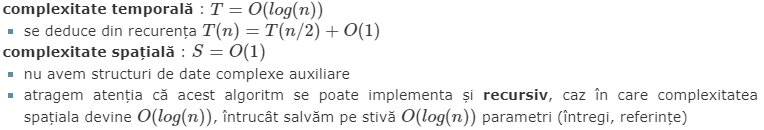
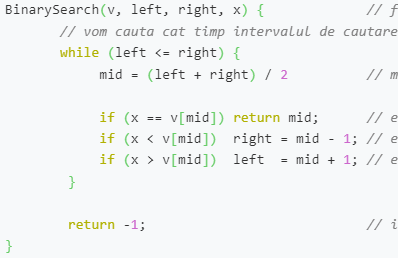
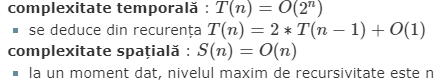
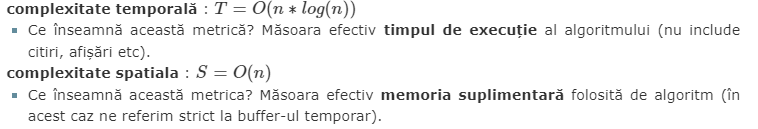
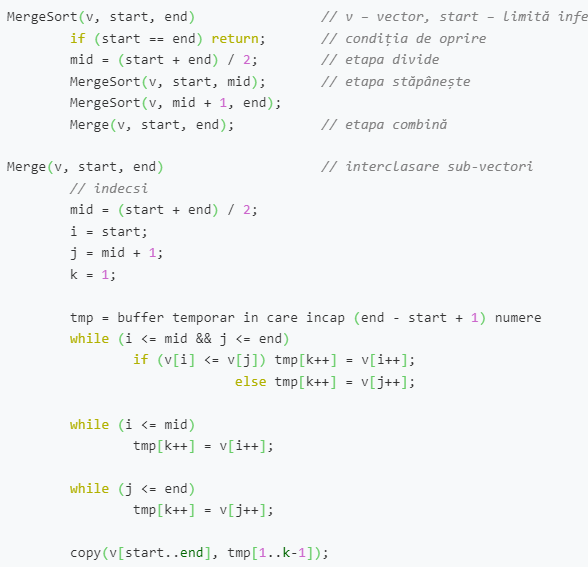
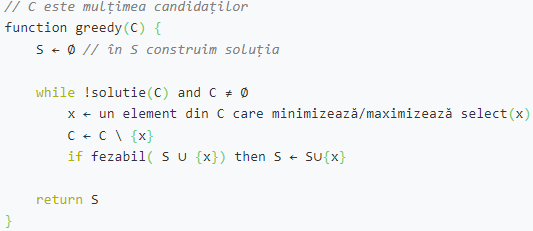
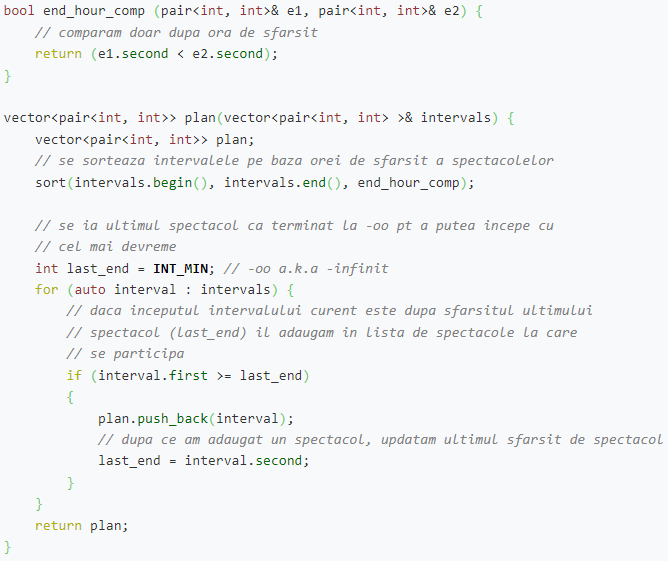
Divide et Impera

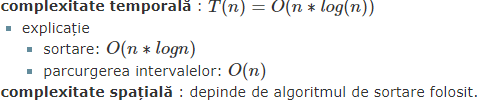
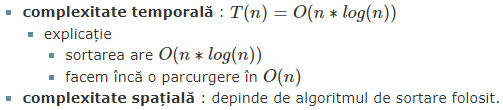


