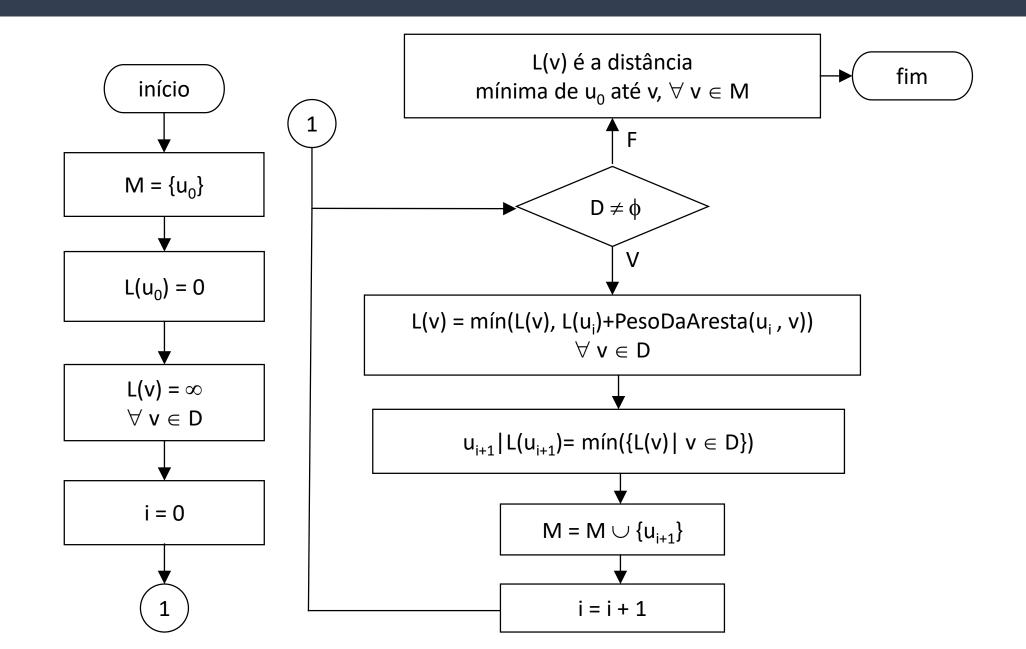


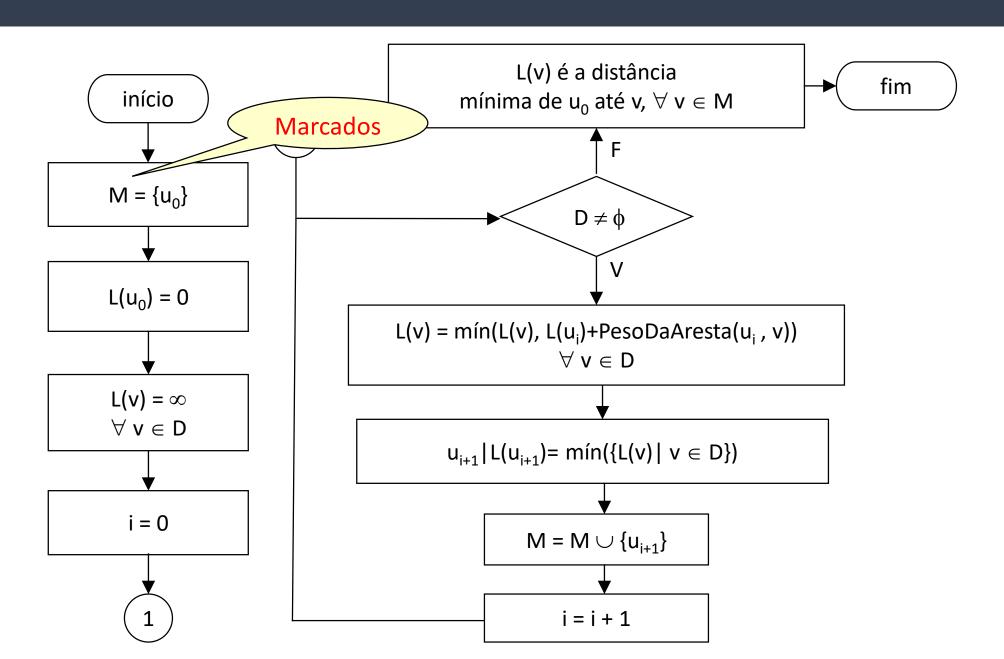


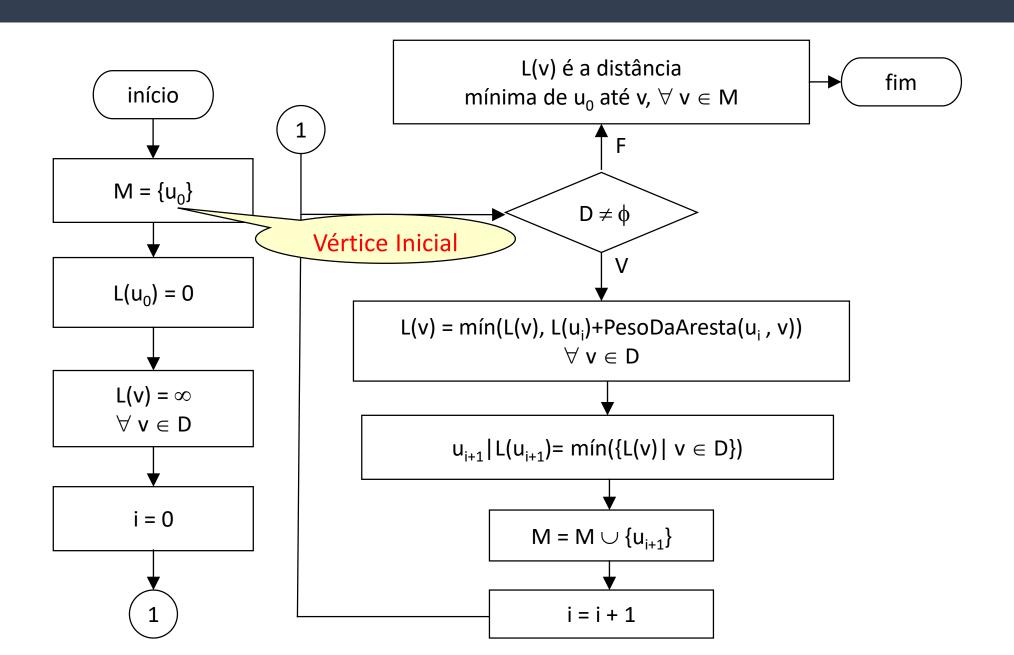
GRAFOS CAMINHO MÍNIMO E ÁRVORE GERADORA MÍNIMA

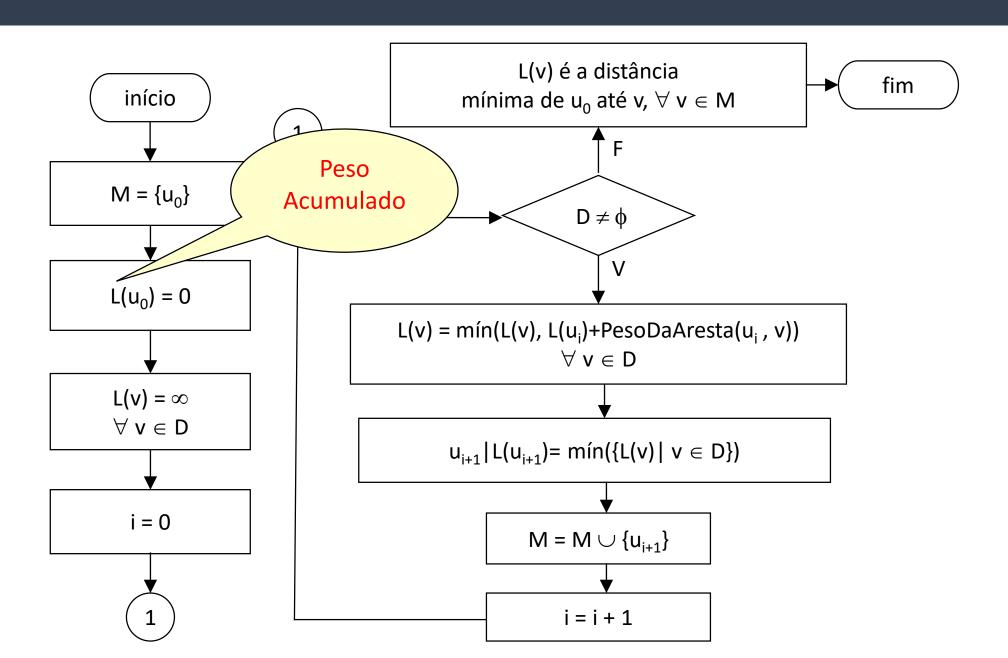
ECM404

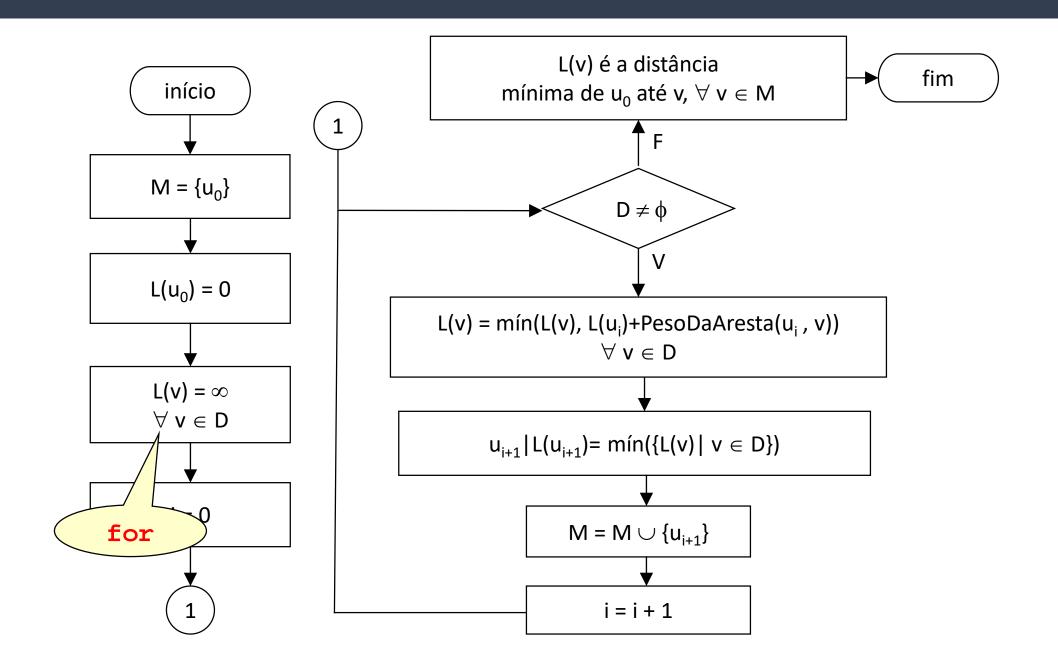
Encontrar o caminho mais curto é um problema clássico na teoria dos grafos. Às arestas são atribuídos pesos que representam, por exemplo, a distância entre as cidades, tempos que separam a execução de certas tarefas, entre outras.

