

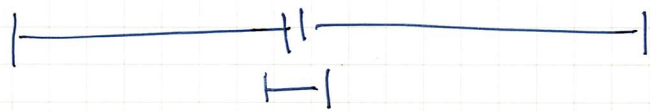
Optimal solution ?

$\{4, 6, 7\}$ No

$\{1, 11, 6, 7\}$ Yes

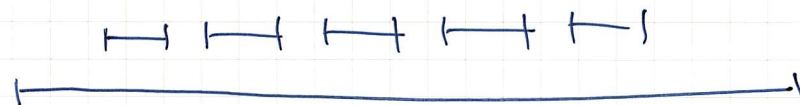
$\{1, 11, 5, 7\}$ Yes

① Increasing length



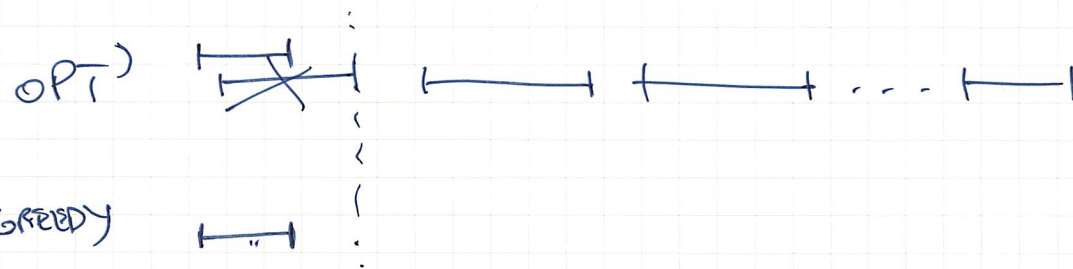
exchange argument \rightarrow

③ Increasing starting time

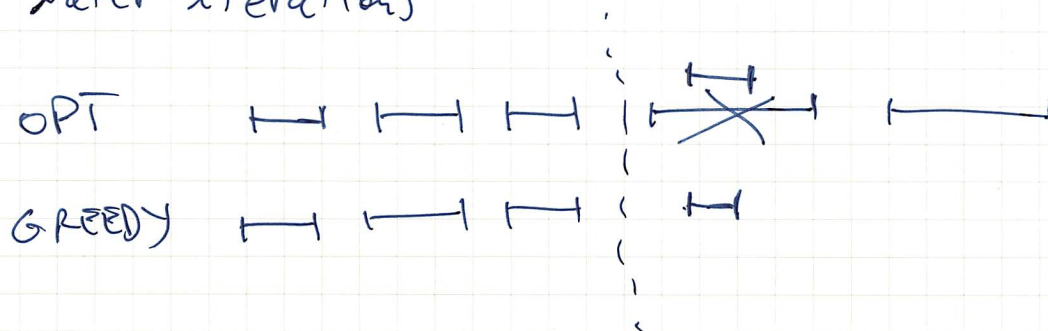


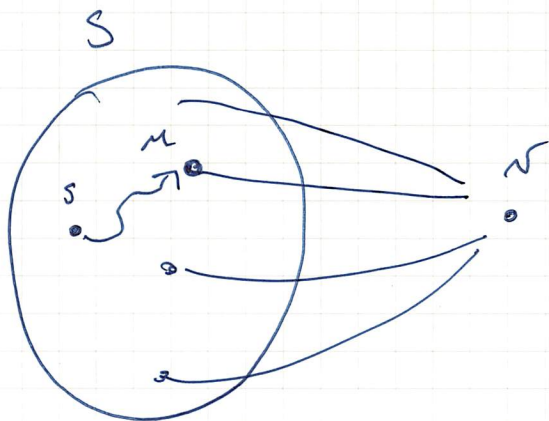
④ Increasing finishing time
is OPTIMAL

first iteration



later iterations

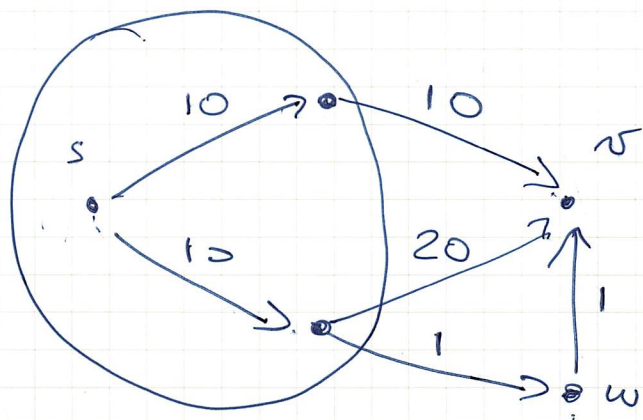




$$\text{estimate}(v) = \min_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in S}} (\text{dist}(s, u) + l(u, v))$$

We know $\text{dist}(s, u) \quad \forall u \in S$

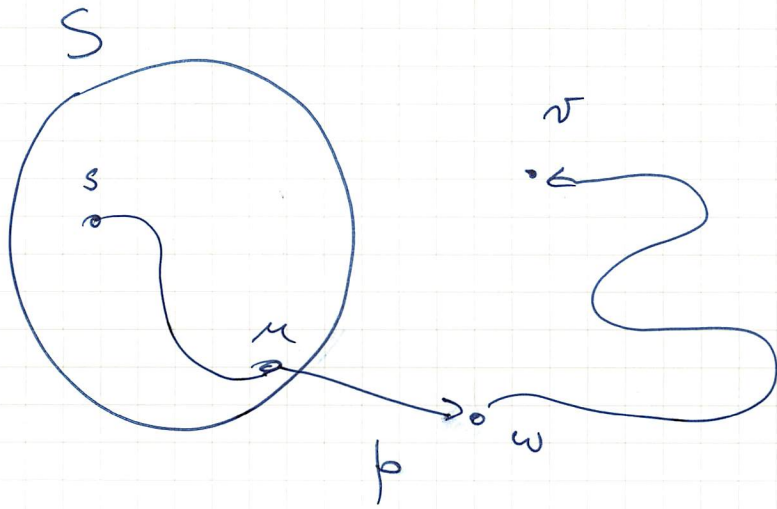
Claim: $\text{estimate}(v) \geq \text{dist}(s, v) \quad \forall v \notin S$



$$\text{estimate}(v) = 20$$

$$\text{estimate}(w) = 11$$

Claim: If $v \notin S$ minimizing estimate(v)
then $\text{dist}(s, v) = \text{estimate}(v)$