Greedy



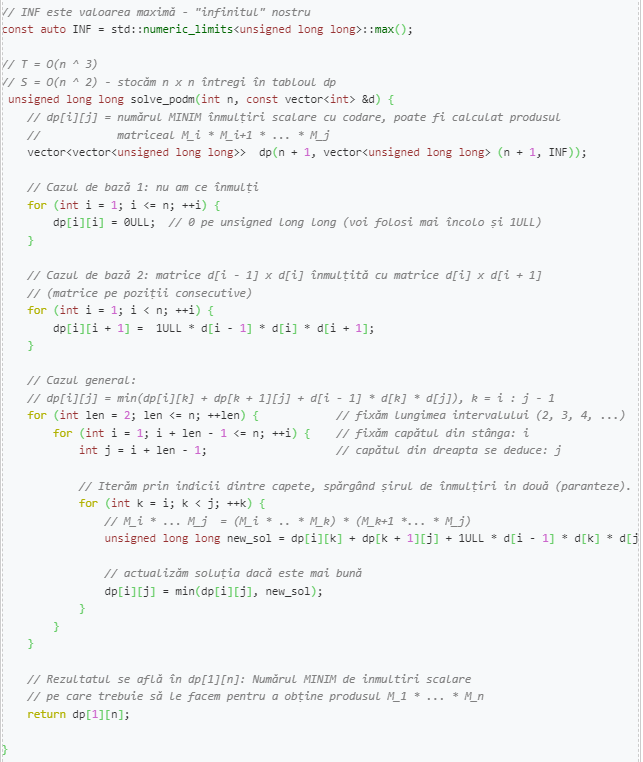
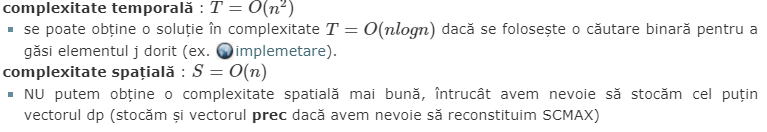
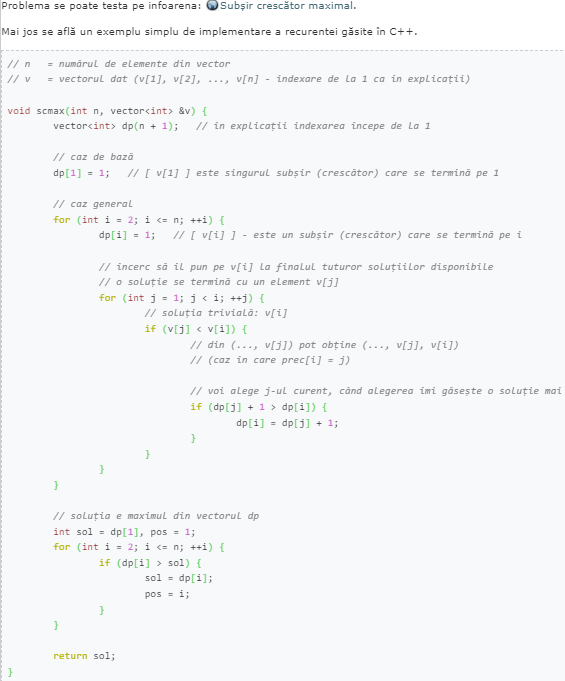
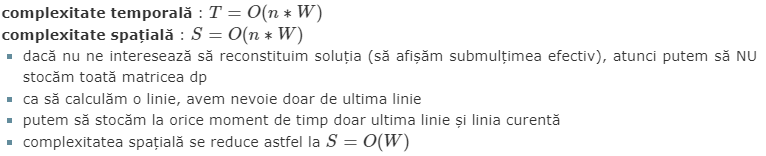
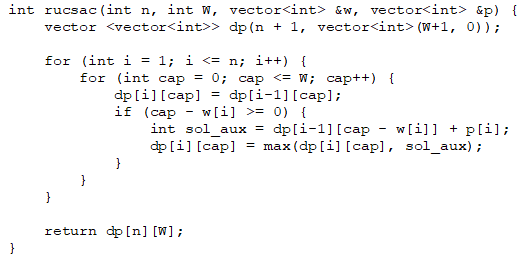
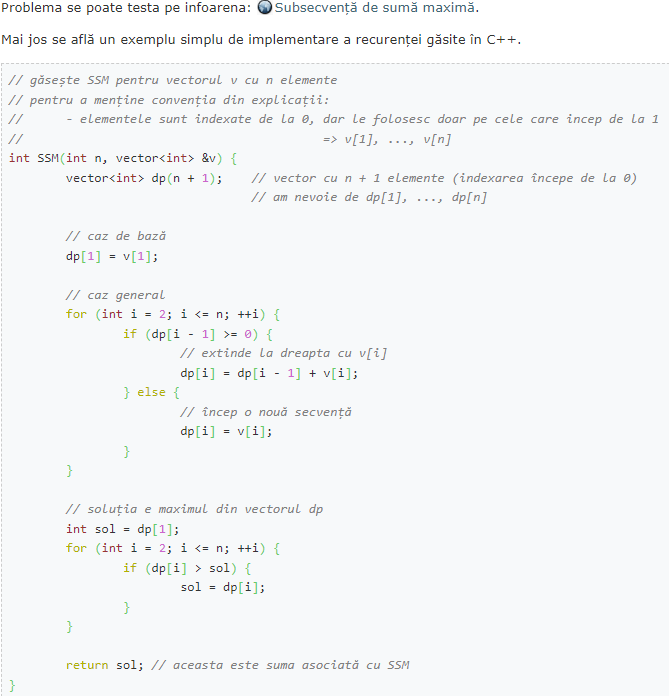