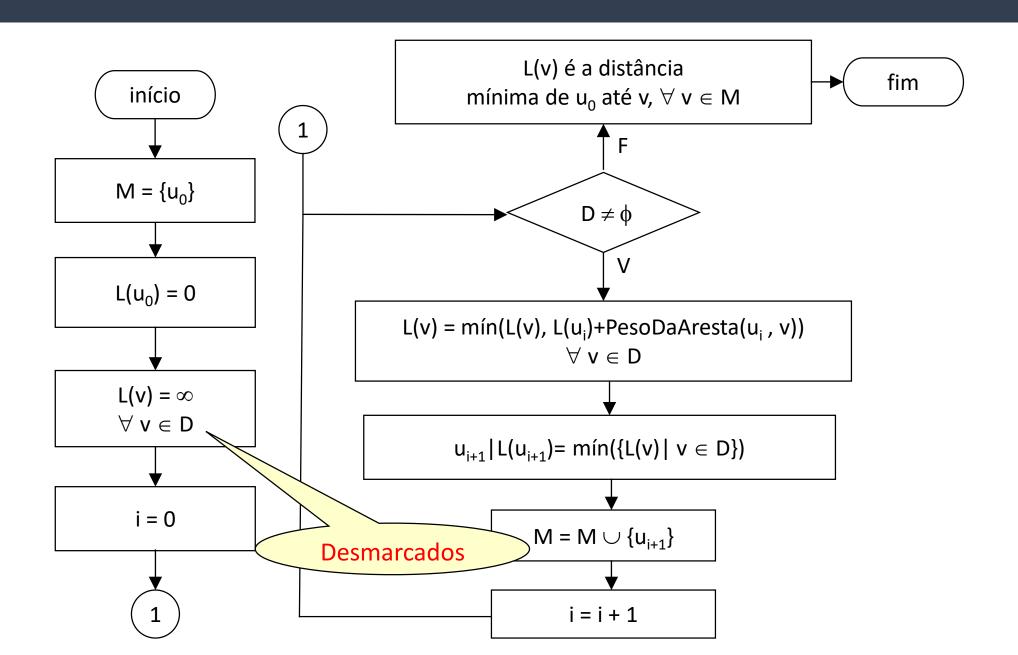


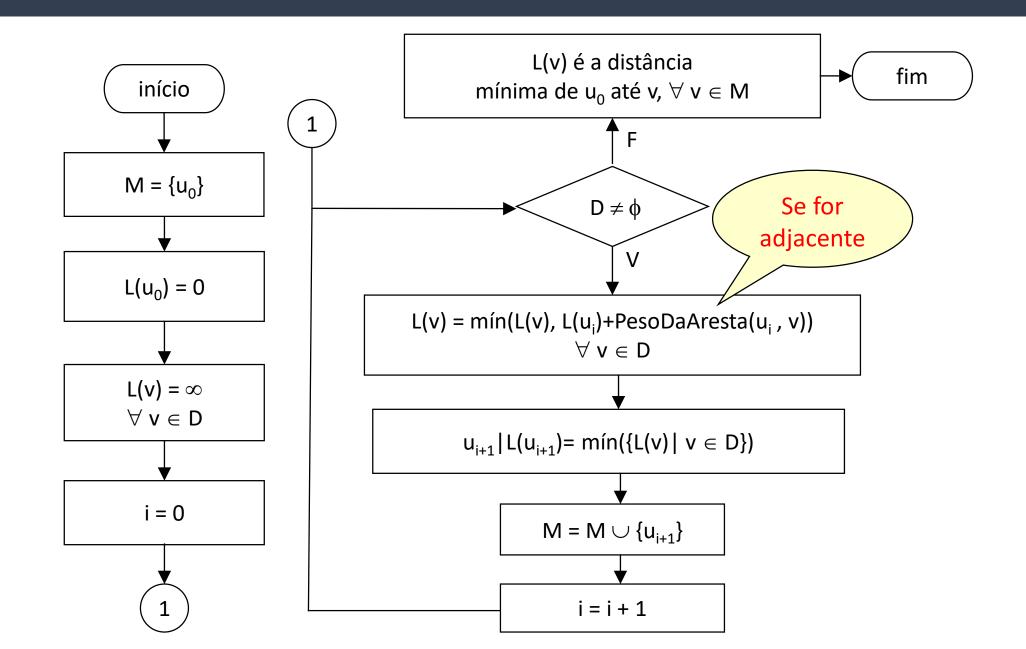


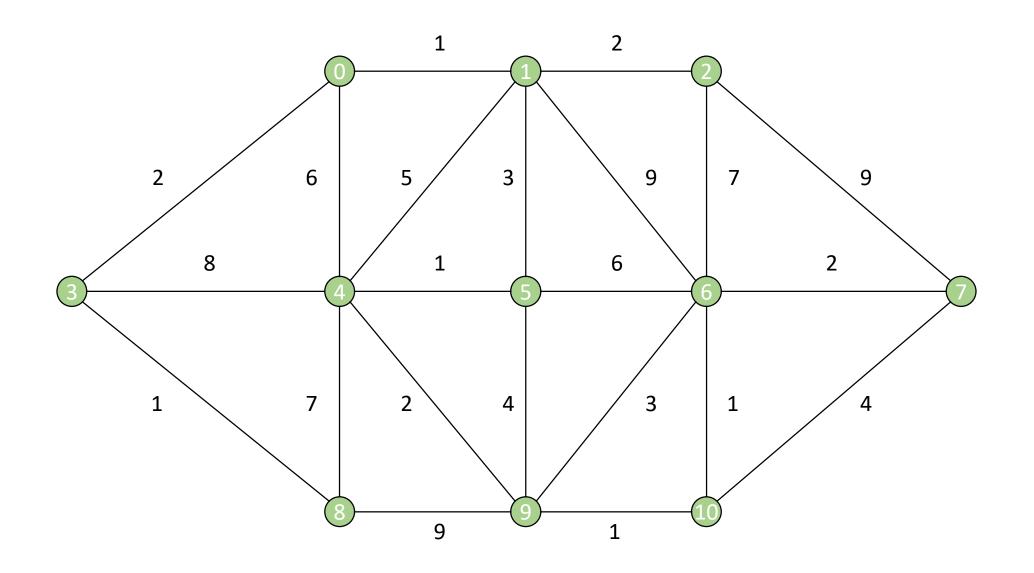


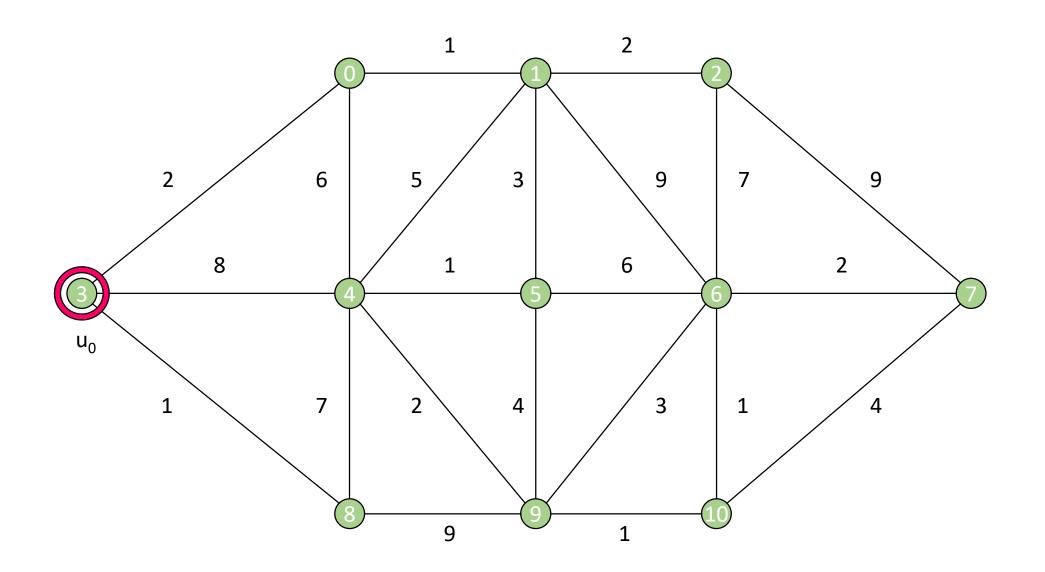


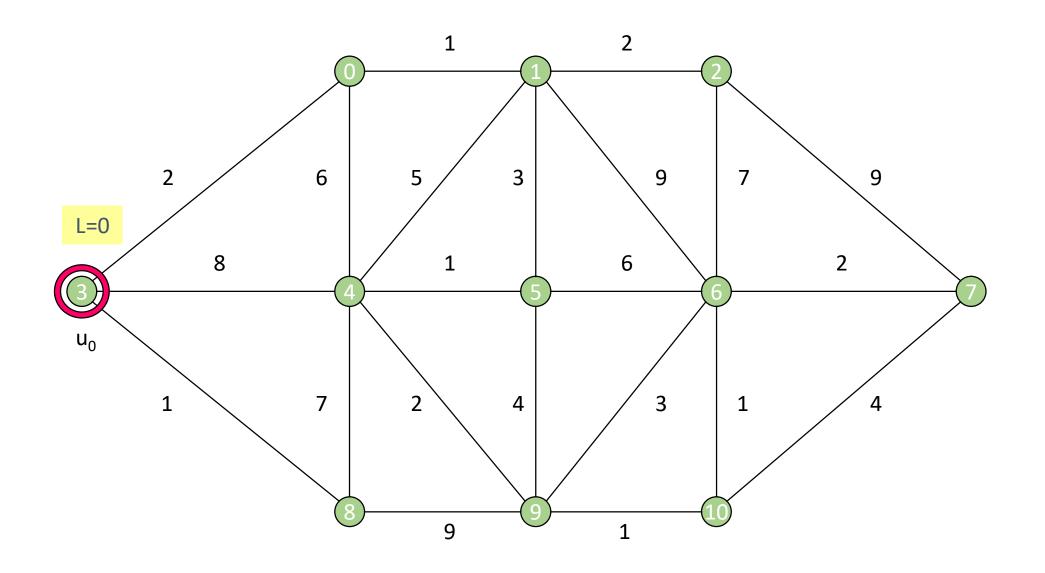


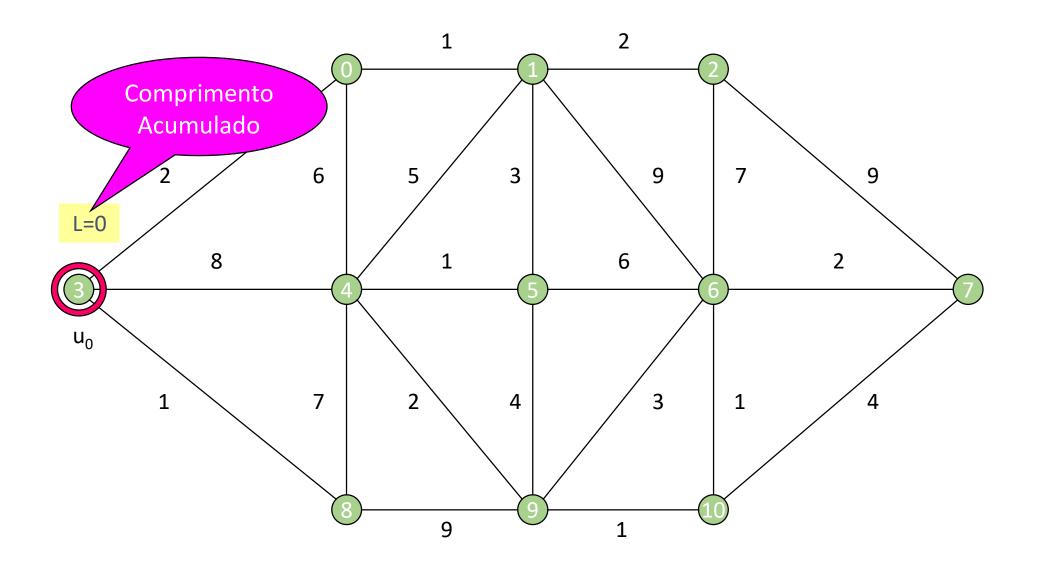


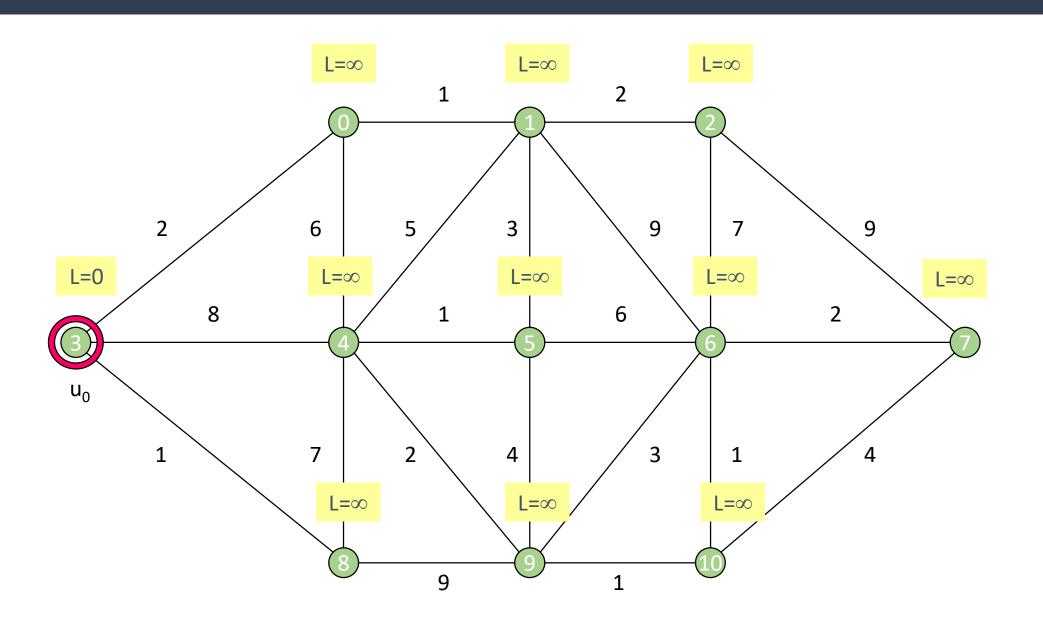


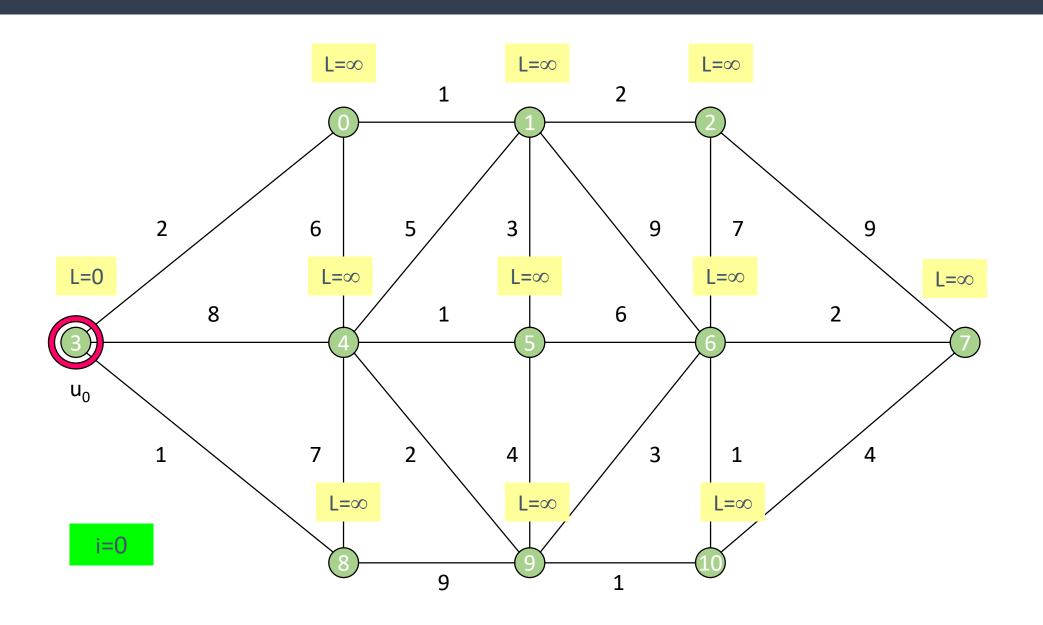


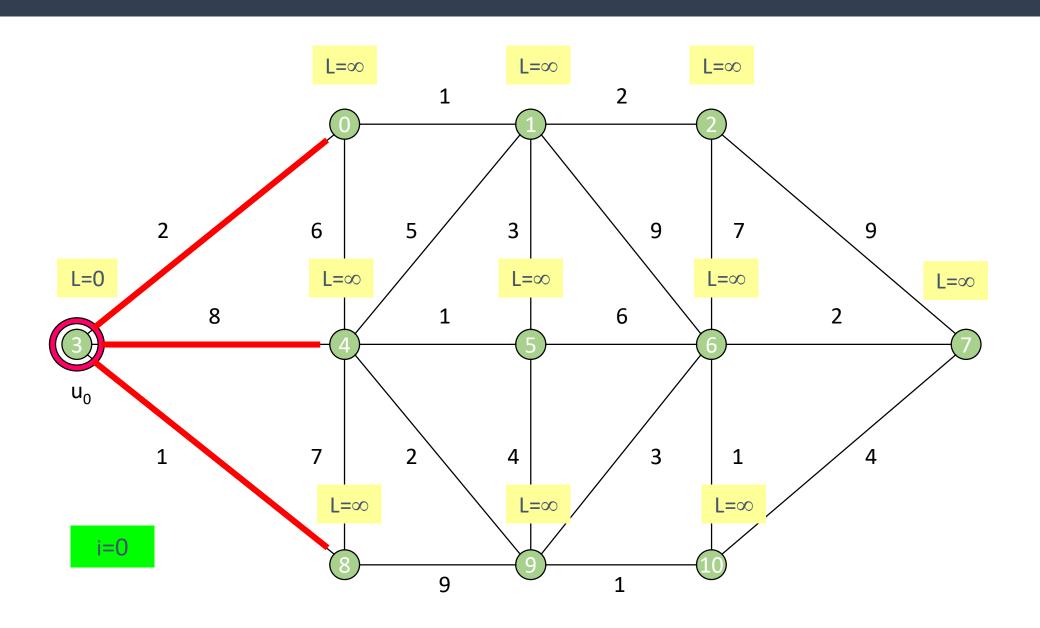


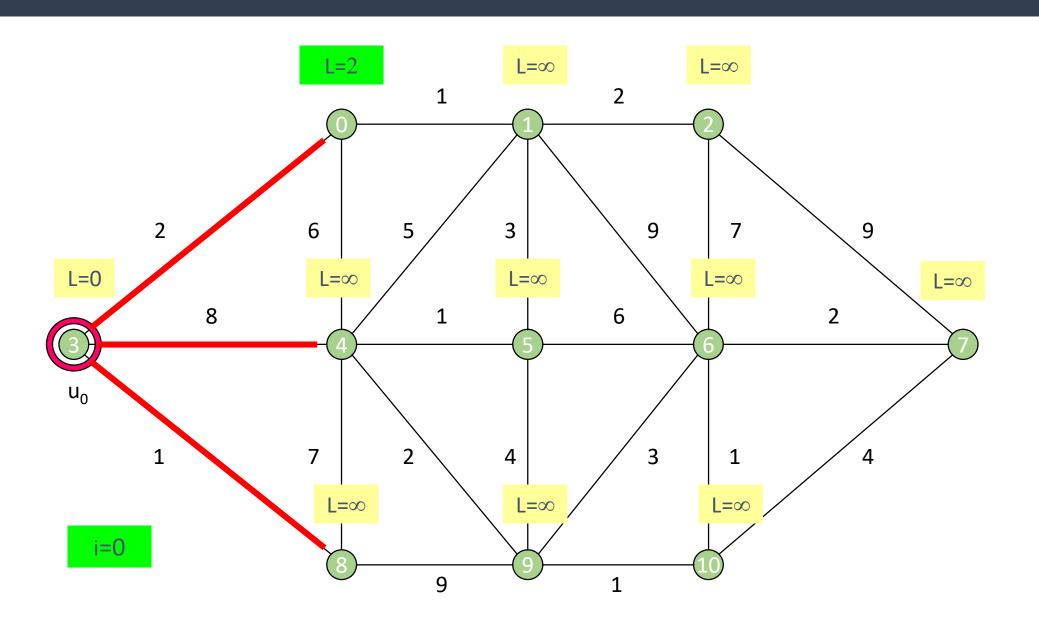


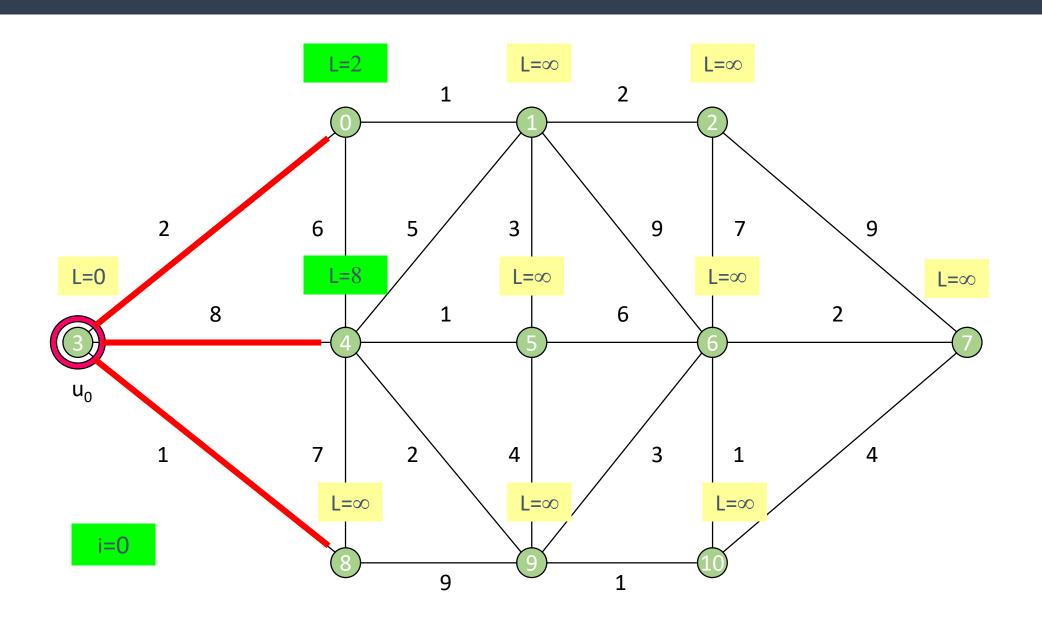


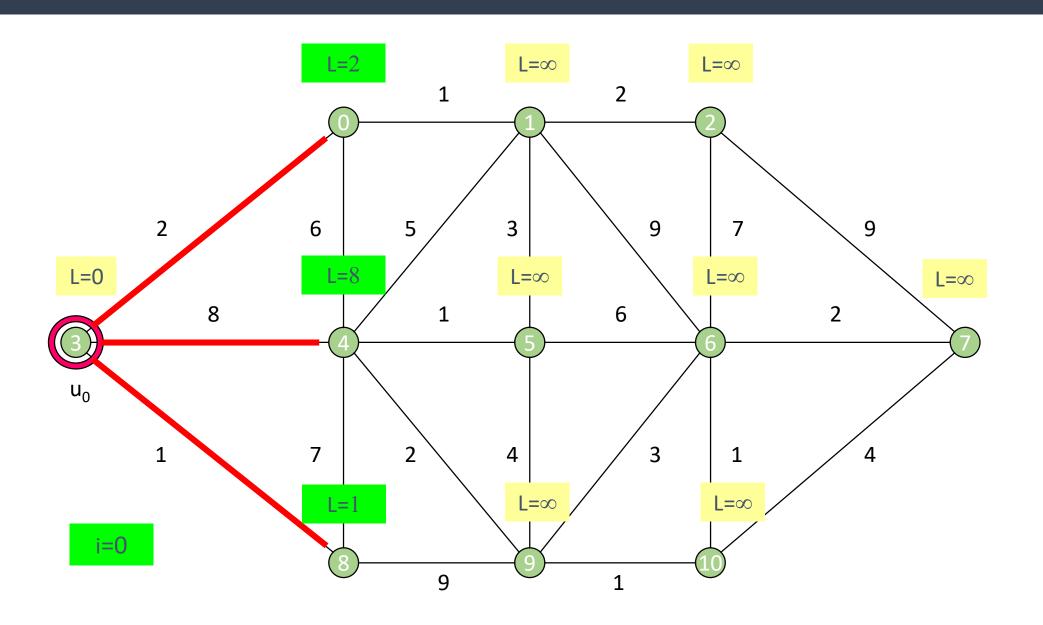


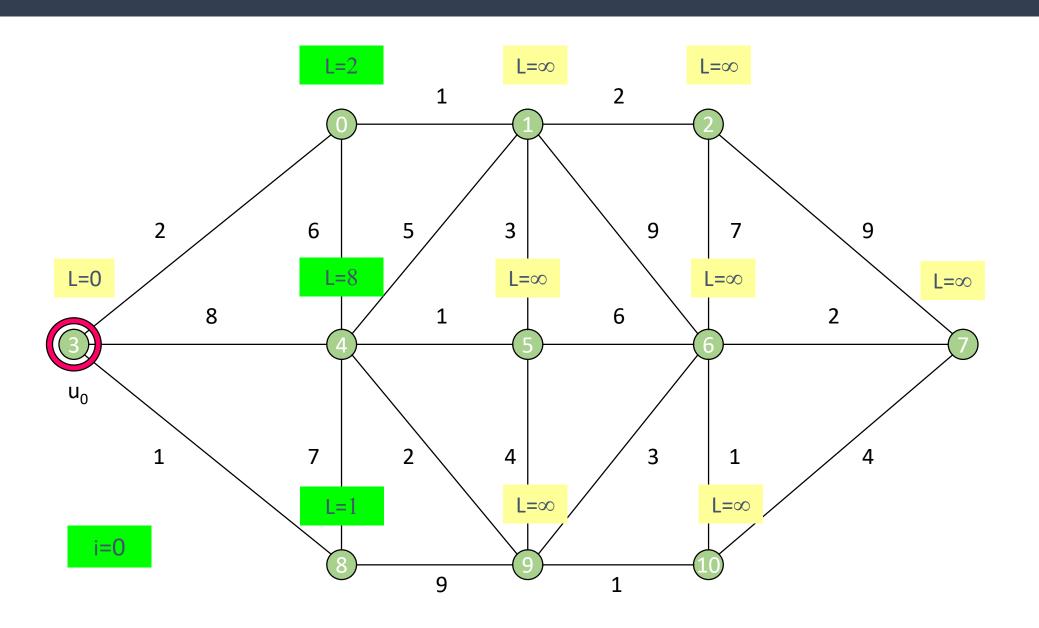