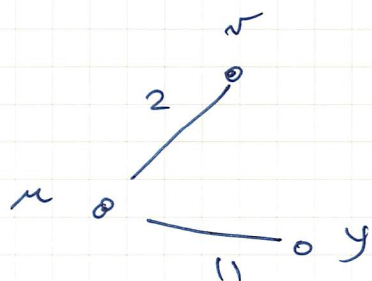


$$\begin{aligned} l(p) &\geq \text{estimate}(w) \\ &\geq \text{estimate}(v) \end{aligned}$$

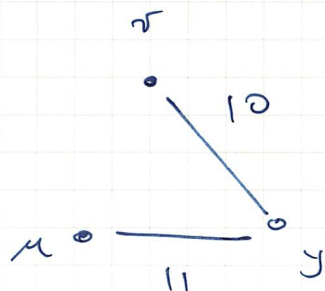
$$\Rightarrow \text{dist}(s, v) = \text{estimate}(v)$$

(i) $\forall e \in E : l(e) \geq 0$

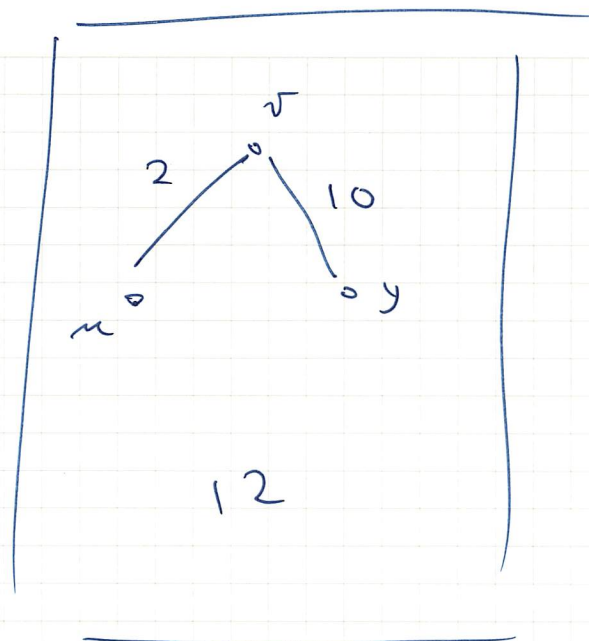
(ii) v minimizes estimate(v) : $v \notin S$



13



21

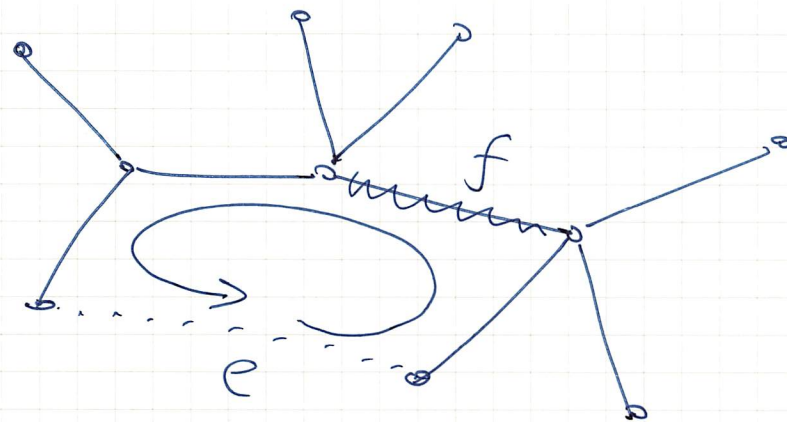


12

OPT

e: minimizing $c(e)$

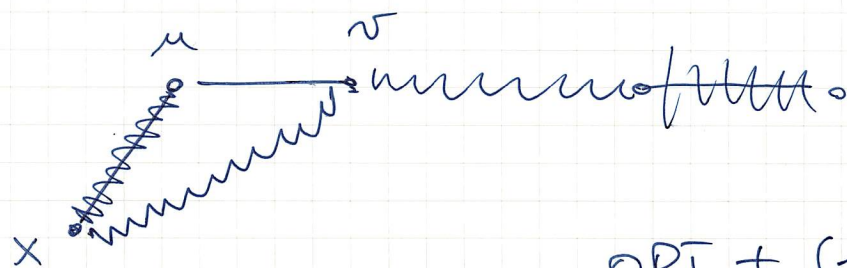
and

 $e \notin \text{OPT}$ 

$$c(\text{OPT} + e - f) = c(\text{OPT}) + c(e) - c(f) < c(\text{OPT}) \iff \text{OPT} + e - f \text{ is still a S.T.}$$

OPT and X

agree up to just before (u, v)



— X
 ~~~~ OPT

$$\text{OPT} + (u, v) - (x, v)$$

$$c(u, v) \leq c(x, v)$$

$$\Rightarrow c(\text{OPT} + (u, v) - (x, v)) \leq c(\text{OPT})$$