Spectacole

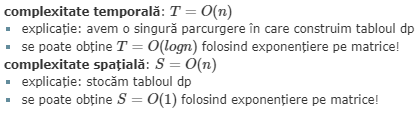
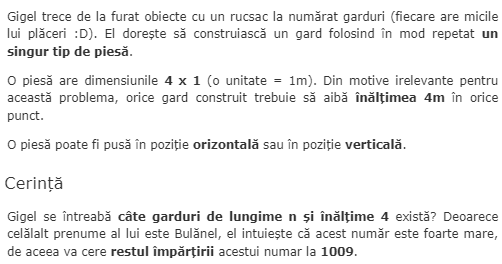


Cuie

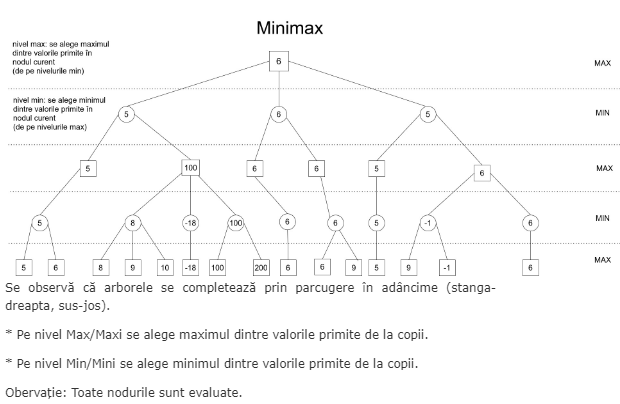
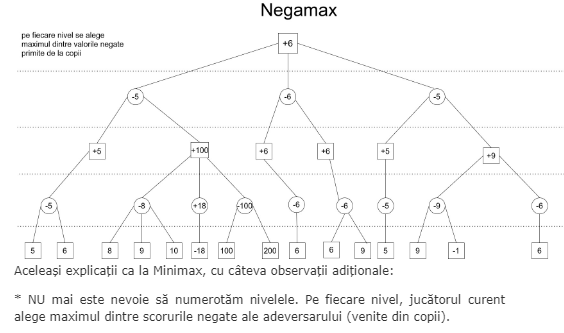
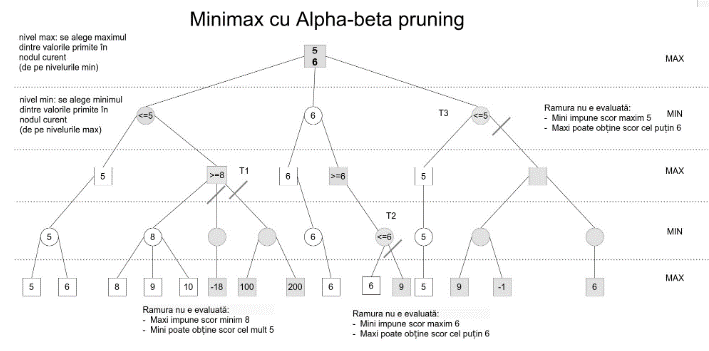
Dinamica