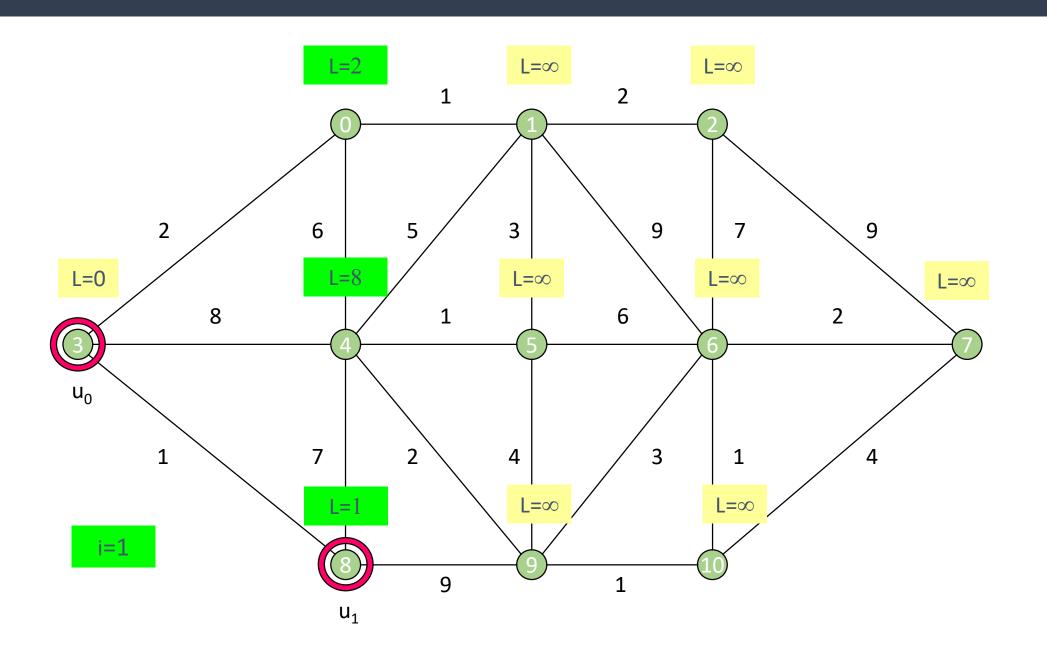


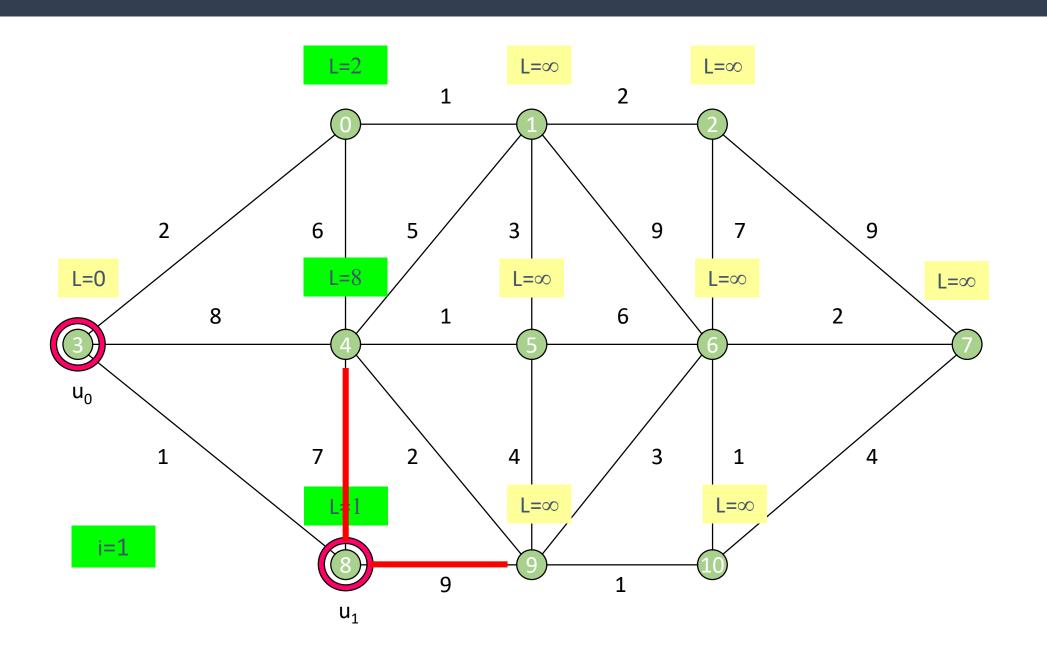


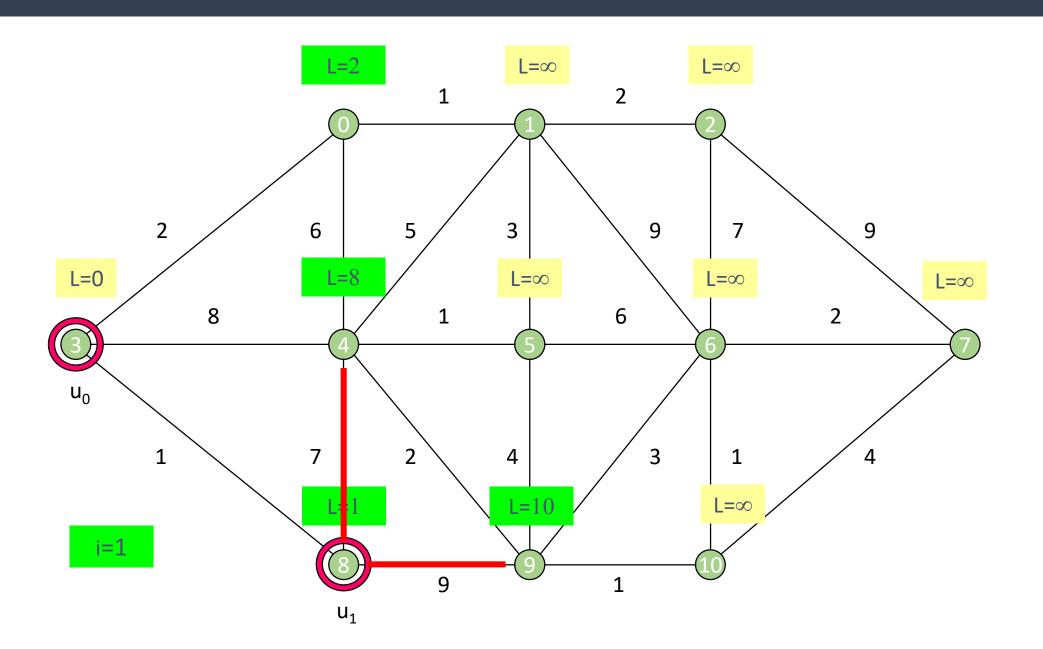


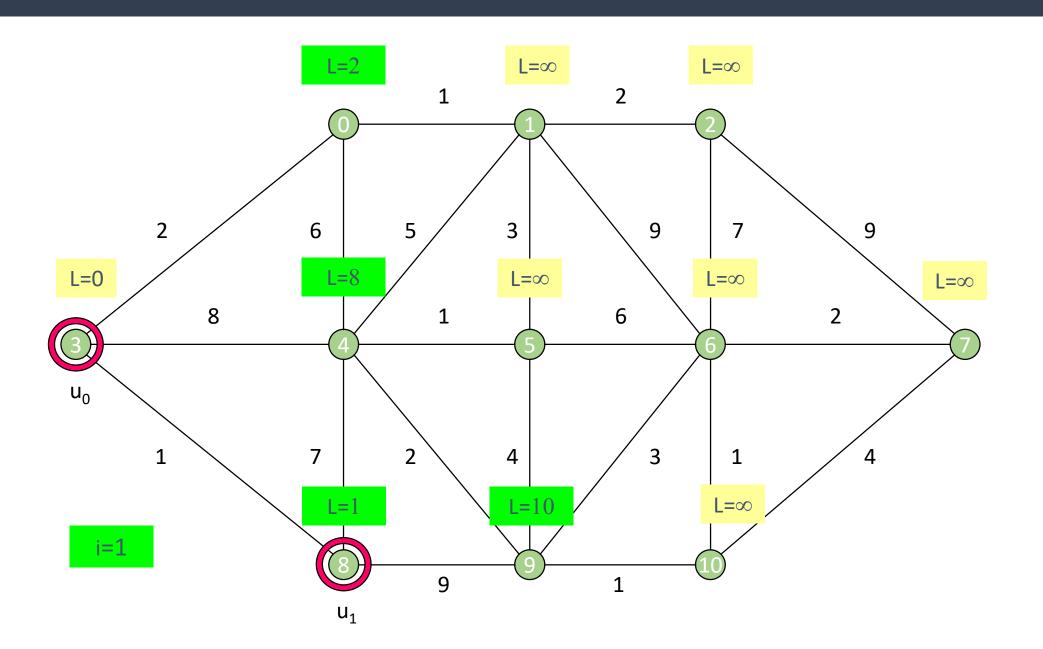


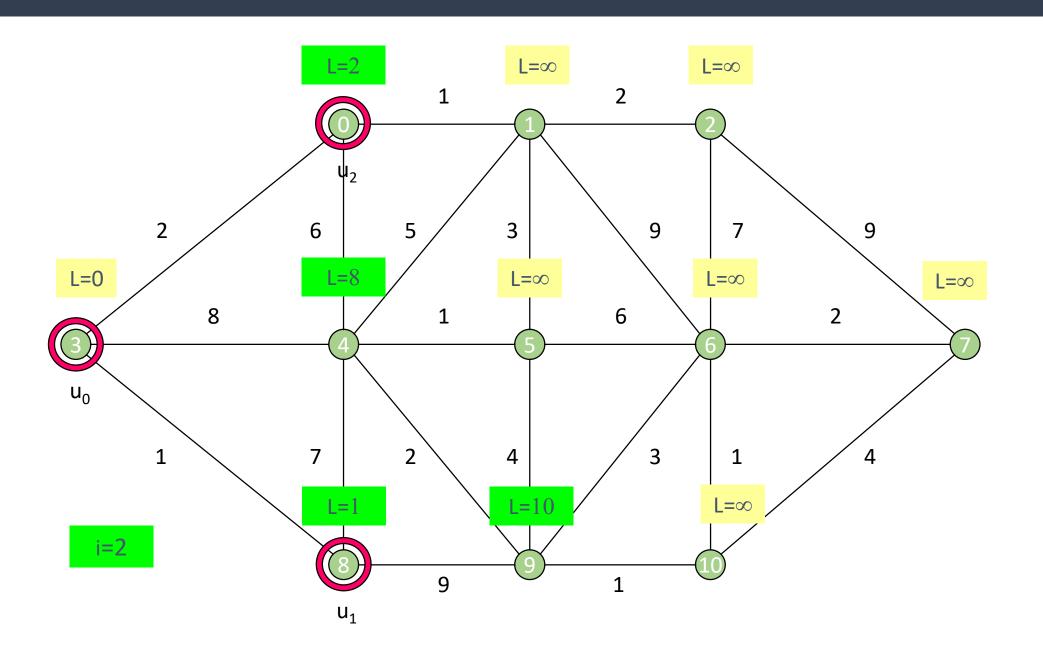


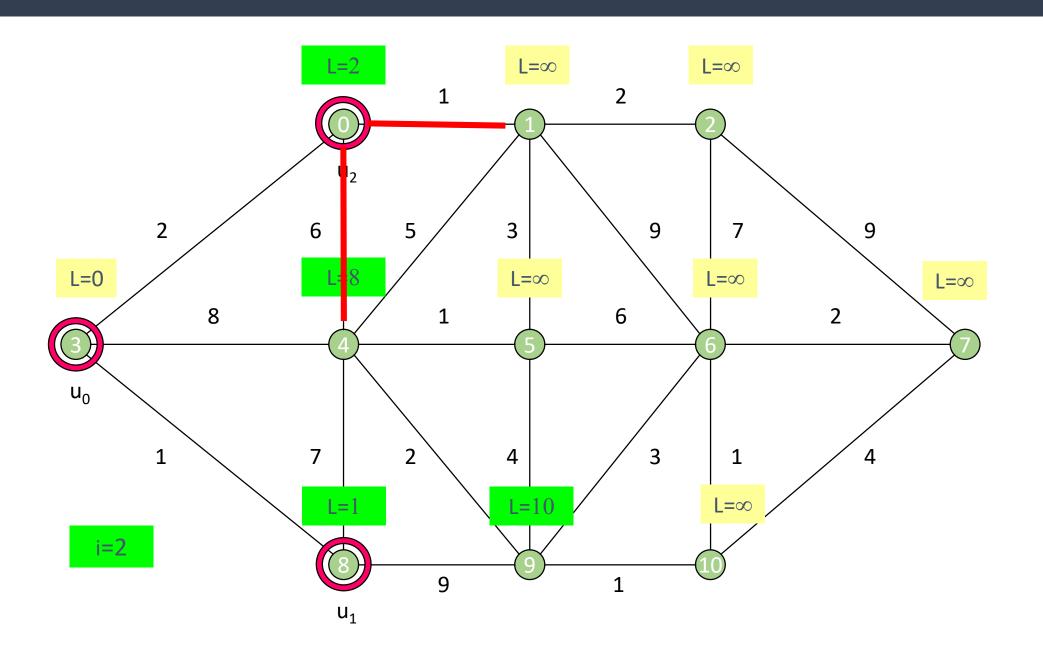


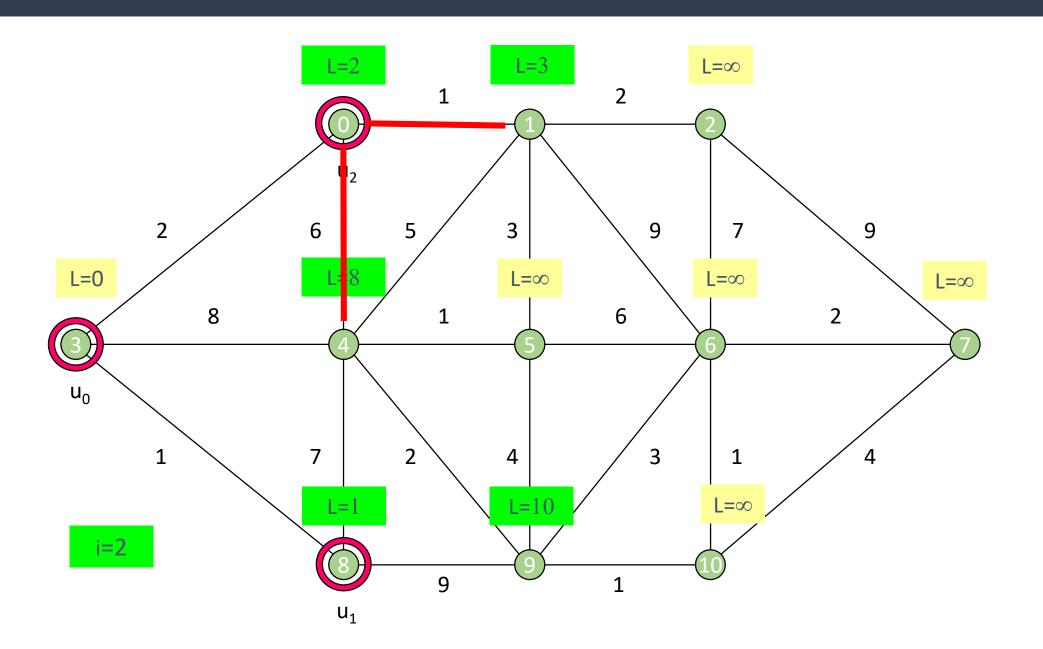


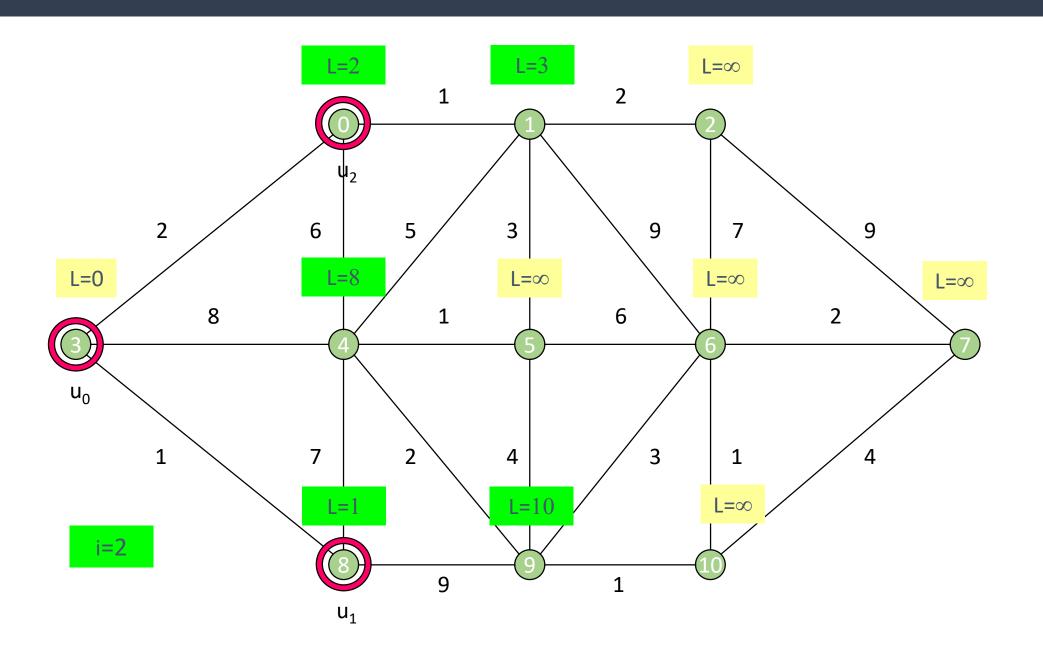


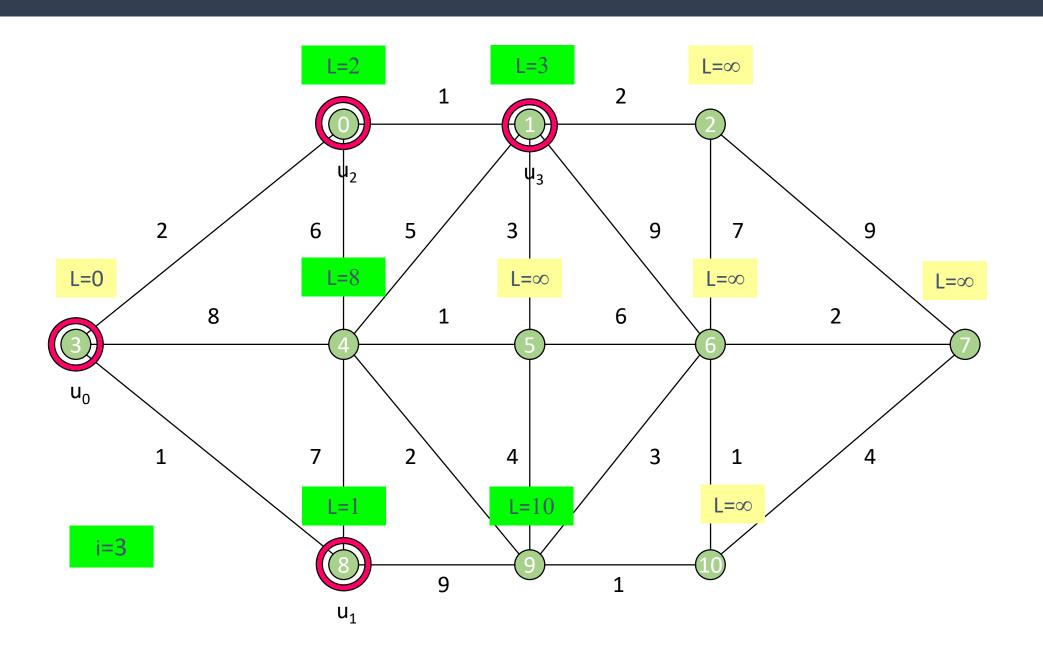


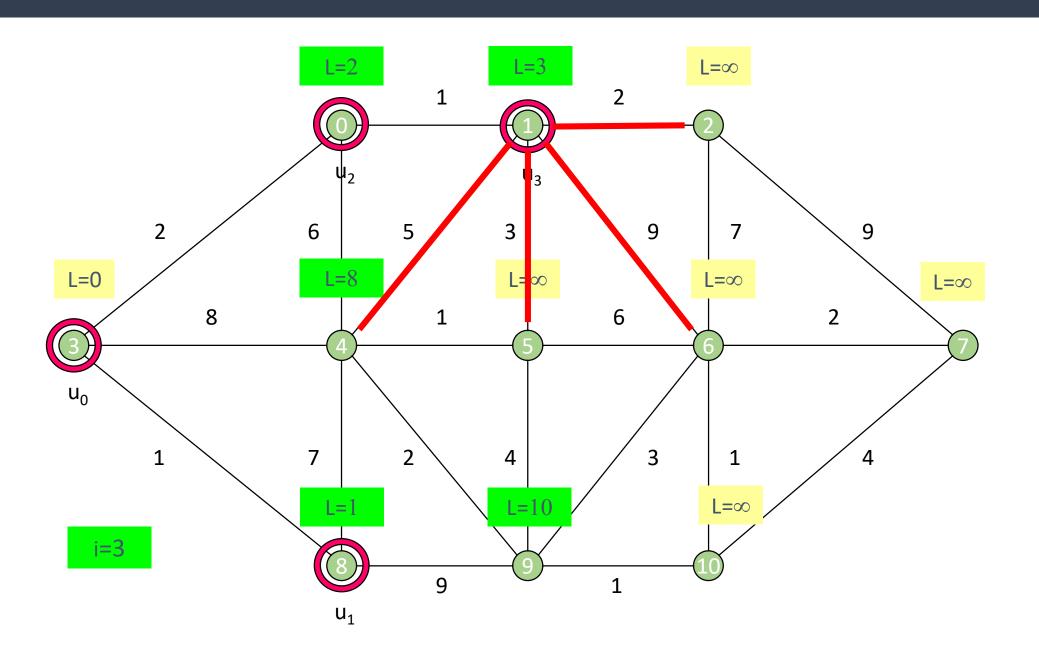


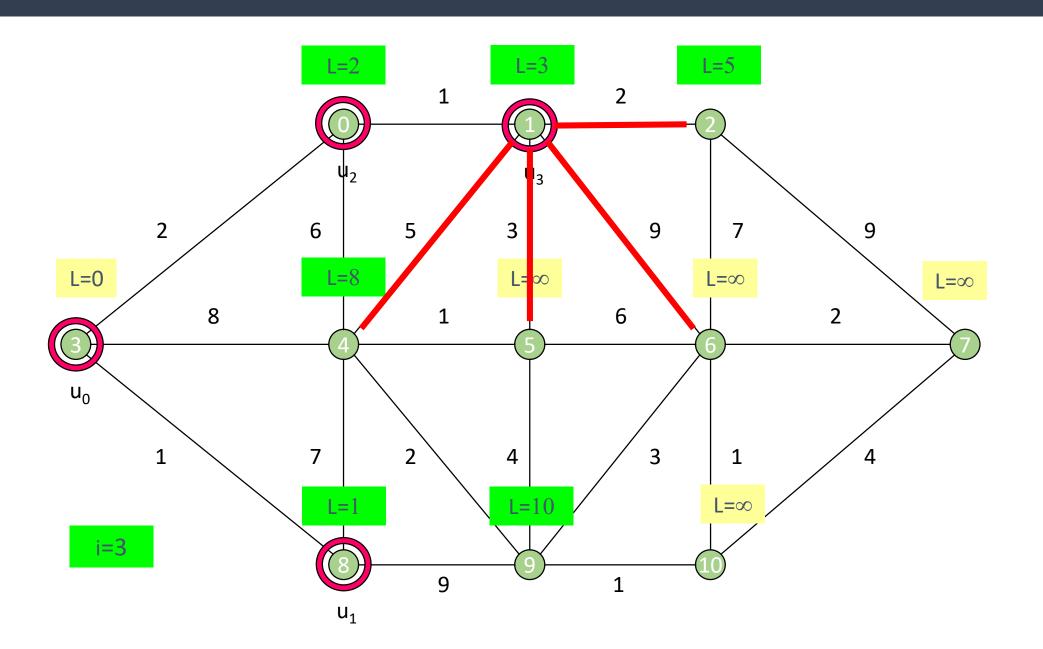


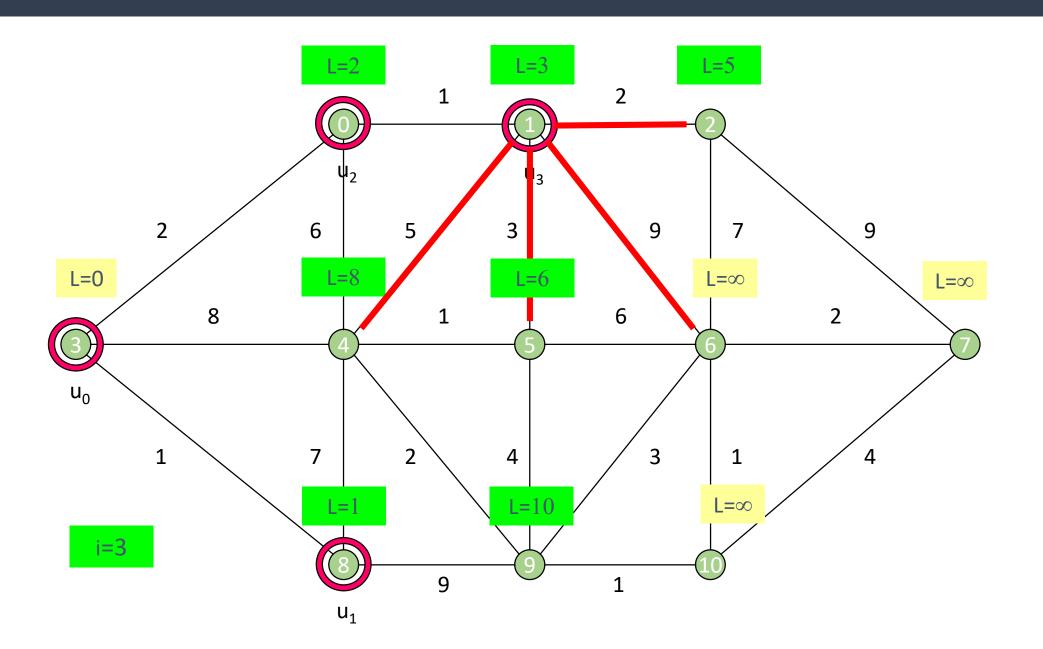


