

15. Single Source Shortest Path & Bellman-Ford Algorithm

• Algorithm Bellman-Ford (G, w, s)

Input: Directed graph $G = (V, E)$;
Edge weights $\{w_e : e \in E\}$
vertex $s \in V$.

Output: For all vertices v reachable from s , $v.d$ is set to the distance from s to v .

Initialize-Source:

for each vertex $v \in V$:

$v.d = \infty$

$v.\pi = \text{NIL}$

$s.d = 0$

for $i = 1$ to $|G.V| - 1$: (repeat $|V| - 1$ times)

for each edge $(u, v) \in G.E$:

RELAX(u, v, w)

for each edge $(u, v) \in G.E$:

if $v.d > u.d + w(u, v)$

return FALSE

return TRUE

Procedure RELAX(u, v, w)

if $v.d > u.d + w(u, v)$:

$v.d = u.d + w(u, v)$

$v.\pi = u$

- The algorithm solves the single source shortest path problem of a directed graph $G = (V, E)$ in which the edge weights may be negative.
- Moreover, this algorithm can be applied to find the shortest path, if there does not exist any negative weighted cycle.