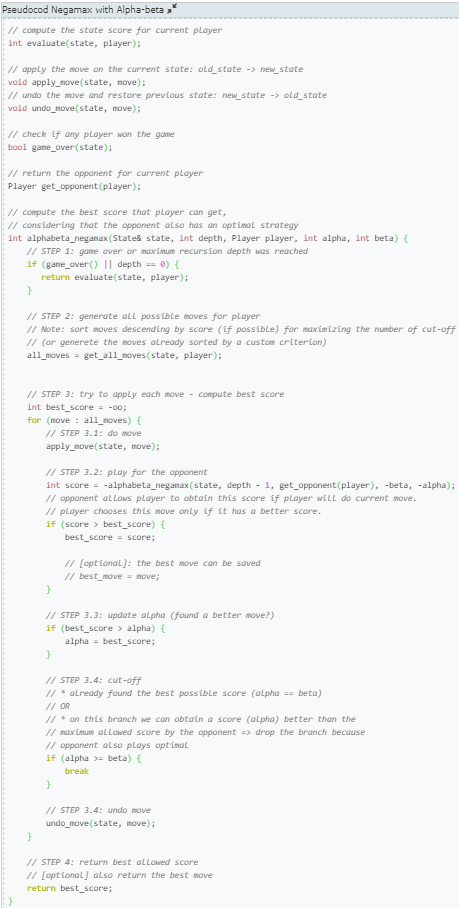
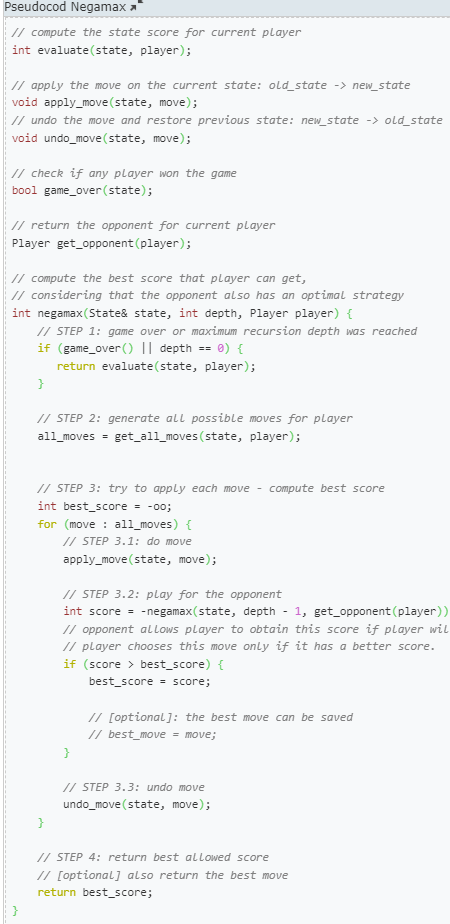


Inmultire matrici

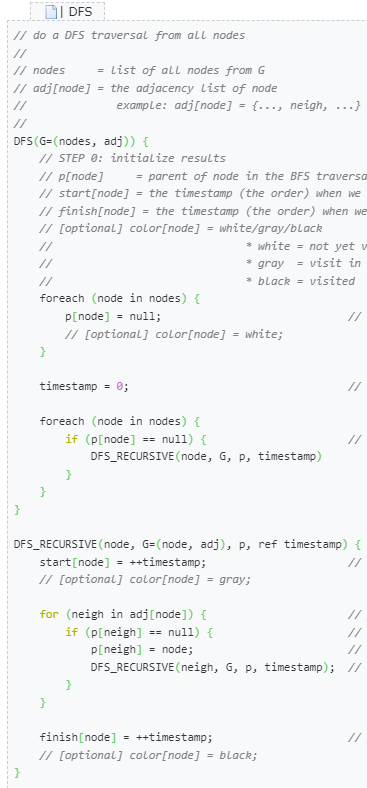
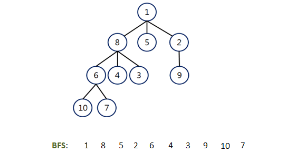
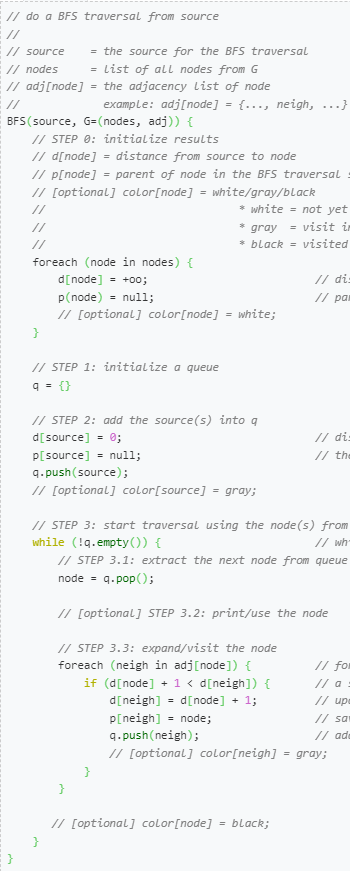


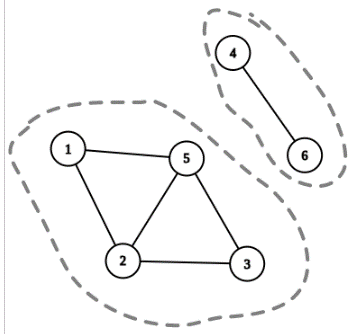
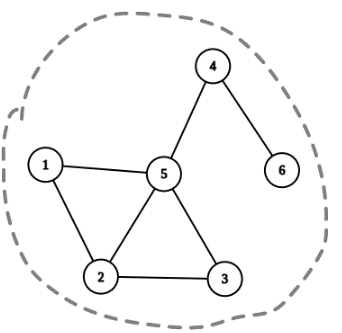
Minimax