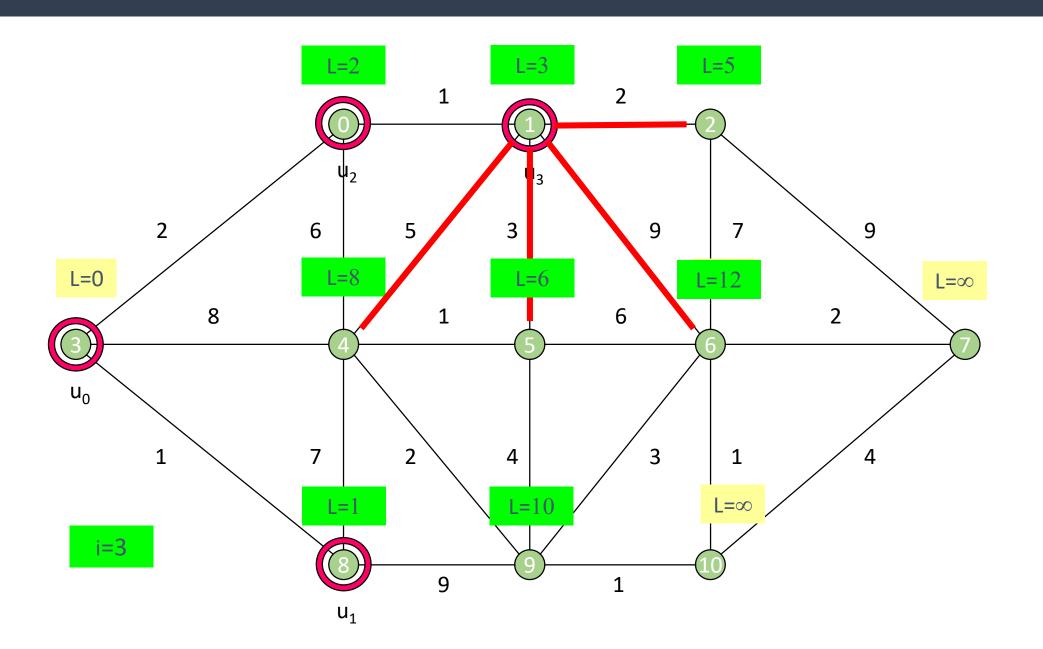


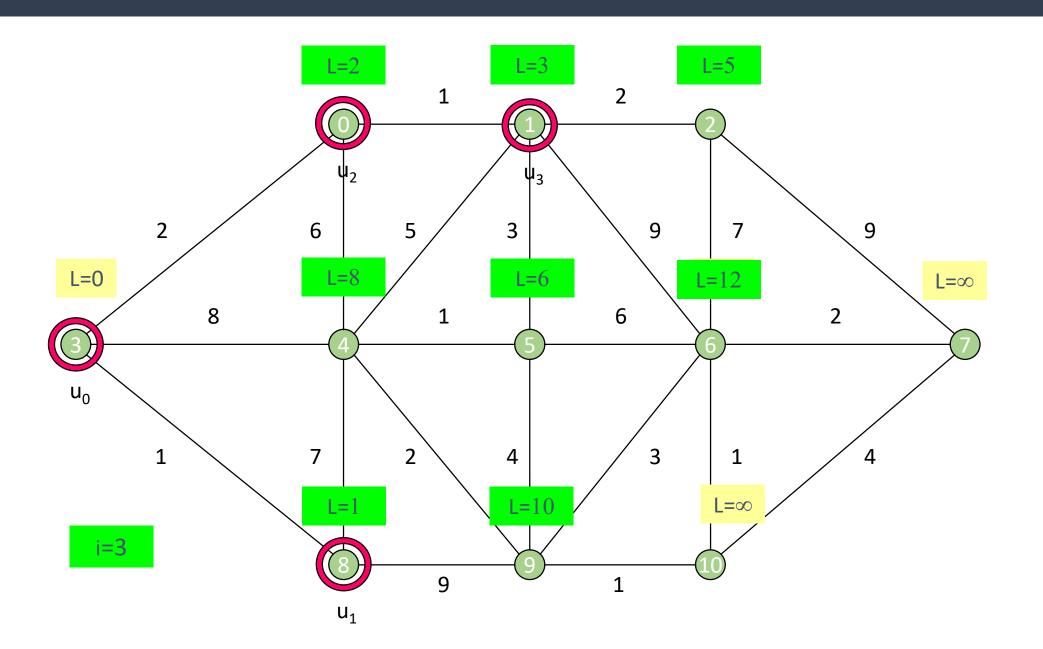


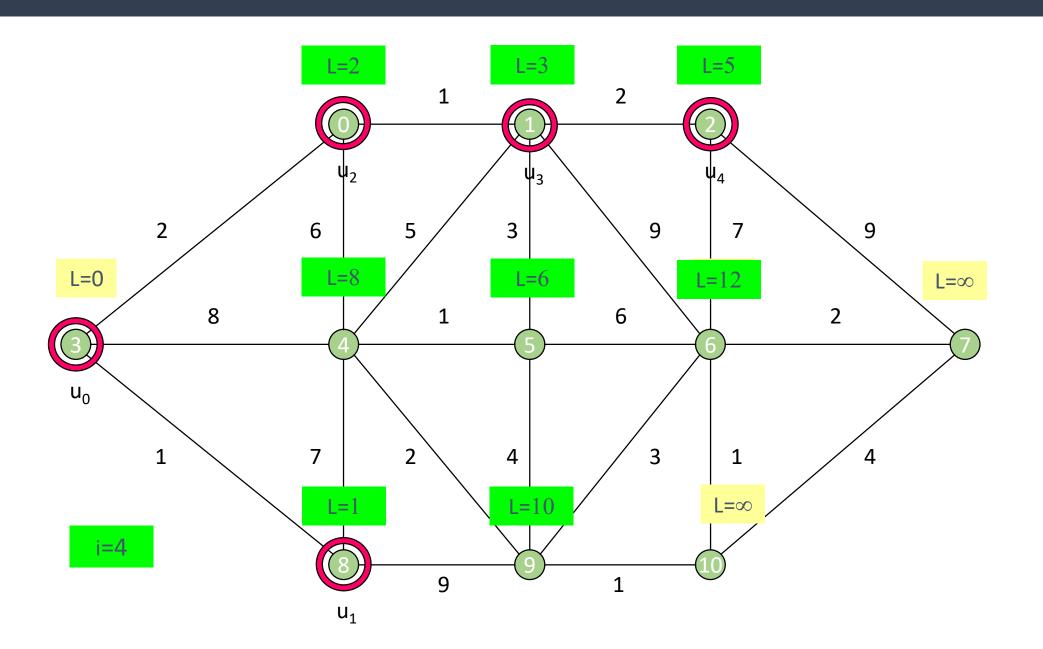


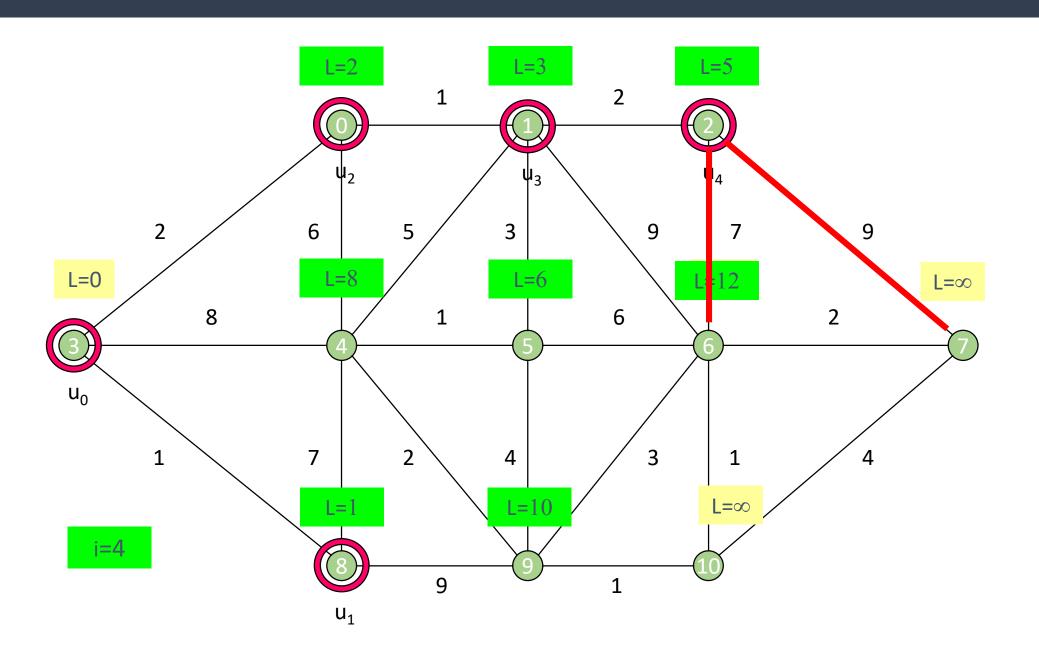


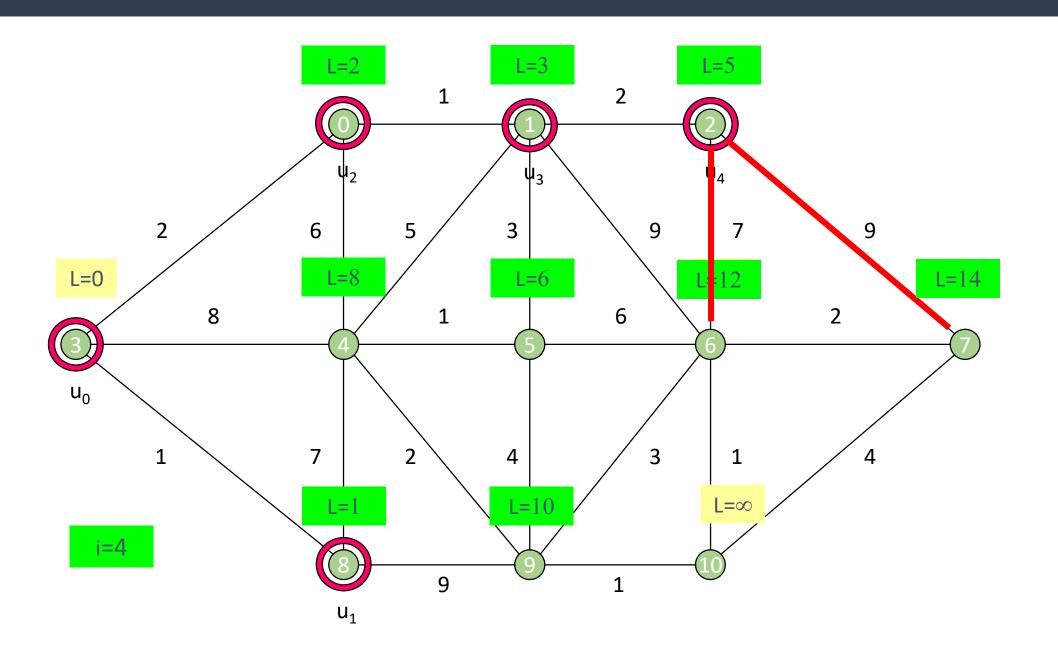


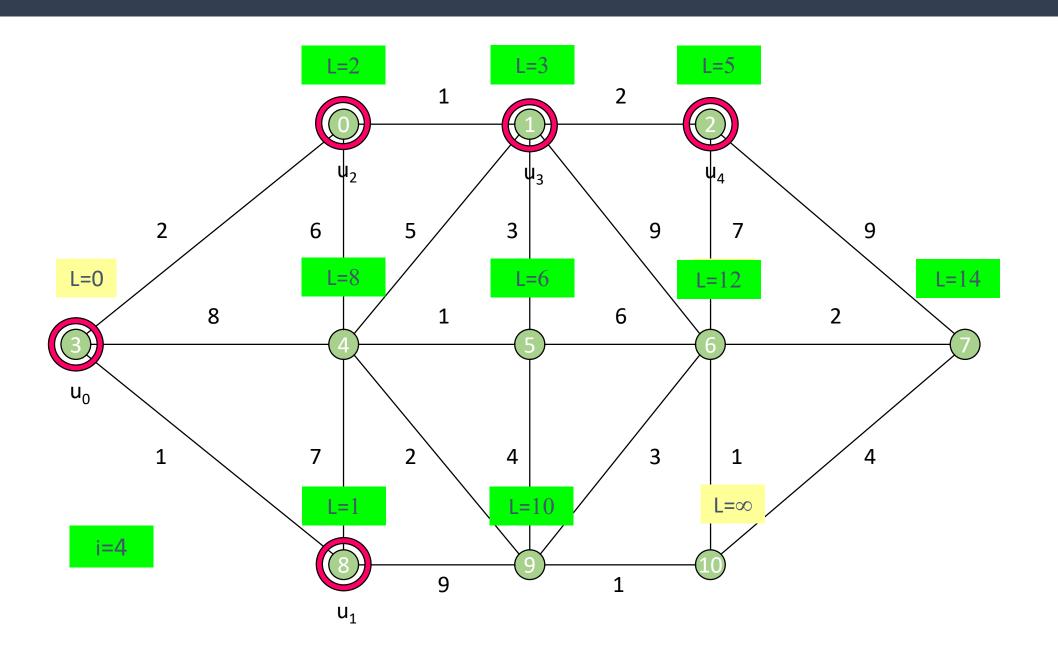


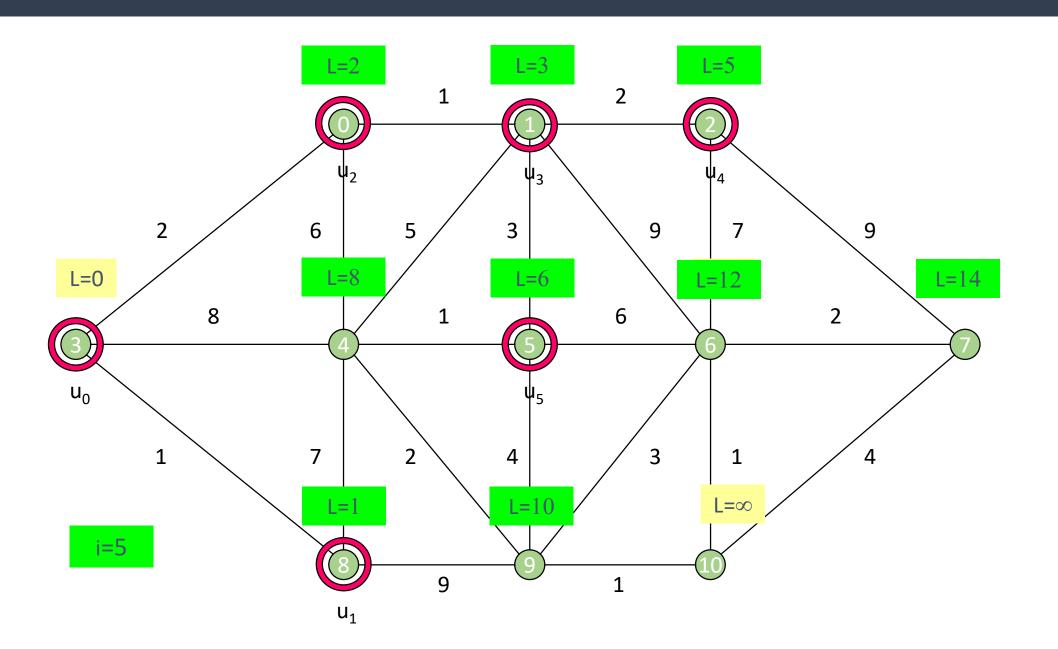


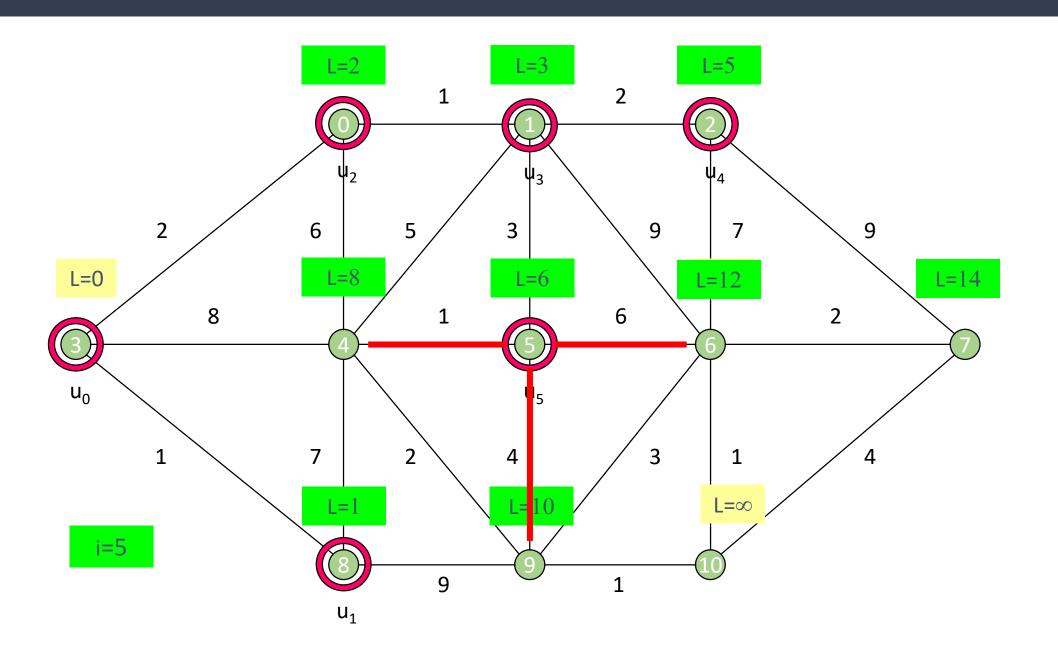


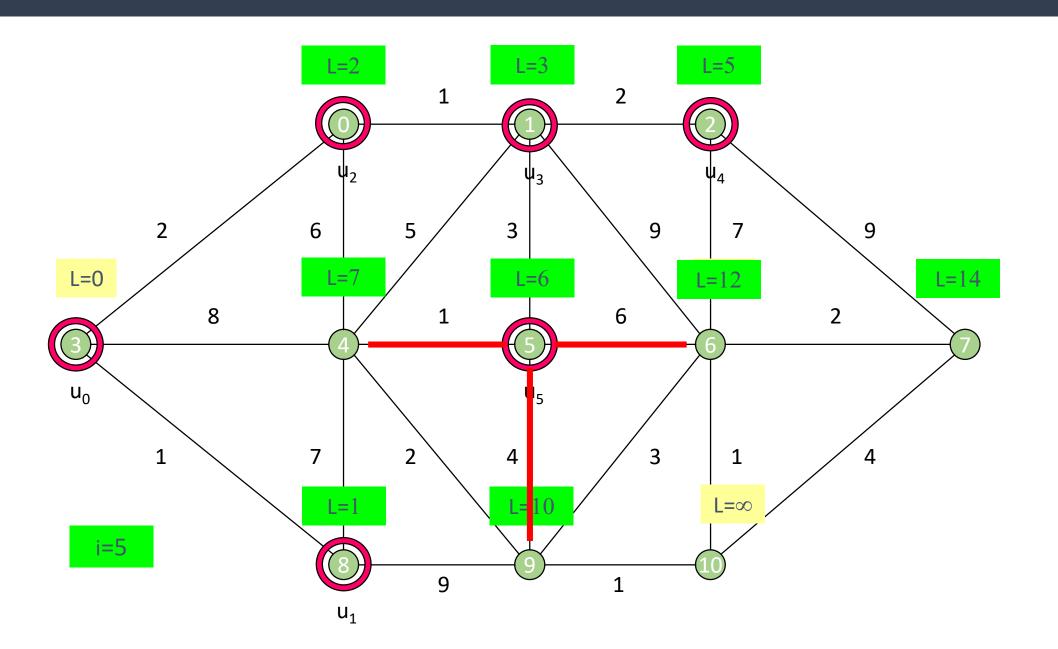


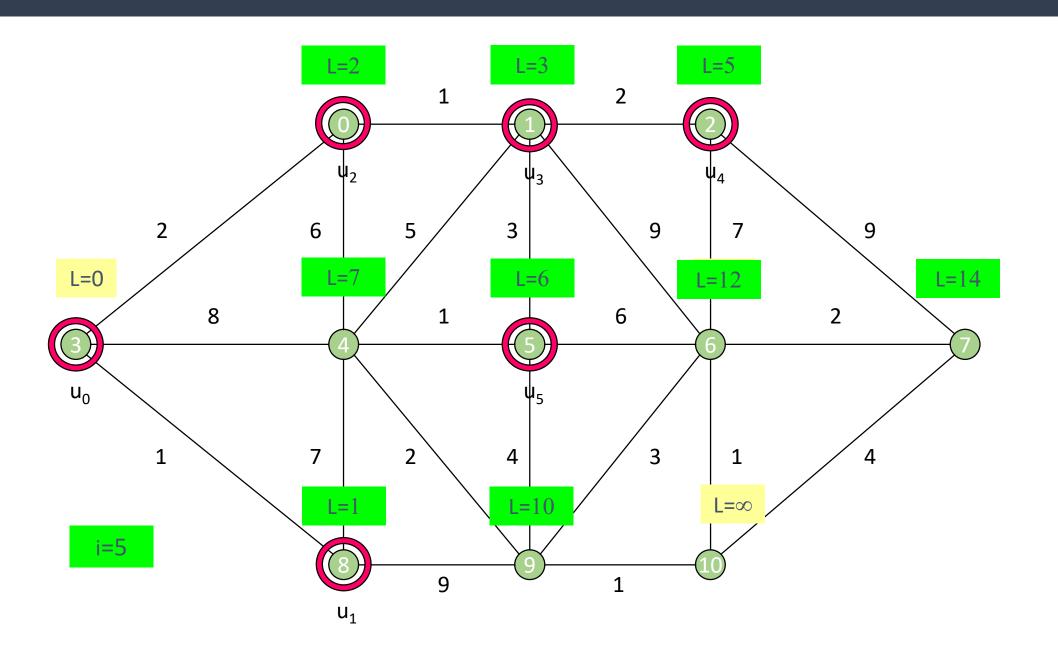


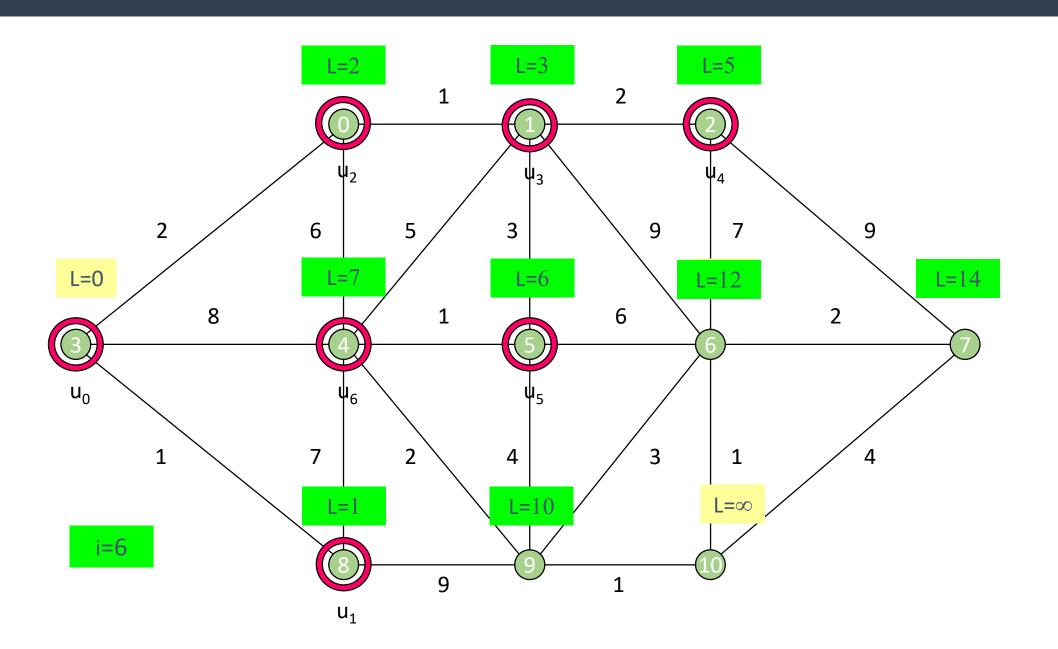


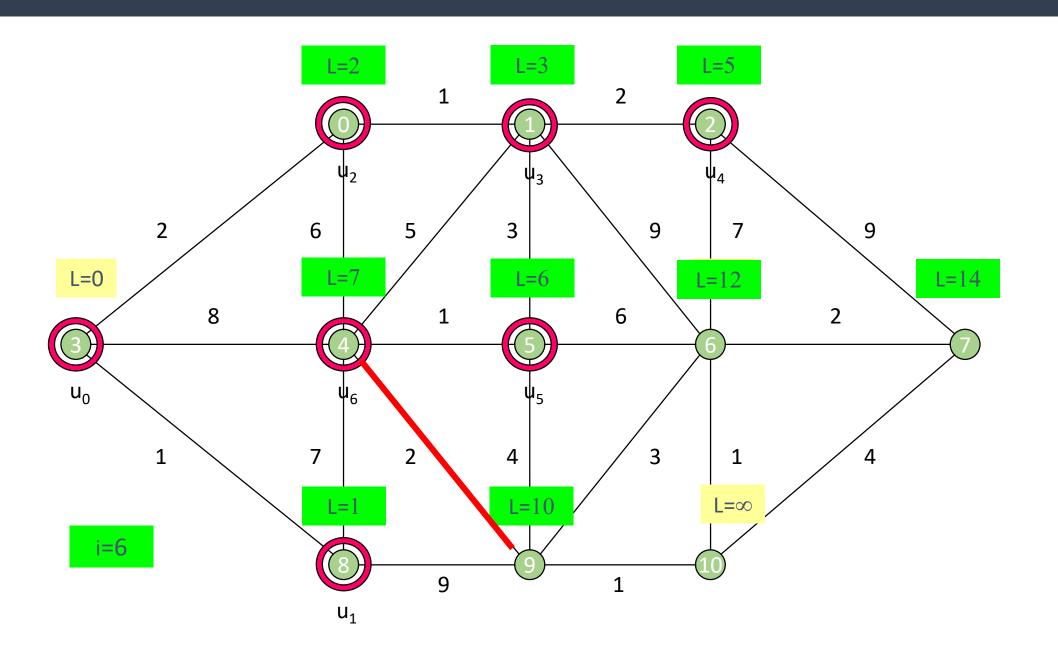


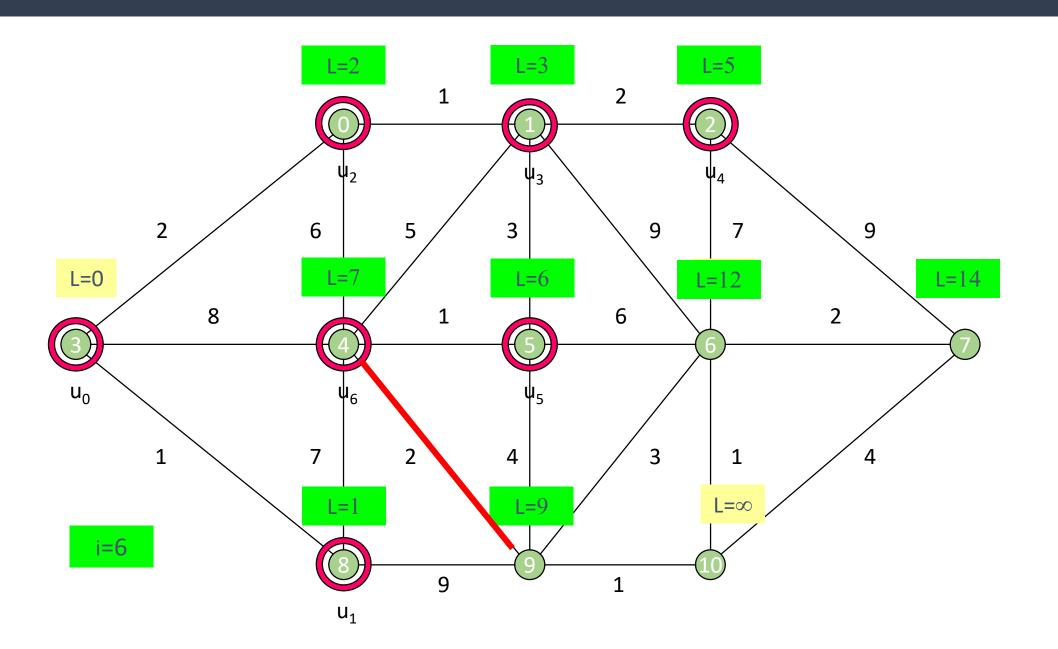


