

## CSCI 270 Lecture 9: Shortest Path

### Subset Sum

Given positive integers  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$  and a target  $W$ , is there a subset of the integers which add up exactly to  $W$ ?

Sample instance: integers =  $\{2, 5, 7, 13, 16, 17, 23, 39\}$ ,  $W = 50$

- Is there a subset for the above instance?
- I need to break this up into bite-size decisions. What should my first decision be?
- What information do I need to pass down to the next level of recursion?

$SS[x, t]$  will store 1 if you can use a subset of the integers  $w_x, w_{x+1}, \dots, w_n$  to add up exactly to  $t$ .

- If I do not include  $w_x$ , what recursive call should I make?
- If I do include  $w_x$ , what recursive call should I make?
- If one answer returns 1, and the other answer returns 0, then what should my recursive function return?
- Under what base case conditions do I return 1?
- Under what base case conditions do I return 0?

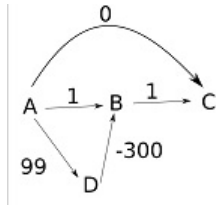
$$SS[x, t] = \max(SS[x + 1, t], SS[x + 1, t - w_i])$$

$$SS[x, 0] = 1$$

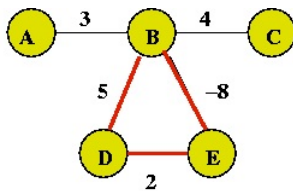
$$SS[n + 1, t] = 0, \forall t \neq 0$$

- What order should I fill the array?
- Where is the answer stored?
- What is the runtime of the algorithm?
- Is this a polynomial-running time algorithm?

## Shortest Path (Again!)



- What is the length of the shortest path from  $A$  to  $C$ ?
- What will Dijkstra's Algorithm find?
- Why didn't Dijkstra's Algorithm work?



What is the length of the shortest path from  $A$  to  $C$ ?

We will assume there are no negative weight cycles, since this leads to nonsense answers and situations.

We want to find the length of the shortest path from  $s$  to  $t$  on a graph with no negative weight cycles.

- What should my first decision be?
- What information do I need to pass down to the next level of recursion?

**Attempt 1:**  $SP[x]$  will be the length of the shortest path from  $x$  to  $t$ .

$$SP[x] = \min_{(x,y) \in E} c_{(x,y)} + SP[y]$$

$$SP[t] = 0$$

What order should I fill the array?

**Attempt 2:**  $SP[i, x]$  will be the length of the shortest path from  $x$  to  $t$  using no more than  $i$  edges.

$$SP[i, x] = \min_{(x,y) \in E} c_{(x,y)} + SP[i-1, y]$$

$$SP[i, t] = 0$$

$$SP[0, x] = \infty, \forall x \neq t$$

- What order should I fill in my array?
- Where is the answer stored?
- What is the runtime of this algorithm?

This is known as the Bellman-Ford algorithm.