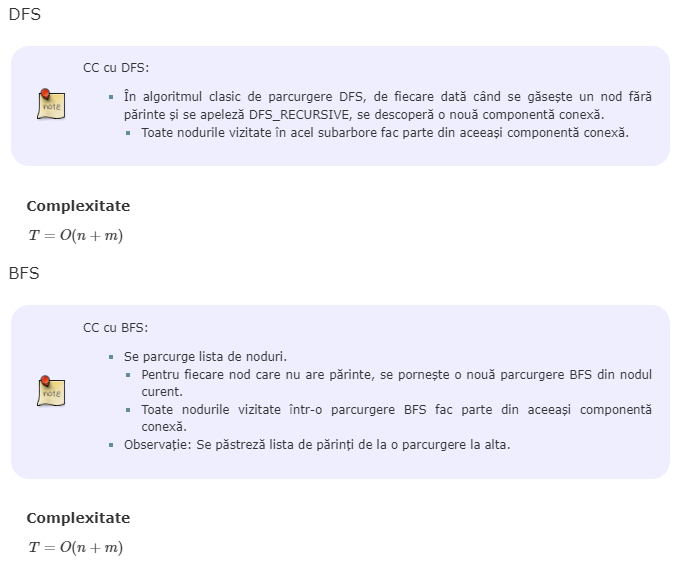




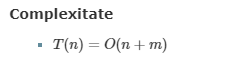
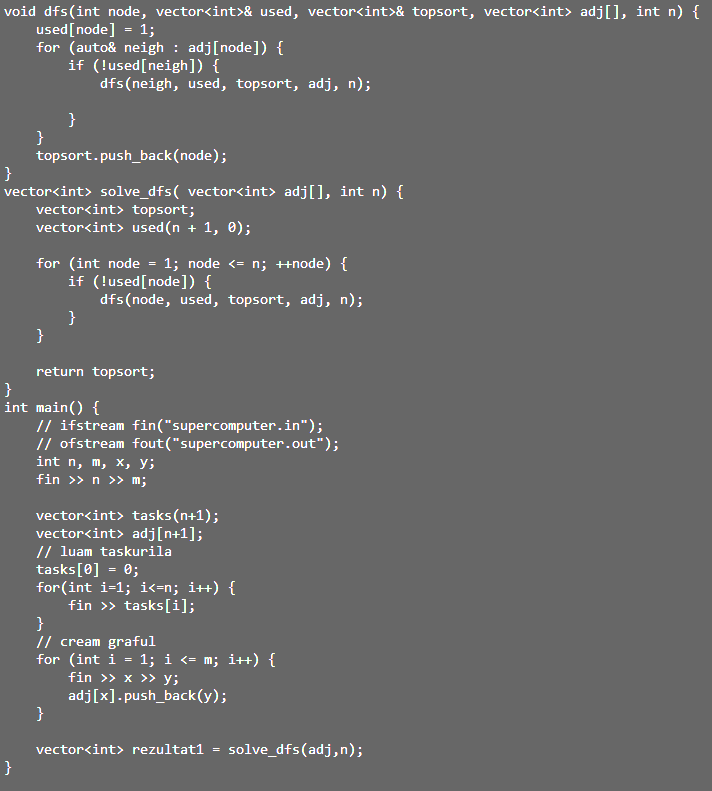
Parcurgerea grafurilor



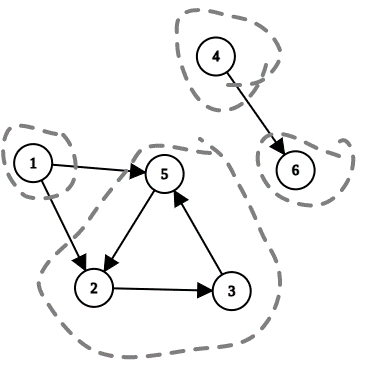




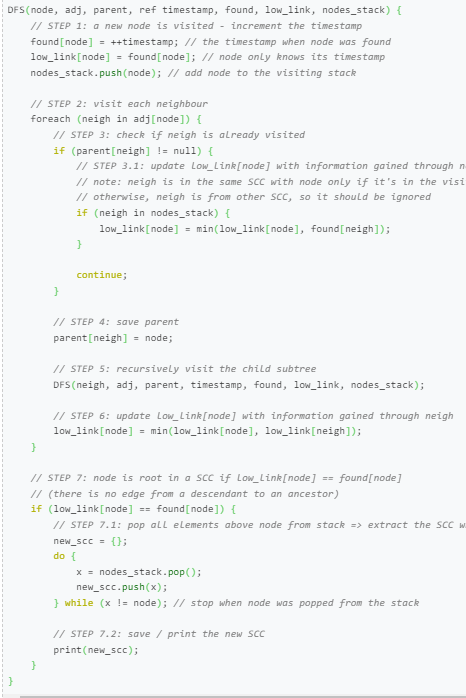
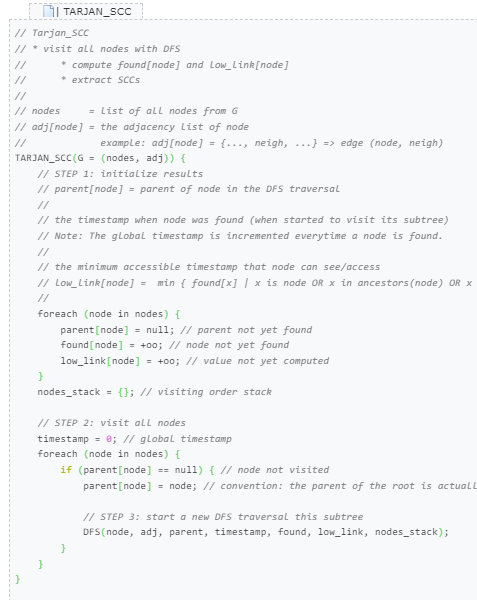
CC = componente conexe



