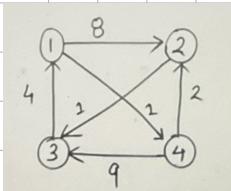
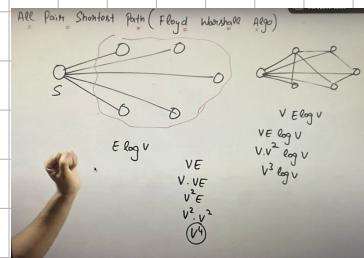


# Final Exam CPS 688

## Floyd Warshall Shortest Path Algorithm:



	1	2	3	4
D <sub>0</sub> =1	0	8	$\infty$	1
2	$\infty$	0	1	$\infty$
3	4	$\infty$	0	$\infty$
4	$\infty$	2	9	0



	1	2	3	4
D <sub>1</sub> =1	0	8	$\infty$	1
2	$\infty$	0	1	$\infty$
3	4	12	0	5
4	$\infty$	2	9	0

	1	2	3	4
D <sub>2</sub> =1	0	8	9	1
2	$\infty$	0	1	$\infty$
3	4	12	0	5
4	$\infty$	2	3	0

	1	2	3	4
D <sub>3</sub> =1	0	8	9	1
2	5	0	1	6
3	4	12	0	5
4	7	2	3	0

	1	2	3	4
D <sub>4</sub> =1	0	3	4	1
2	5	0	1	6
3	4	7	0	5
4	7	2	3	0

$$2 \rightarrow 3 = 1 \quad 2 \rightarrow 4 = \infty$$

$$2 - 1 \quad 1 - 3 \quad 2 - 1 \quad 1 - 4 = \infty$$

$$3 \rightarrow 2 = \infty$$

$$3 - 1 \quad 1 - 2 = 12$$

$$3 \rightarrow 4 = \infty$$

$$3 - 1 \quad 1 - 4 = 5$$

$$4 \rightarrow 2 = 2$$

$$4 - 1 \quad 1 - 2 = \infty$$

$$4 \rightarrow 3 = 9$$

$$4 - 1 \quad 1 - 3 = \infty$$

$$1 \rightarrow 3 = \infty$$

$$1 - 2 \quad 2 - 3 = 9$$

$$1 \rightarrow 4 = 1$$

$$1 - 2 \quad 2 - 4 = \infty$$

$$3 \rightarrow 1 = 4$$

$$3 - 2 \quad 2 - 1 = \infty$$

$$3 \rightarrow 4 = 5$$

$$3 - 2 \quad 2 - 4 = \infty$$

$$4 \rightarrow 1 = \infty$$

$$4 - 2 \quad 2 - 1 = \infty$$

$$4 \rightarrow 2 = 9$$

$$4 - 2 \quad 2 - 3 = 3$$

$$1 \rightarrow 2 = 8$$

$$1 - 3 \quad 2 - 2 = \infty$$

$$1 \rightarrow 4 = 1$$

$$1 - 3 \quad 3 - 4 = \infty$$

$$2 \rightarrow 1 = \infty$$

$$2 - 3 \quad 2 - 1 = 5$$

$$2 \rightarrow 4 = \infty$$

$$2 - 3 \quad 3 - 4 = \infty \times$$

$$2 - 3 \quad 3 - 4$$

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$1 + 5 = 6$$

$$4 \rightarrow 1 = \infty$$

$$4 - 3 \quad 3 - 1 = 13$$

but fastest path

$$4 - 2 \quad 2 - 3 - 1 = 7$$

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$4 \rightarrow 2 = 2$$

$$4 - 3 \quad 3 - 2 = \infty$$

$$1 \rightarrow 2 = 8$$

$$1 - 4 \quad 4 - 2 = 3$$

$$1 - 4 \quad 4 - 3 = 10$$

still shorter

$$Mth$$

$$2 \rightarrow 1 = 5$$

$$2 \rightarrow 3 = 1$$

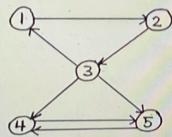
$$3 \rightarrow 1 = 4$$

$$3 \rightarrow 2 = 12$$

$$= 7$$

Question 2: Execute Algorithm Floyd.accessibility on the graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and

$$E = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 4), (3, 5), (4, 5), (5, 4)\}$$



Question 2: Execute Algorithm Floyd.accessibility on the graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and

$$E = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 4), (3, 5), (4, 5), (5, 4)\}$$

