPath(graph, u, v, k):  
    V = 4  
    INF = -1  
  
    # Base cases  
    if k == 0 and u == v:  
        return 0  
    if k == 1 and graph[u][v] != INF:  
        return graph[u][v]  
    if k <= 0:  
        return INF  
  
    # Initialize result  
    res = INF  
  
    # Go to all adjacents of u and recur  
    for i in range(V):  
        if graph[u][i] != INF:  
            rec_res = MaxPath(graph, i, v, k - 1)  
            if rec_res != INF:  
                res = max(res, graph[u][i] + rec_res)  
    return res  
  
# Test MaxPath  
# Define number of vertices in  
# the graph and inifinite value  
V = 4
```

```
INF = -1
```

```
# Let us create the graph shown
```

```
# in above diagram
```

```
graph = [[0, 10, INF, INF],
```

```
         [INF, INF, 10, INF],
```

```
         [INF, INF, INF, 4],
```

```
         [5, INF, INF, INF]]
```

```
u = 0
```

```
v = 3
```

```
k = 5
```

```
print("Weight of the shortest path is",
```

```
      MaxPath(graph, u, v, k))
```