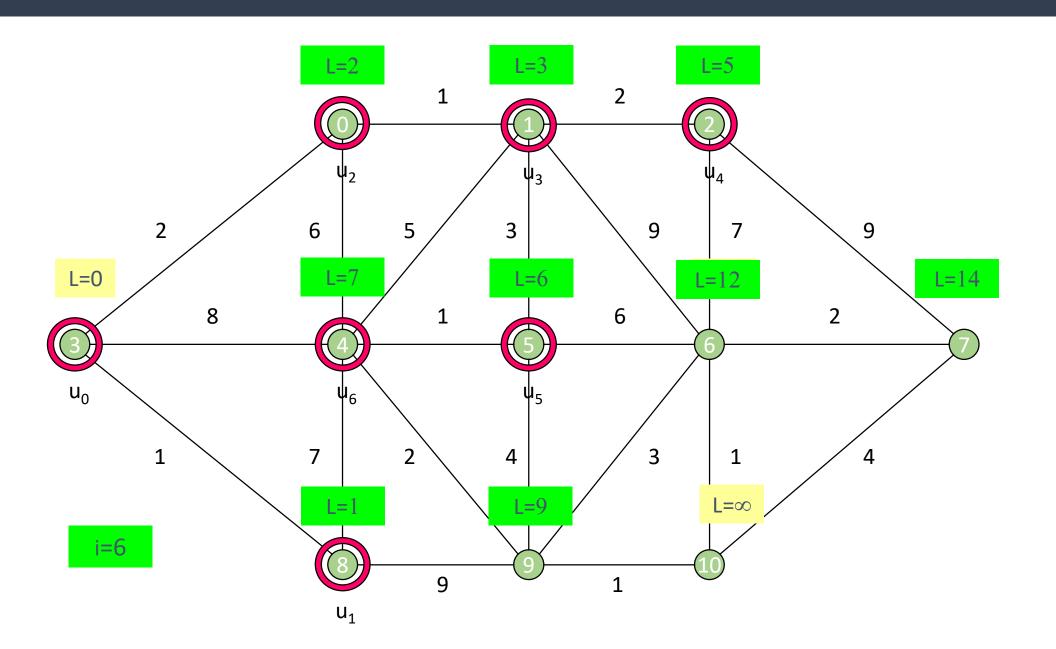


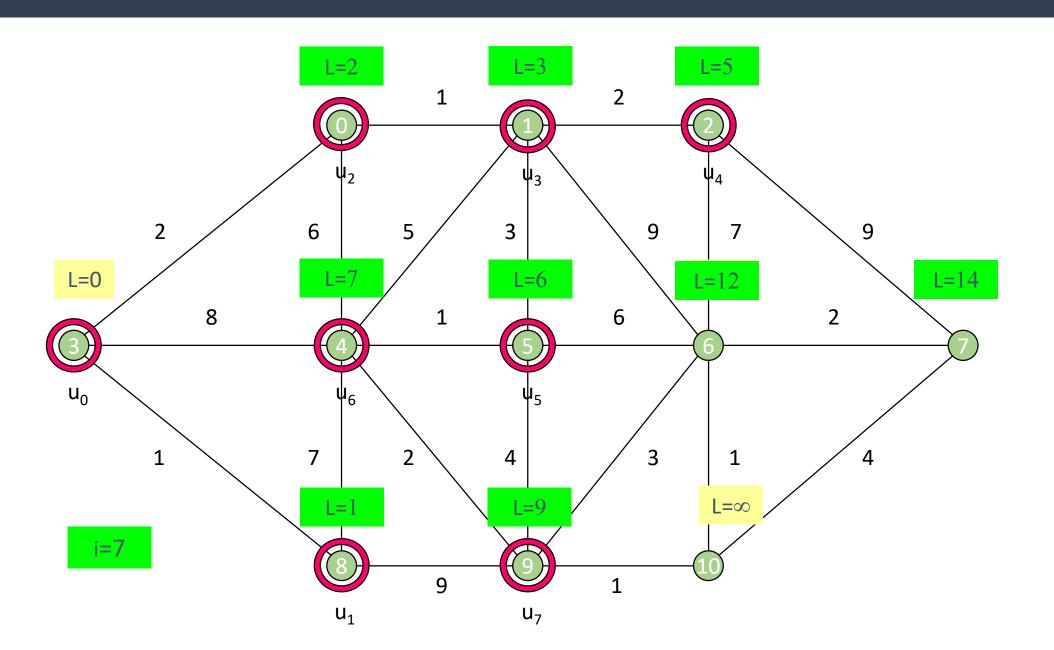


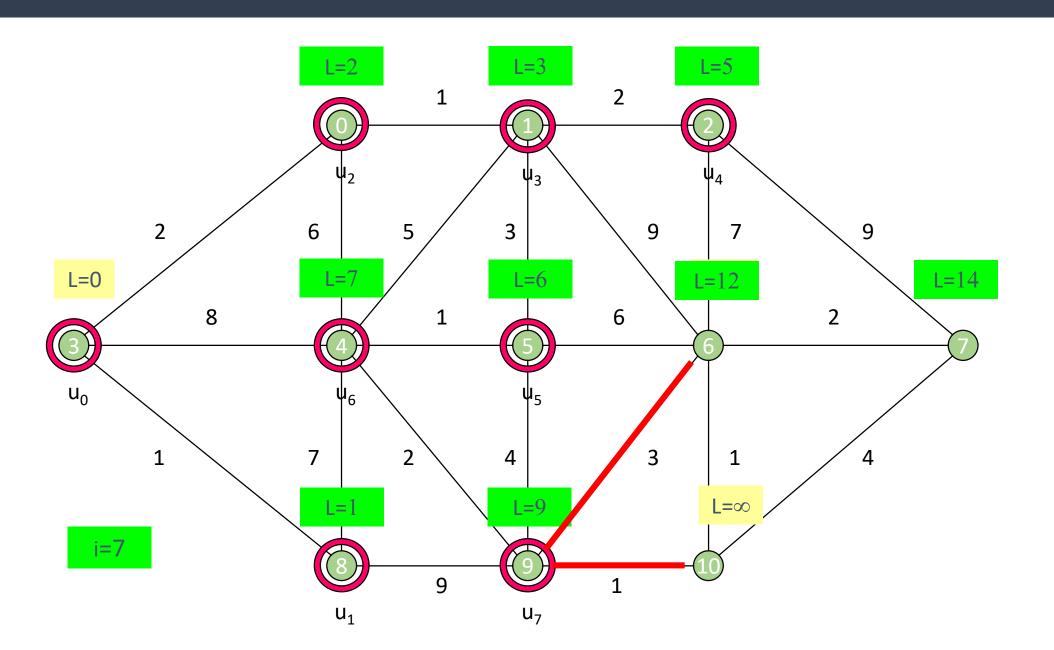


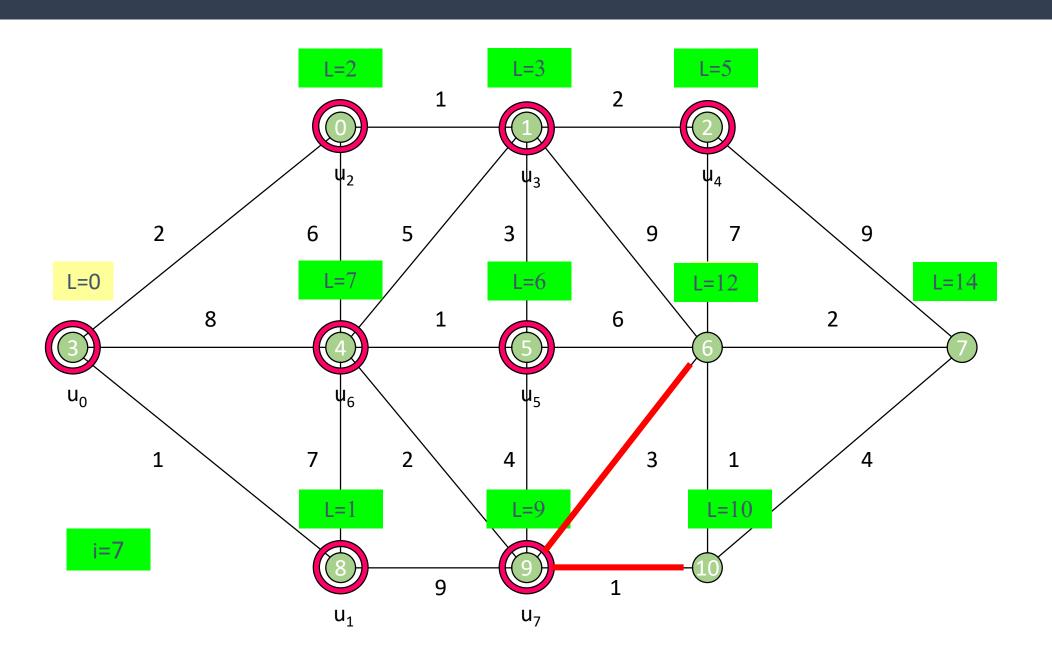


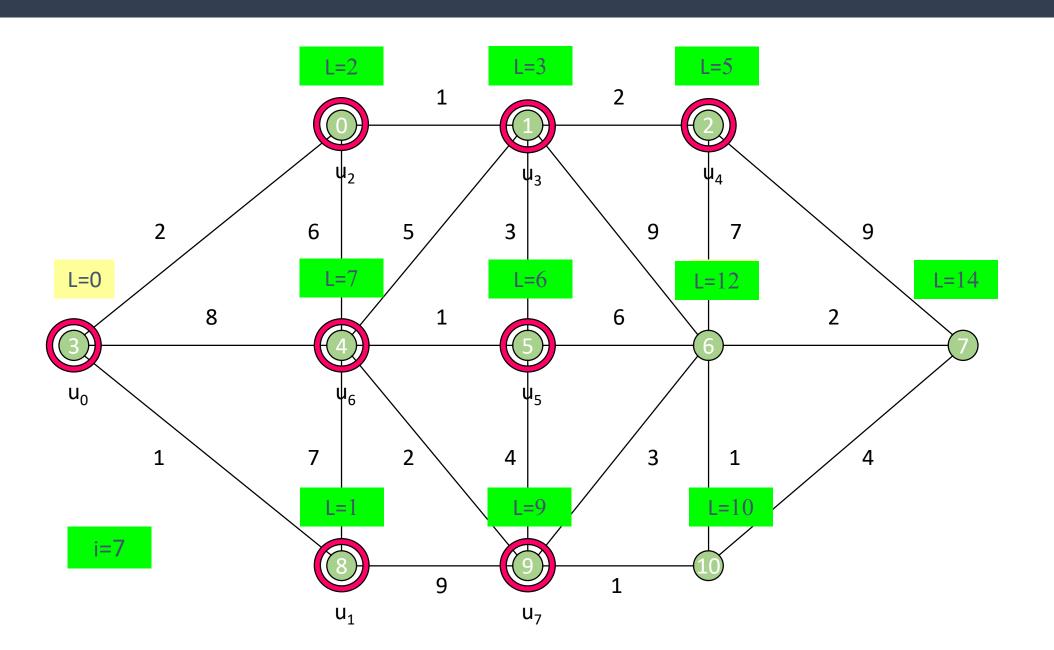


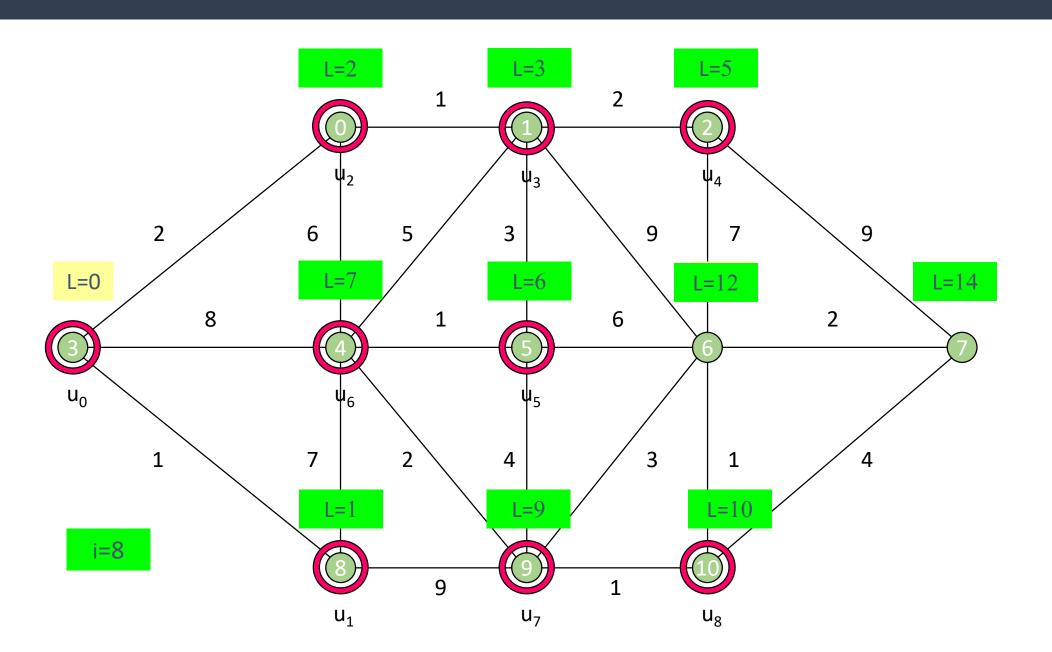


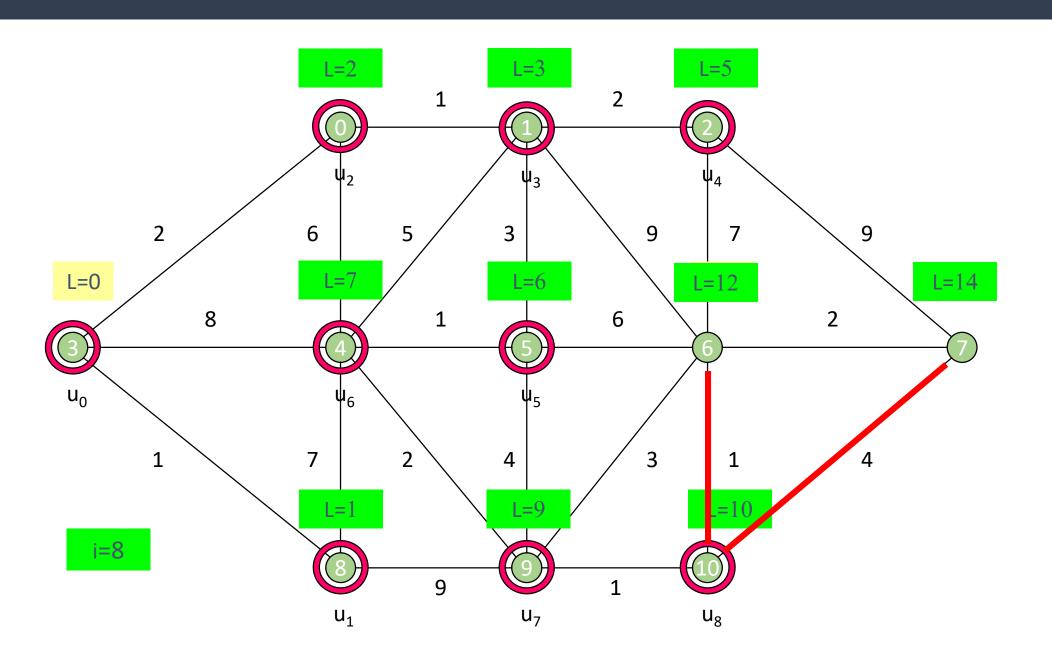


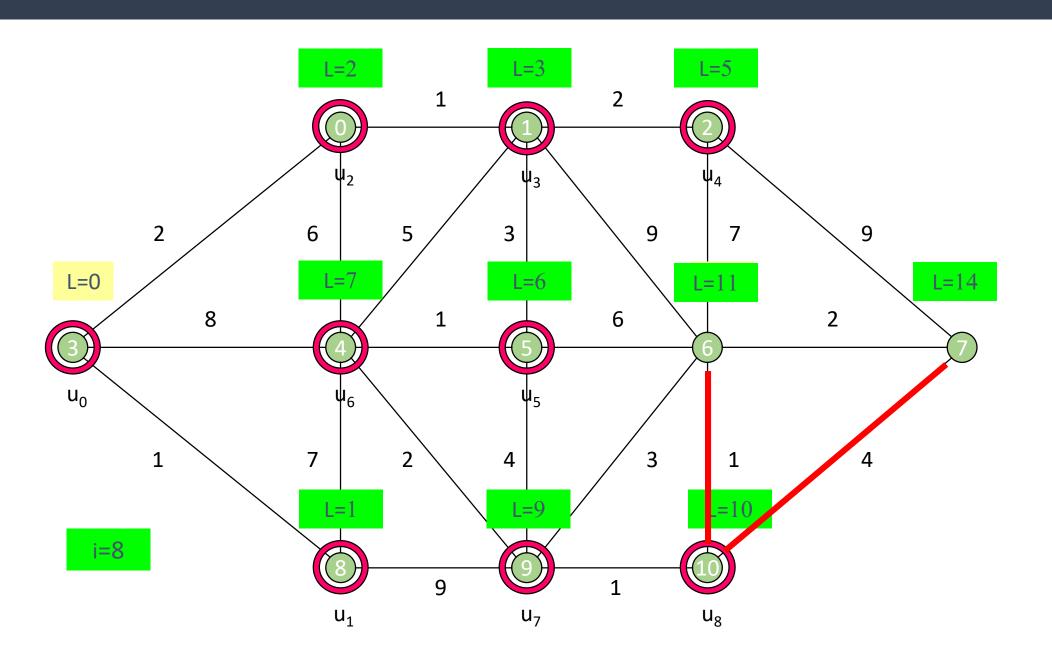


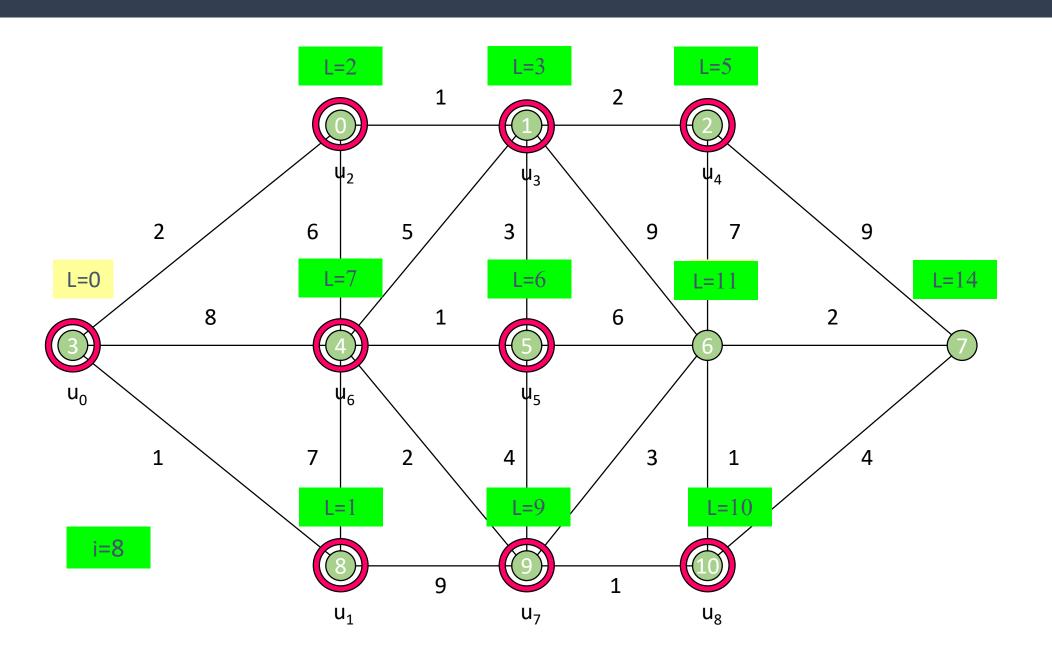


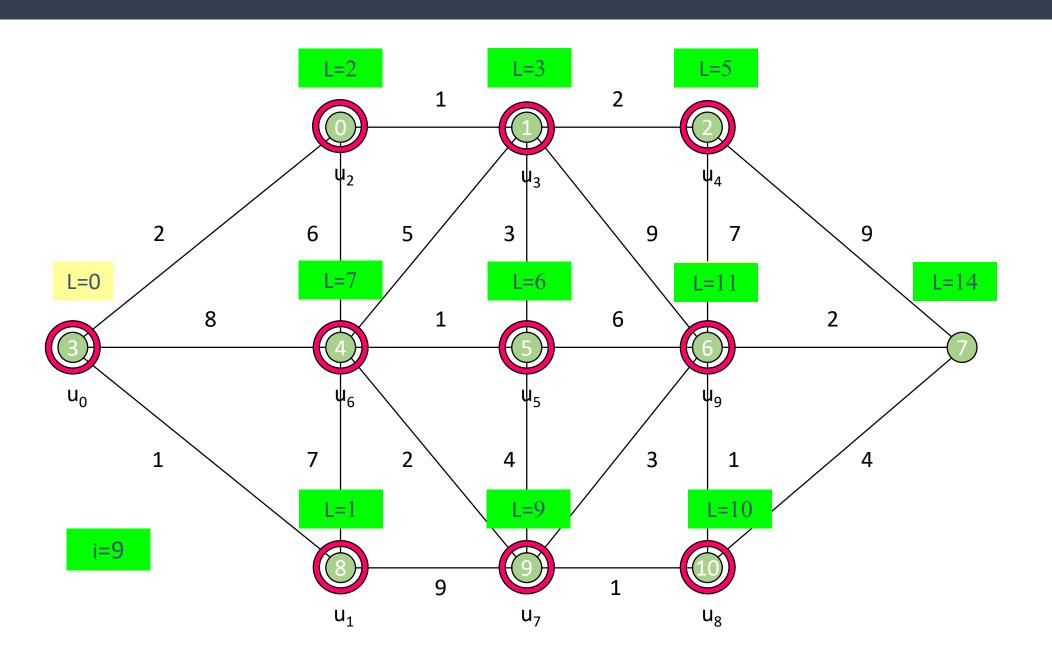


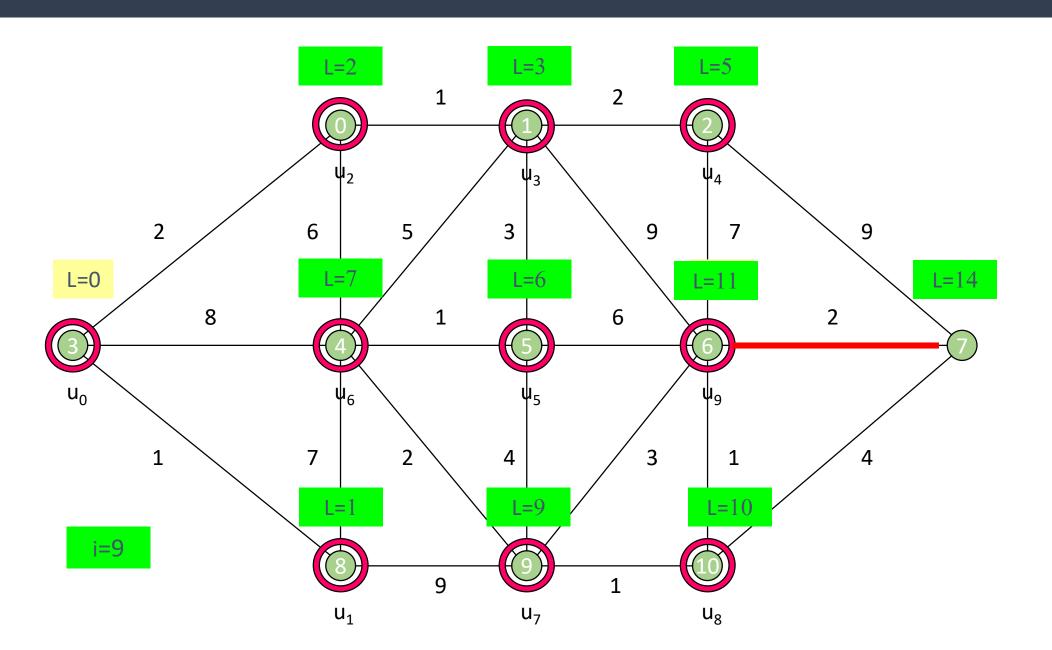


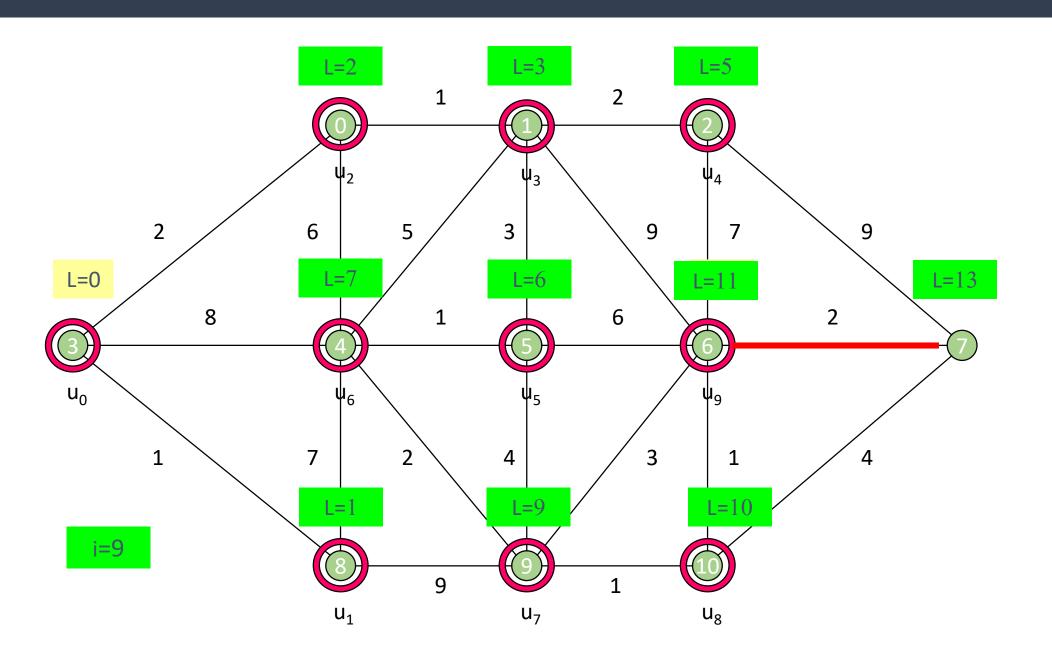


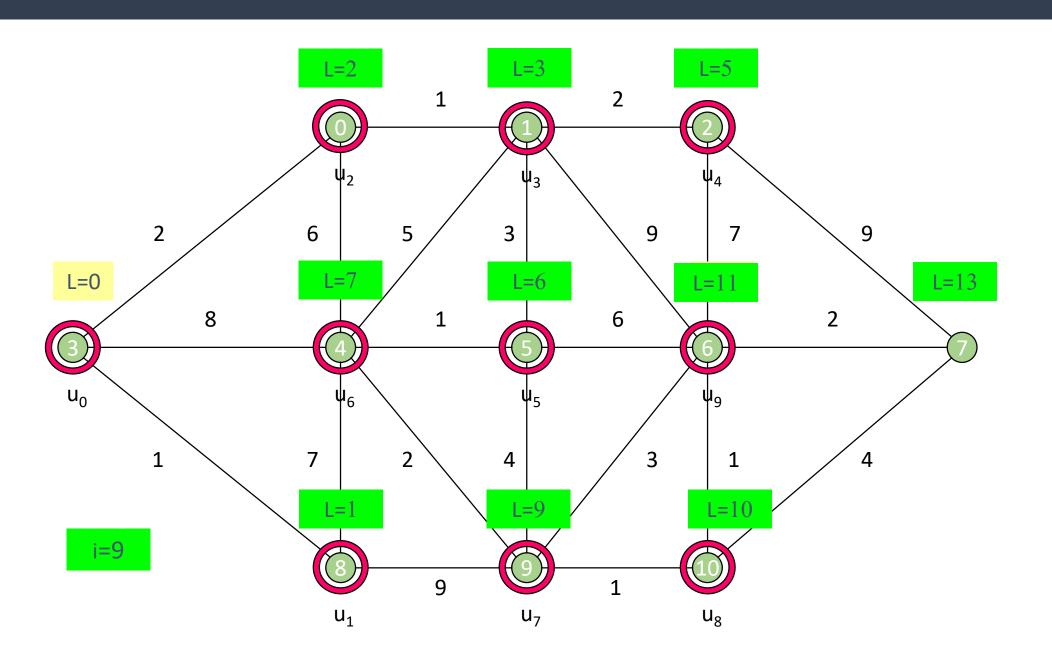


