

CSCI-310, Data Structures

HW 10 – Shortest Paths

Modified BFS to Encode Shortest Paths

```
bfs(vertex v){
    Q = new Queue
    prev = empty list of vertices

    visit(v)
    Q.enqueue(v)

    while(queue is not empty) {
        u = Q.dequeue()
        for(each unvisited neighbor w of u){
            visit(w)
            prev[w] = u // This line added to BFS
            Q.enqueue(w)
        }
    }
}
```

Recovering Shortest Paths

```
Shortest_path(vertex s, vertex t){
    prev = list of vertices from BFS
    sp = empty list of vertices

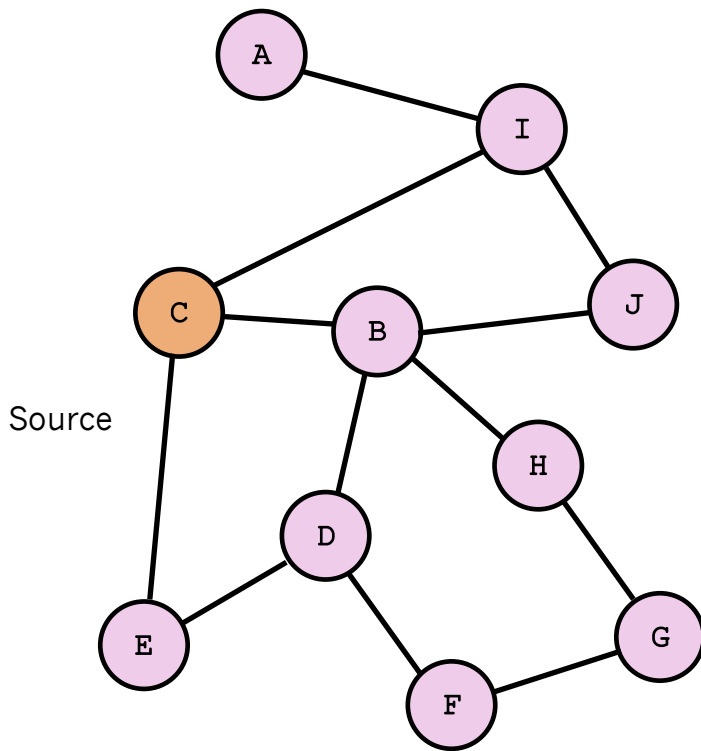
    current = t
    while (prev[current] has a vertex){
        add current to front of sp
        current = prev[current]
    }

    if (sp.length > 0){
        add s to front of sp
    }

    return sp
}
```

Problem 1 (5 points)

Execute by hand the modified BFS algorithm on the graph below. Enter the values on the “prev” list using the table given.



| Vertex | Prev |
|--------|------|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |
| D | |
| E | |
| F | |
| G | |
| H | |
| I | |
| J | |

Problem 2

Below is the label array and the adjacency matrix for a StringGraph.

Part 1 (2 points): Show the “prev” list when BFS is run starting from vertex A.

Part 2 (2 points): What is the shortest path from A to J?

Part 3 (2 points): What is the shortest path from A to M?

Part 4 (2 points): Show the “prev” list when BFS is run starting from vertex Q.

Label Array:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q |

Adjacency Matrix

[illegible]