Topological sort

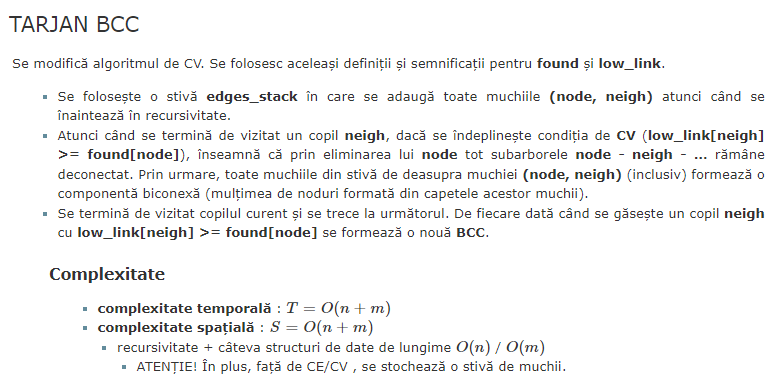
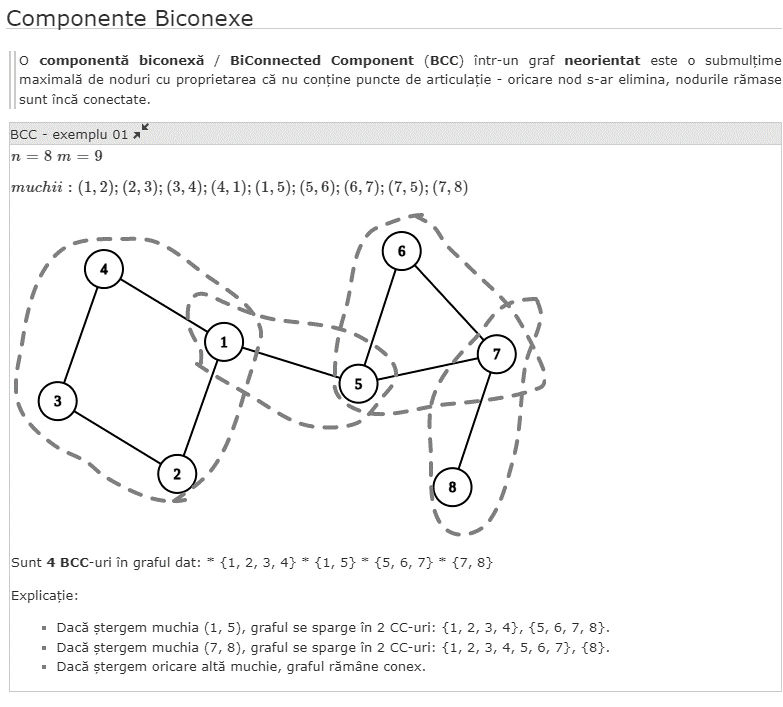
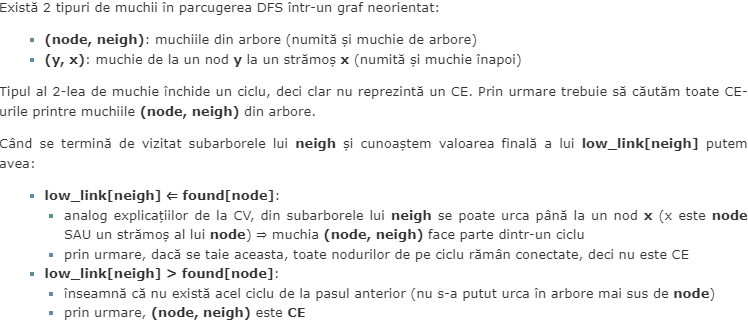