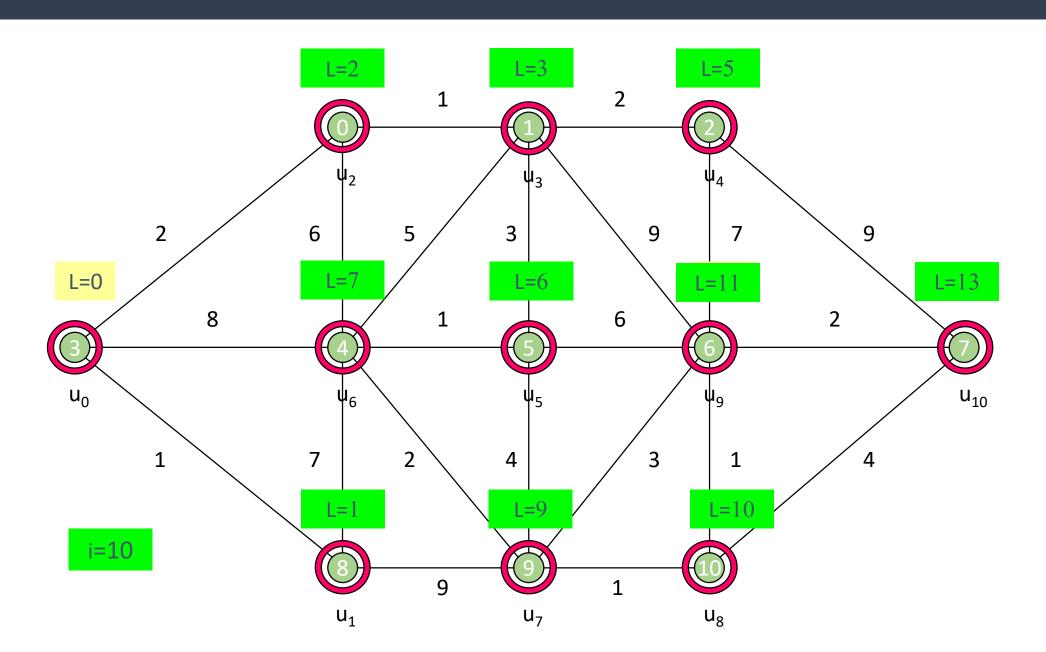












ALGORITMO DIJKSTRA – PERGUNTAS

	0	2
	1	3
	2	5
	u ₀ = 3	0
	4	7
	4 5	6
	6	11
	7	13
	8	1
	9	9
	10	10

☐ Qual a distância mínima entre os vértices:

$$\Box$$
 3 e 0 => 2

$$\Box$$
 3 e 1 => 3

$$\Box$$
 3 e 10 = > 10

$$\Box$$
 3 e 9 => 9

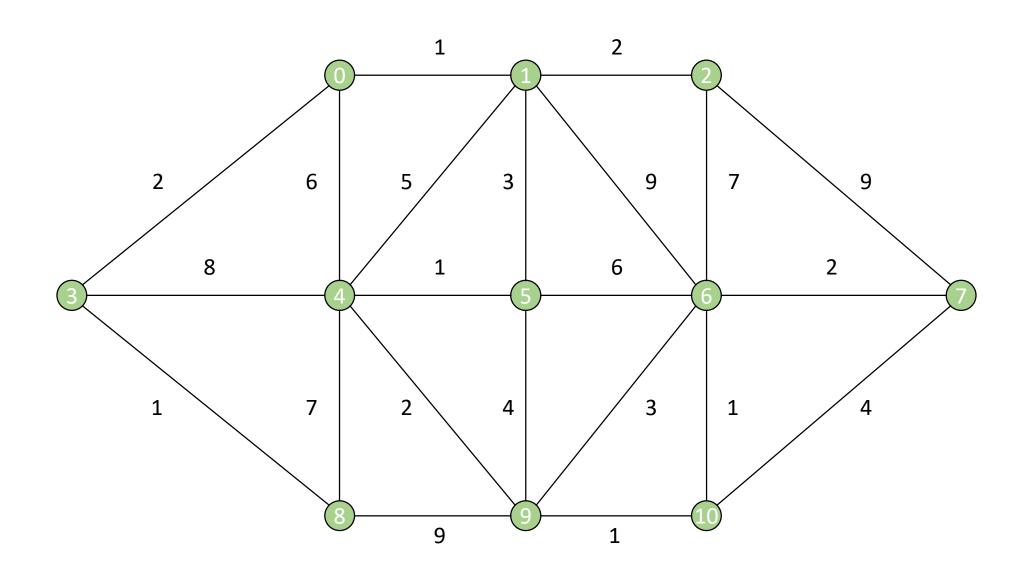
$$\Box$$
 3 e 7 => 13

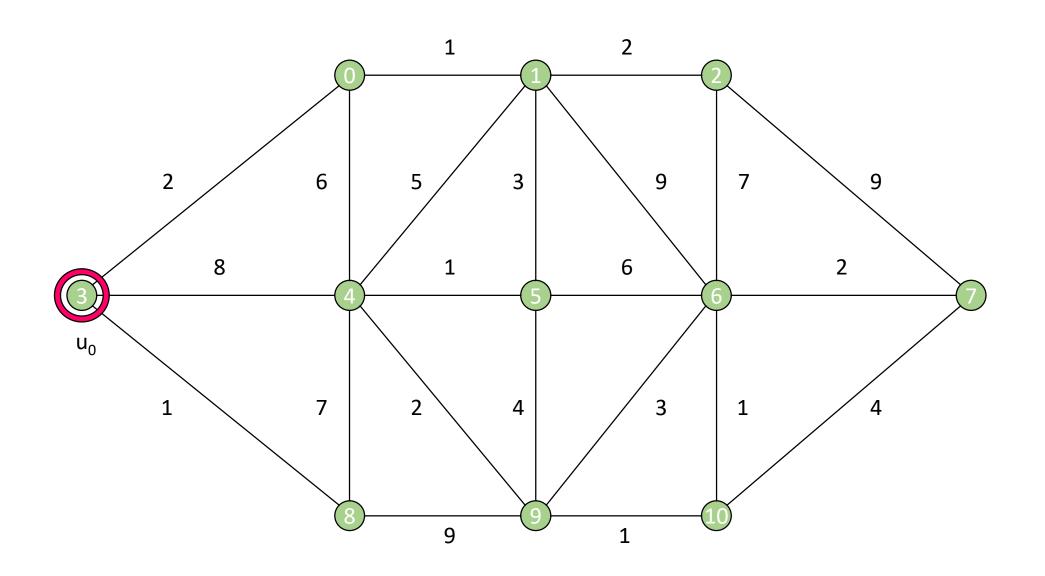
ALGORITMO DIJKSTRA – PERGUNTAS

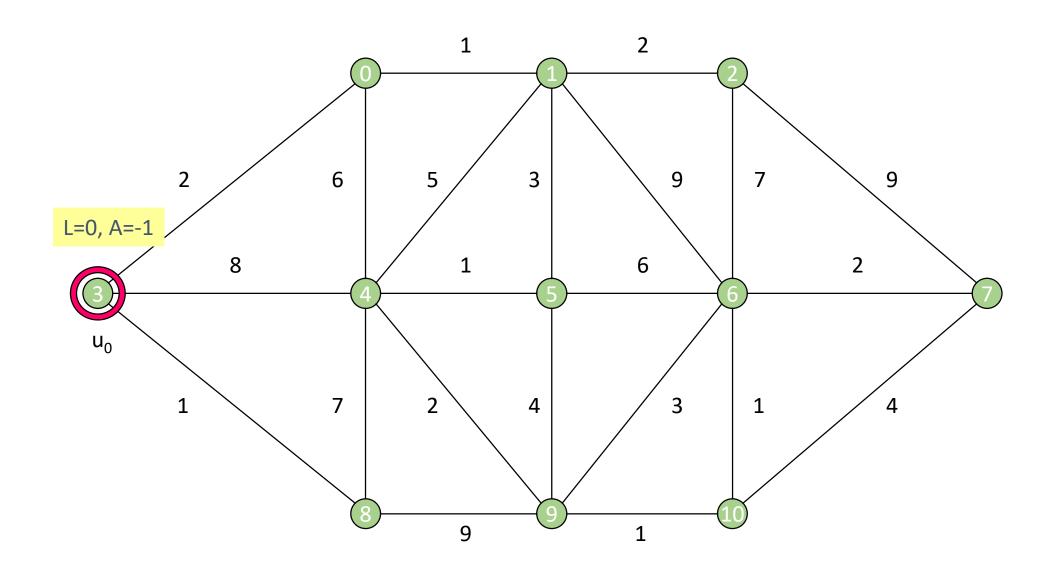
	0	2
	1	3
	2	5
	u ₀ = 3	0
	4	7
	5	6
	6	11
	7	13
	8	1
	9	9
	10	10

