University of Washington Department of Computer Science and Engineering CSE 417, Winter 2020 Yiliang Wang

## Homework 4 Problem 2

## Problem 2 (10 points):

Let G = (V, E) be a directed graph with lengths assigned to the edges. Let  $\delta(u, v)$  denote the shortest path distance from u to v. Prove that for all vertices  $u, v, w \in V$ :

$$\delta(u, w) \le \delta(u, v) + \delta(v, w).$$

You may assume that the graph is strongly connected, so that there is a path between every pair of vertices.

## Answer:

Since  $\delta(u, w)$  is the shortest path from u to w, there is only two possibilities: either (1) v on that path, or (2) v not on that path.

For (1), since  $\delta(u, v)$  and  $\delta(v, w)$  is all shortest path, let any  $v' \neq v$  and v' not on  $\delta(u, w)$ , and then dist(u, w) = dist(u, v') + dist(v', w), since  $\delta(u, v)$  and  $\delta(v, w)$  is the shortest path, there must be  $\delta(u, v') + \delta(v', v) \geq \delta(u, v)$  and  $\delta(v, v') + \delta(v', w) \geq \delta(v, w)$ , hence there  $!\exists v'$  that  $\delta(u, v') + \delta(v', w) = \delta(u, v') + 2 \times \delta(v', v) + \delta(v', w) \leq \delta(u, v) + \delta(v, w)$ , therefore when v on shortest path of u - w,  $\delta(u, w) = \delta(u, v) + \delta(v, w)$ .

For (2), since v not on the shortest path between u, w, then that naturally means  $\delta(u, w) < \delta(u, v) + \delta(v, w)$ .