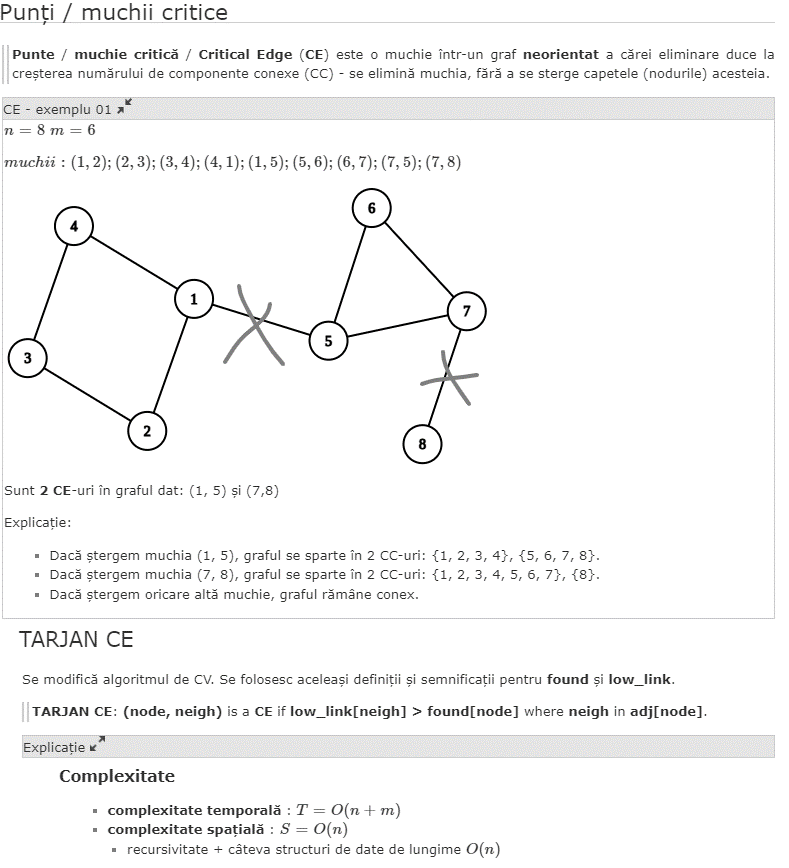
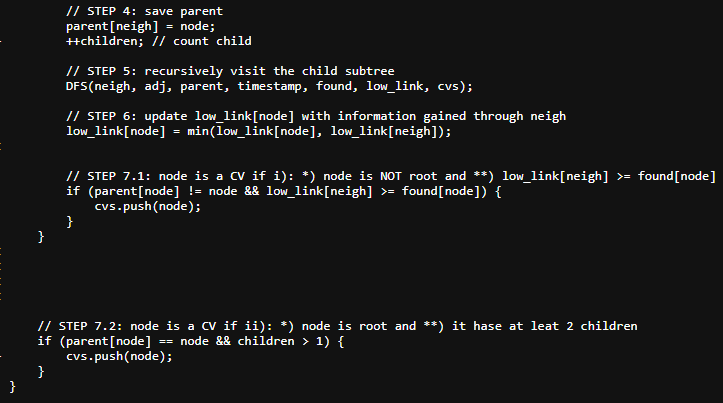
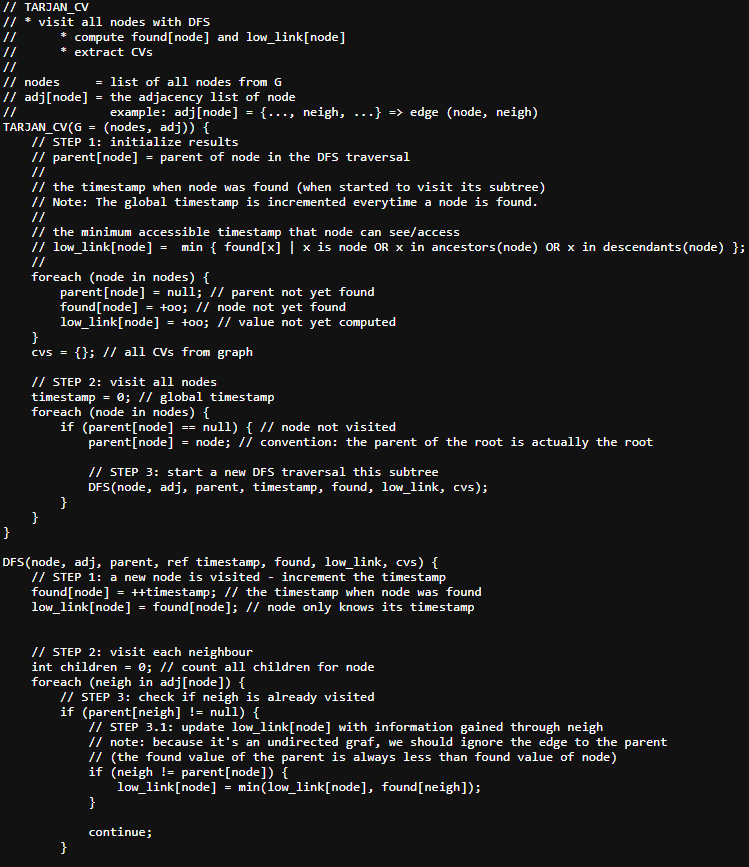