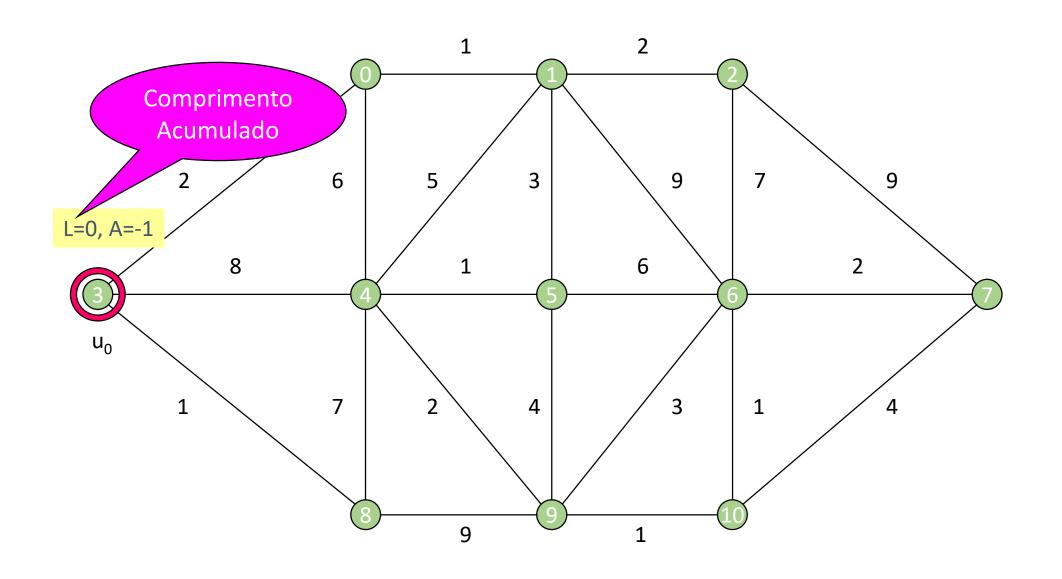
- ☐ Qual a distância mínima entre os vértices:
 - \Box 3 e 0 => 2
 - □ 3 e 1 => 3
 - □ 3 e 10 = > 10
 - \Box 3 e 9 => 9
 - □ 3 e 7 => 13

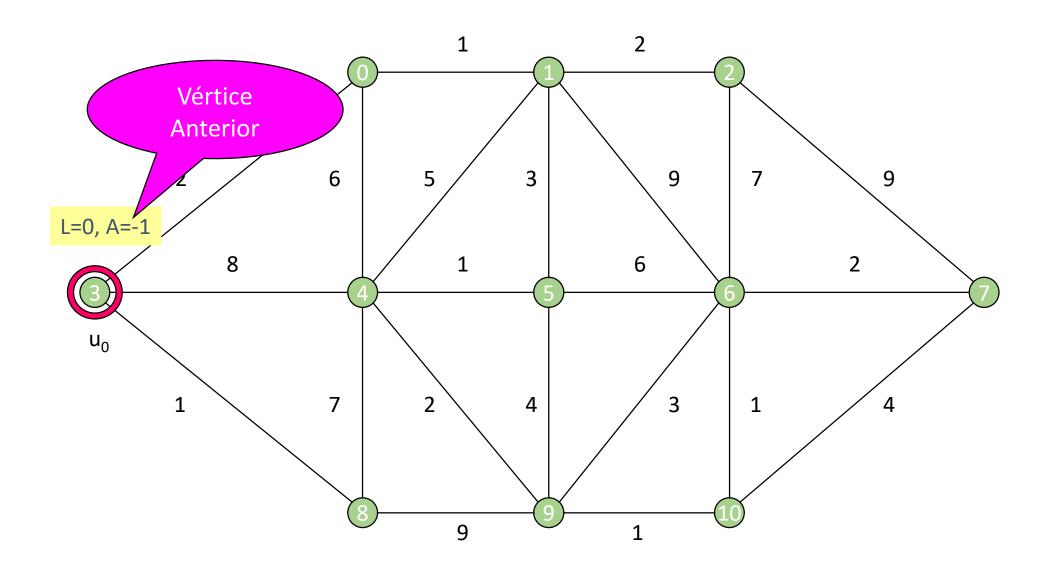
Qual <u>caminho</u> possui distância mínima entre os vértices 3 e 7 ?