SCC = Componente tare conexe



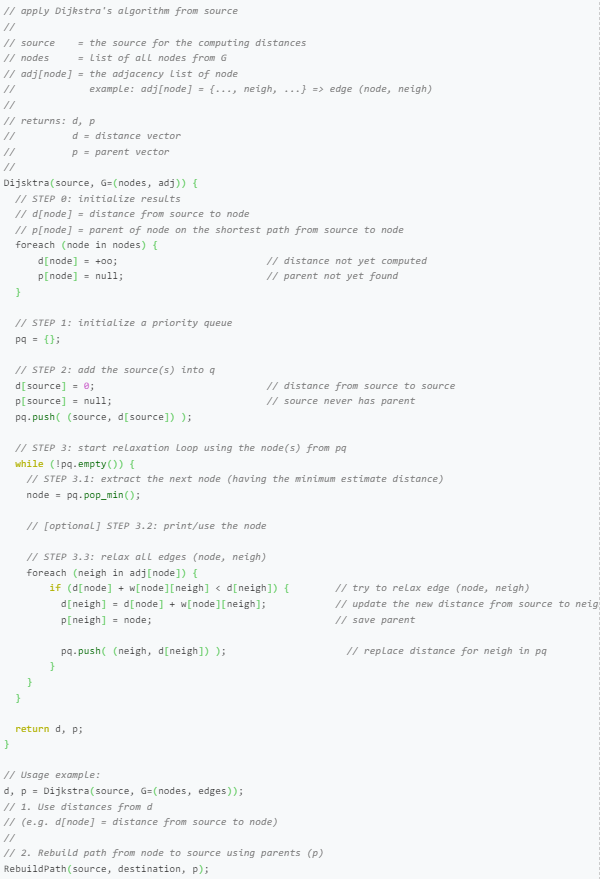


Puncte de articulatie



Shortest-path

Drumuri minime



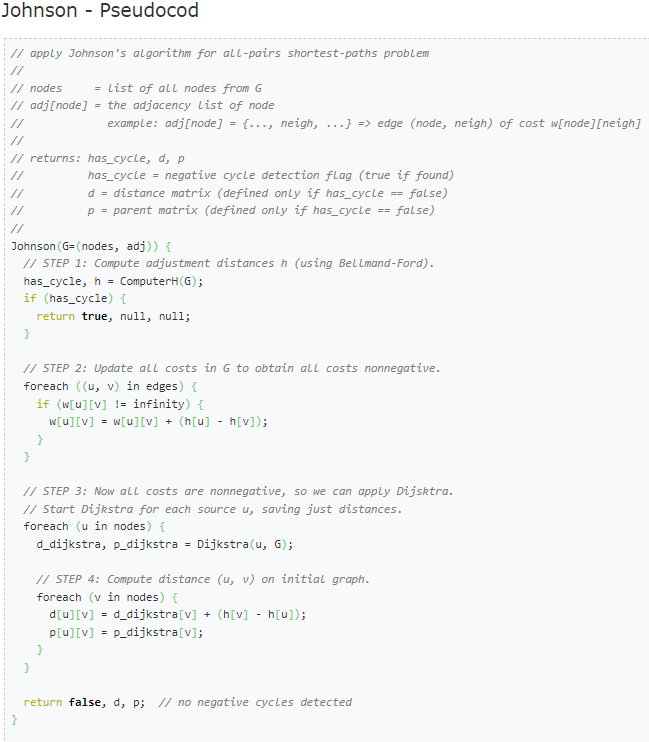
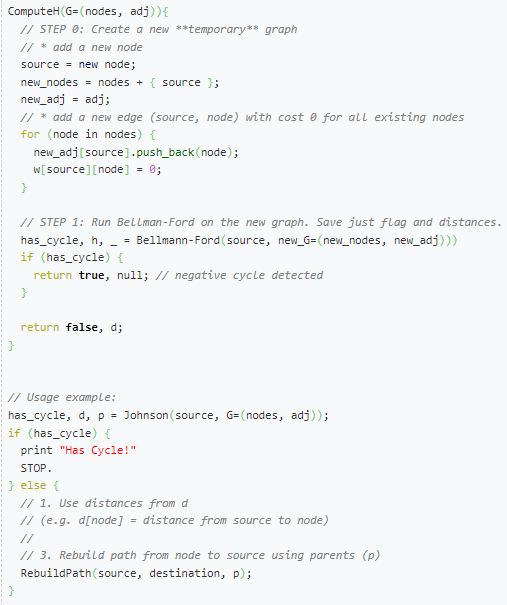
Nu poate fi aplicat pe cicluri negative

* **Dijkstra**: presupune ca toate costurile din graf sunt nenegative.



* **Bellman-Ford**: permite costuri negative în graf, dar presupune că nu există cicluri de costuri negative.





**Roy-Floyd:** eficient pt grafuridense (mai multe muchii, mai putine noduri)

**Johnson:** efficient pt grafuri rare