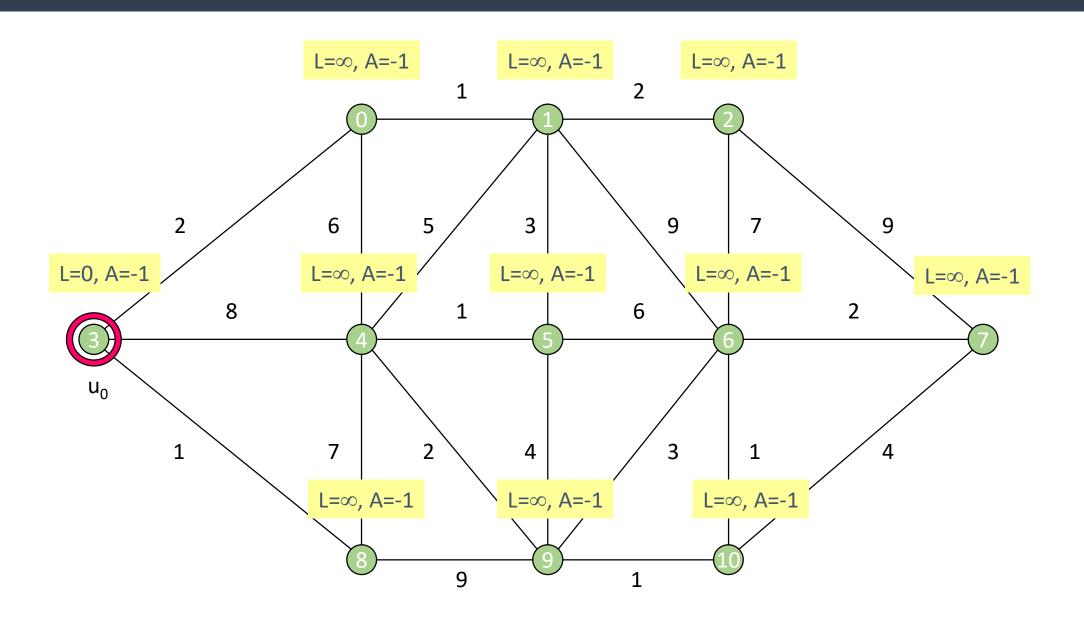


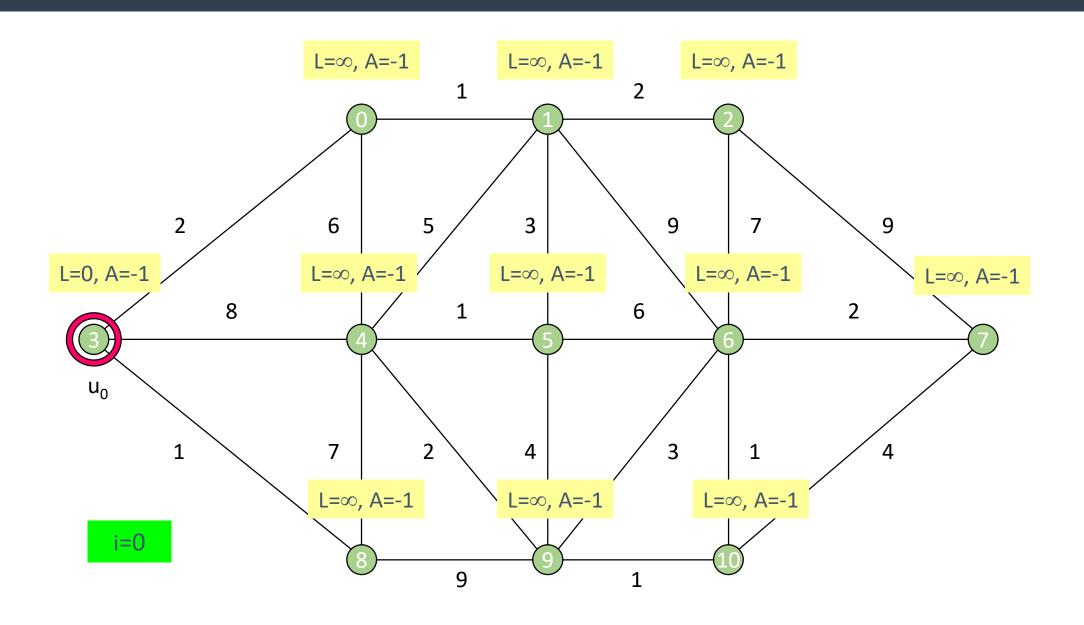


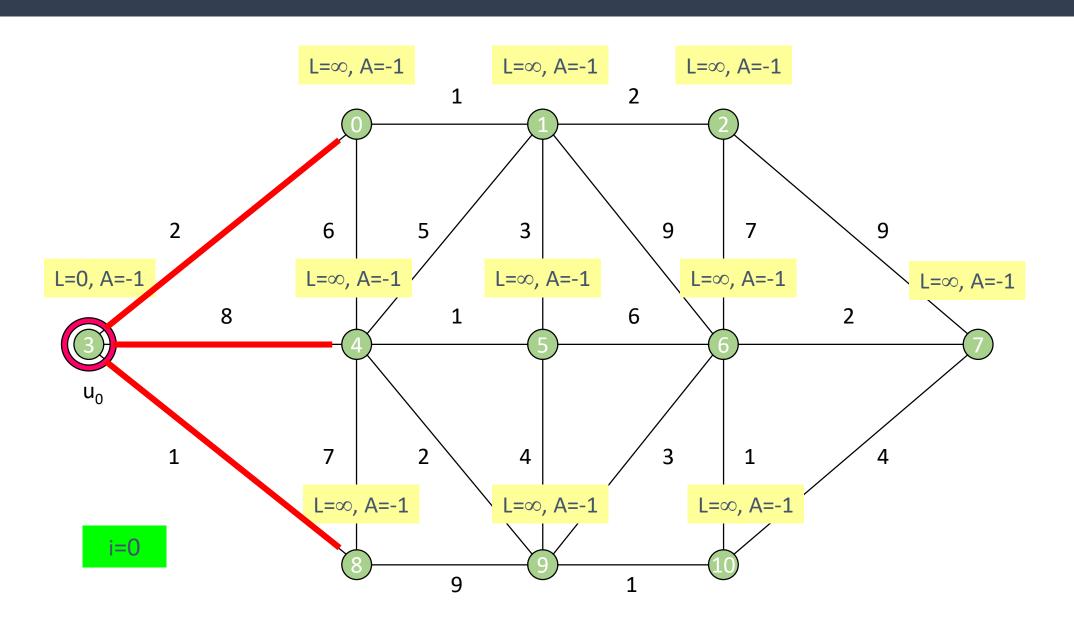


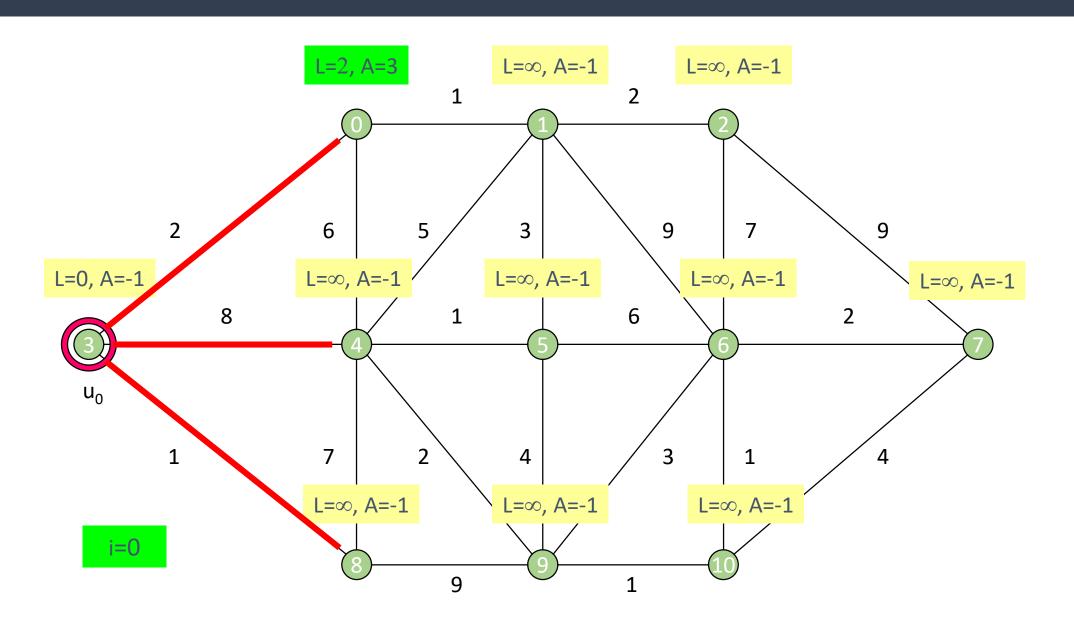


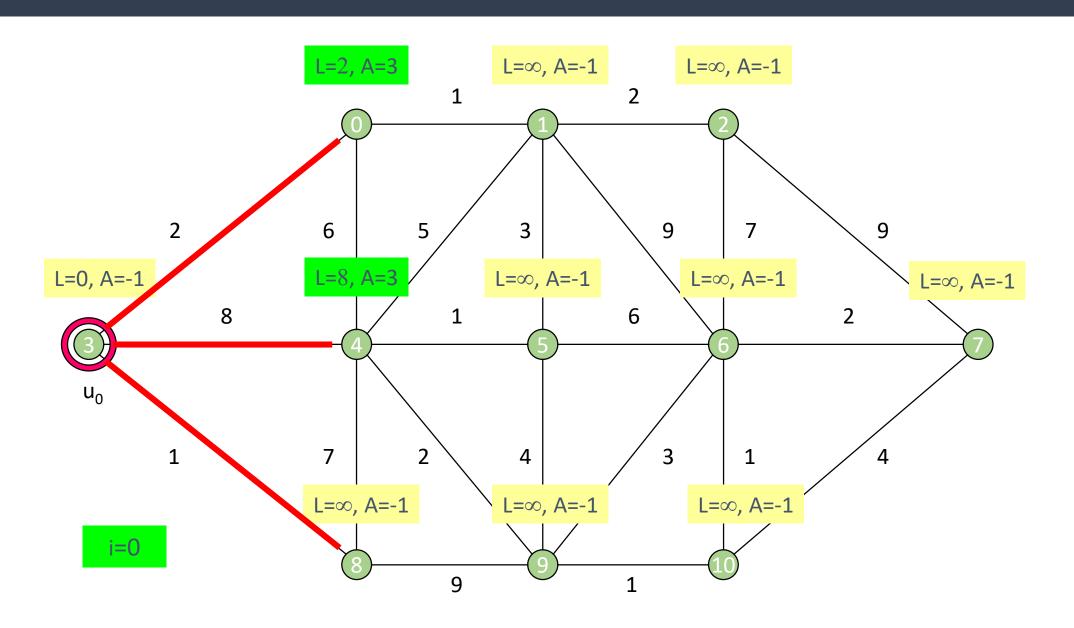


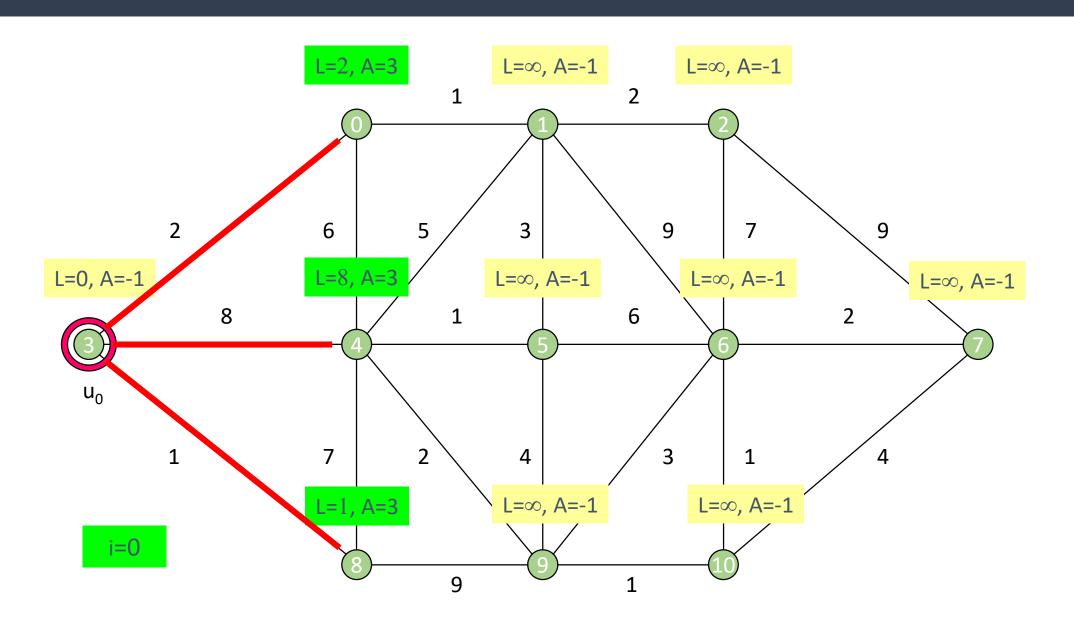


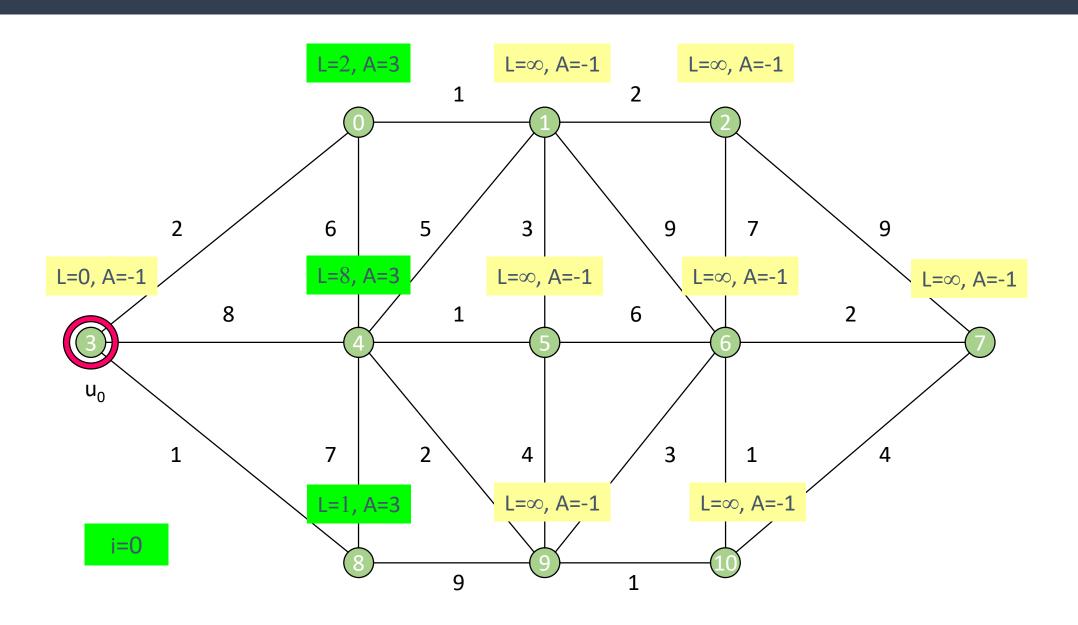


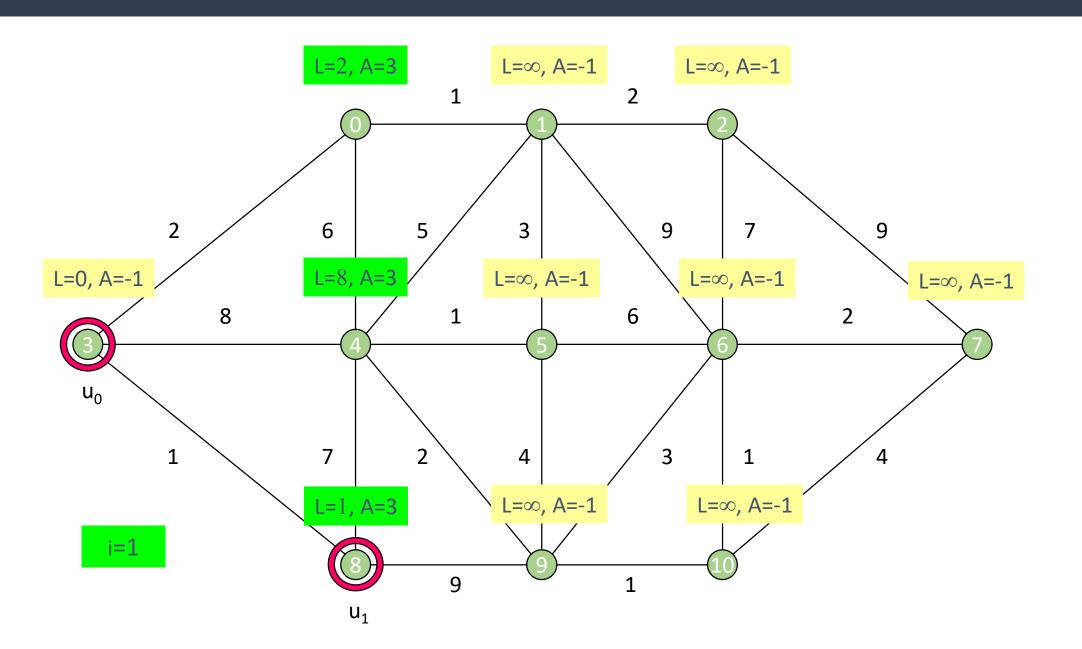


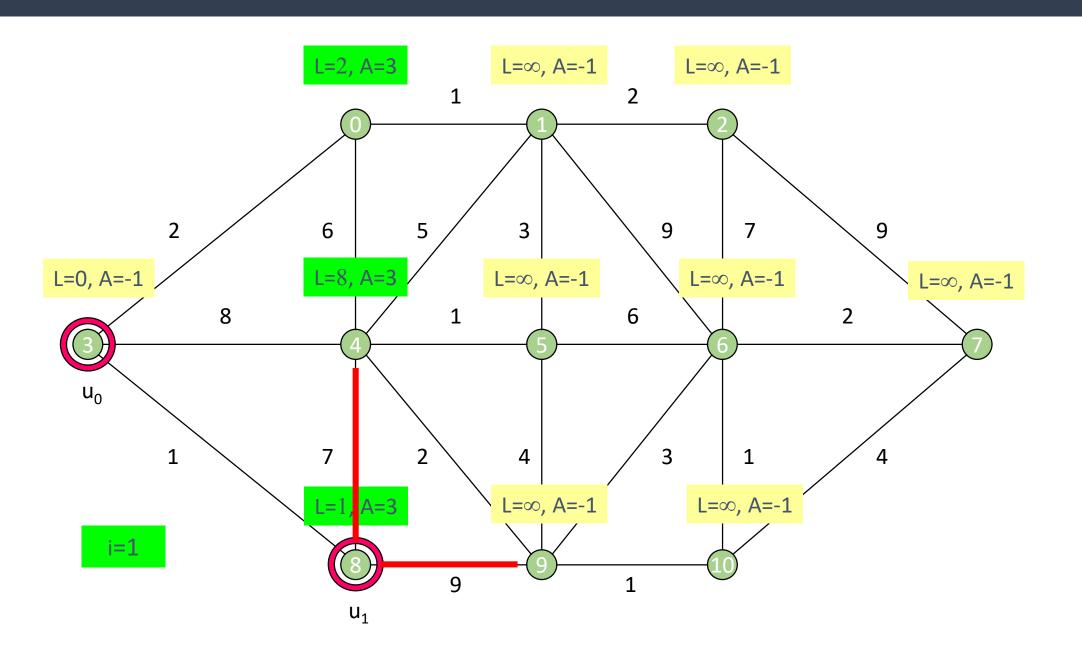


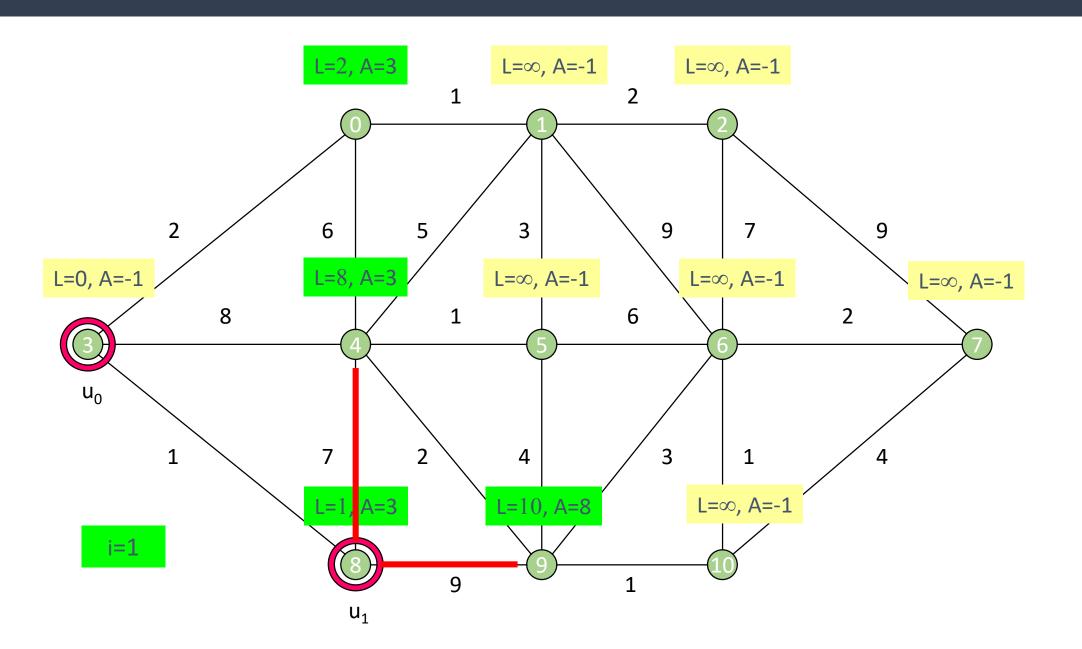


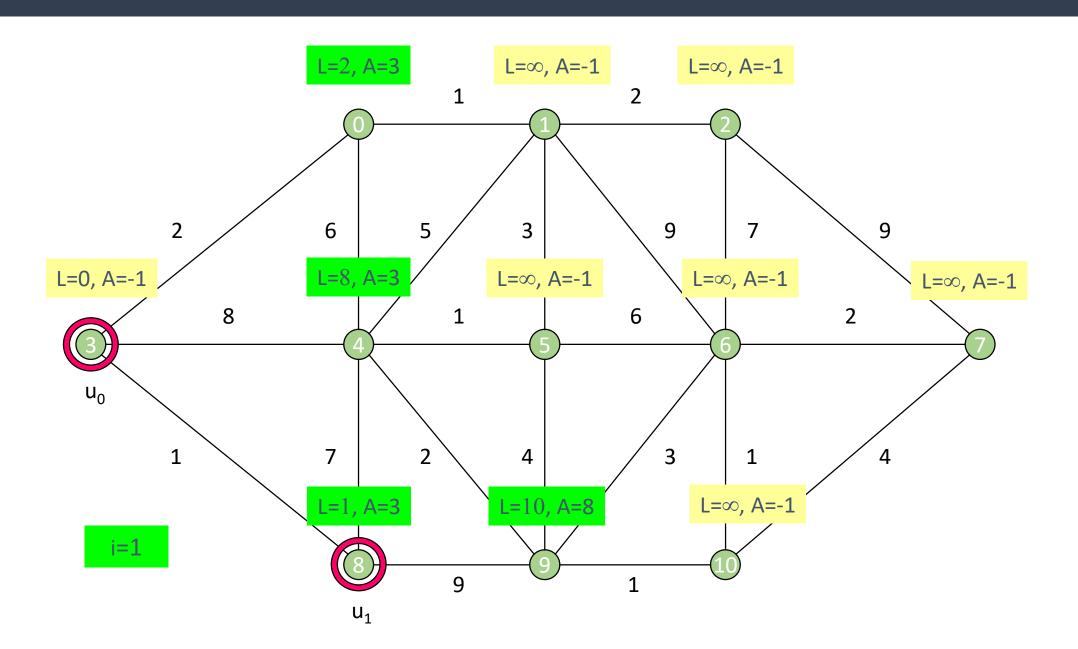


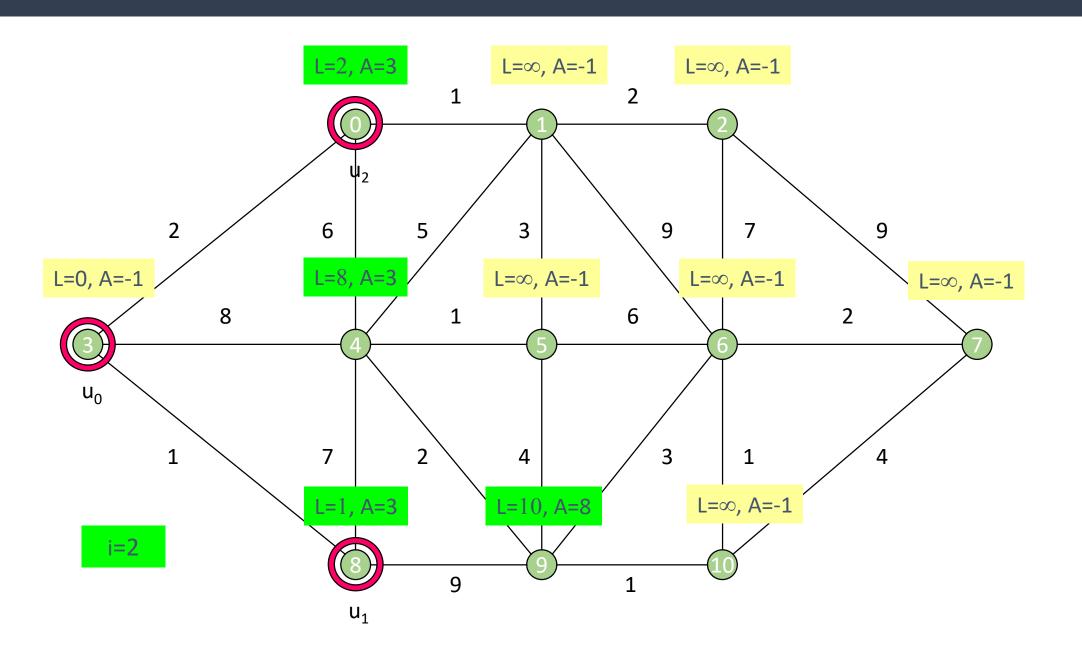


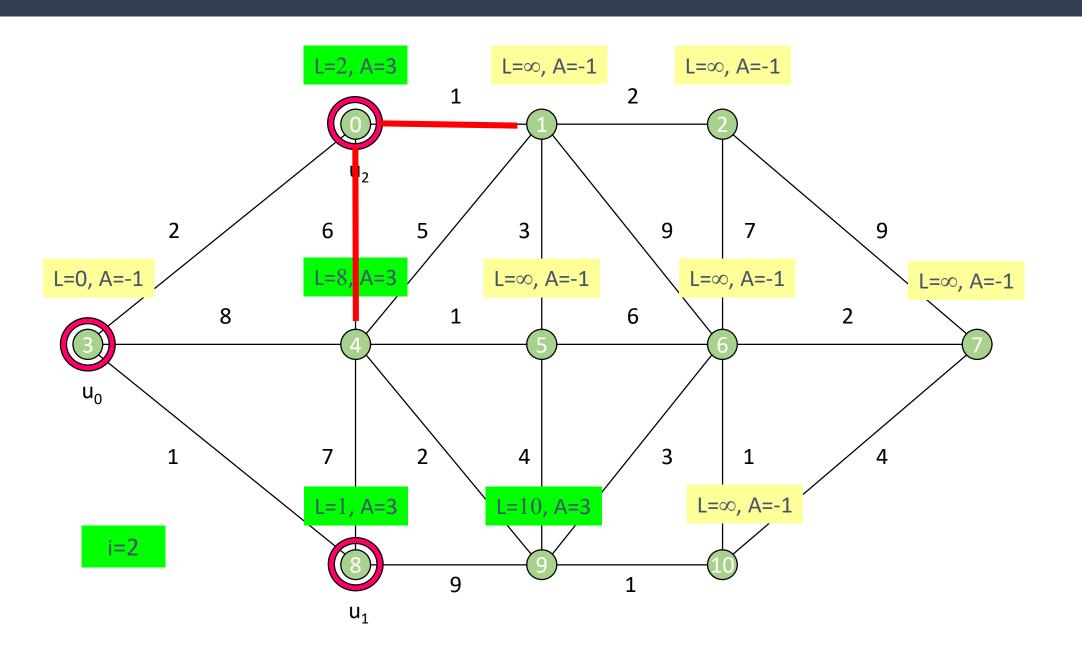


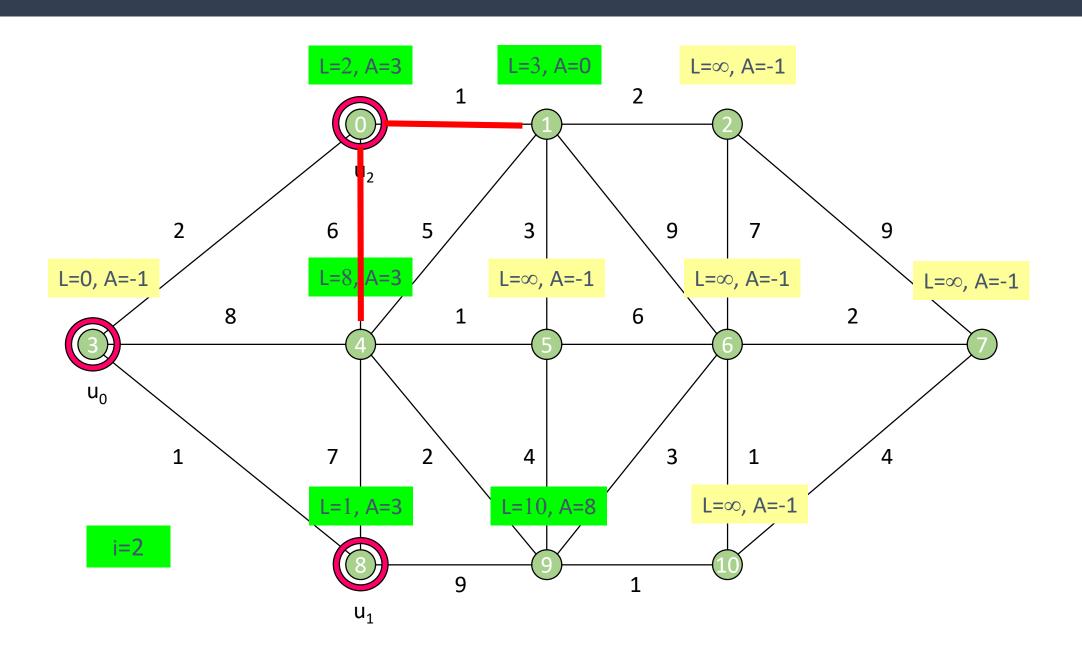


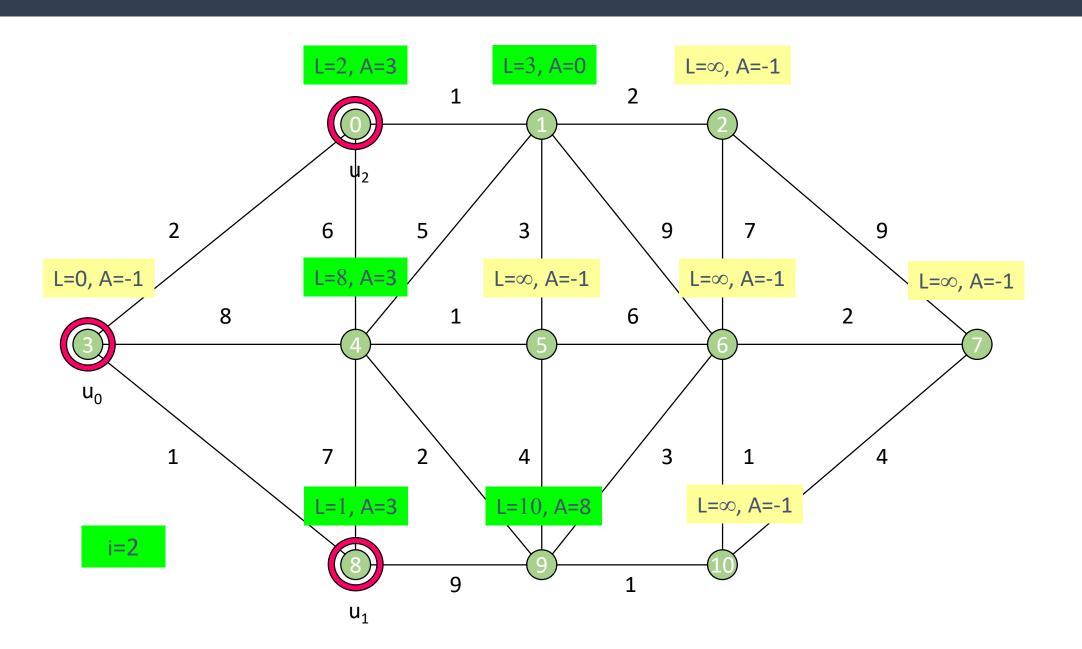


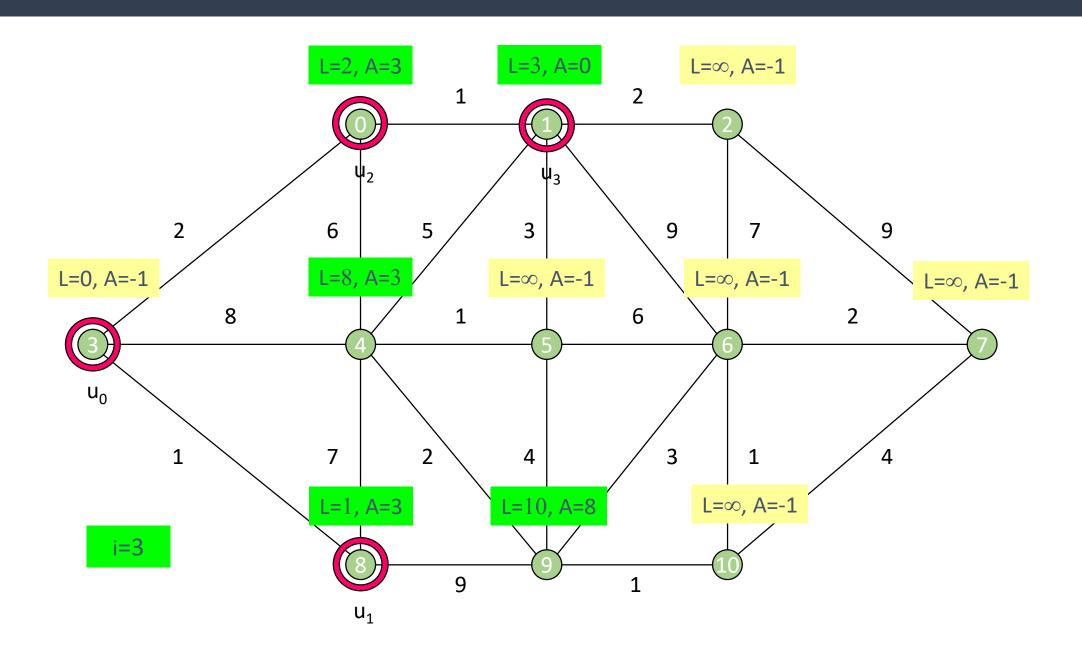


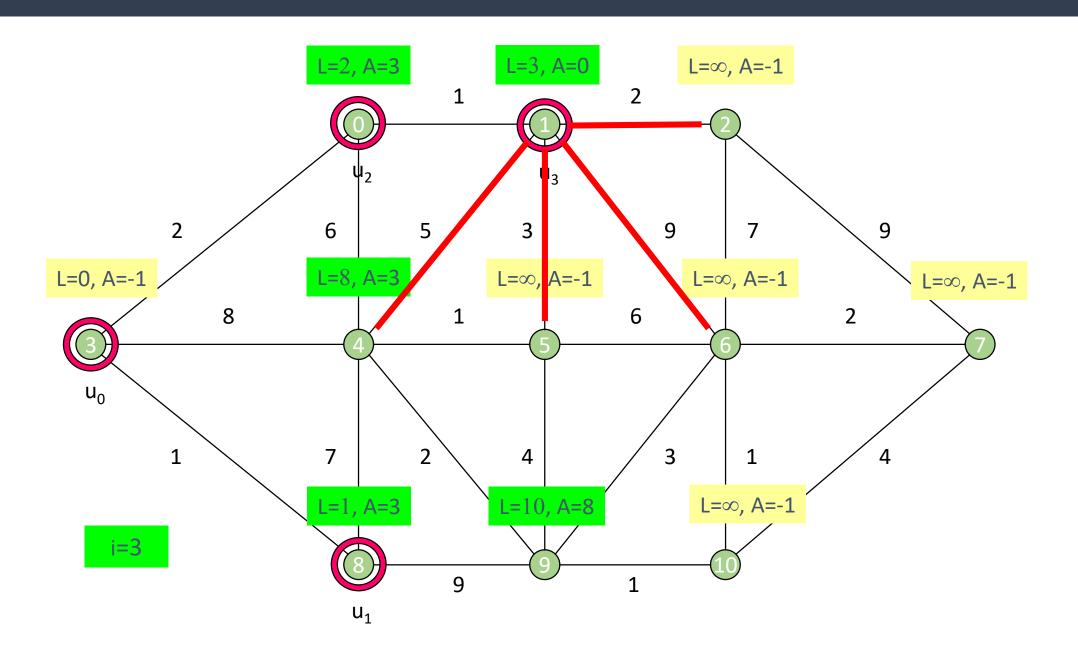


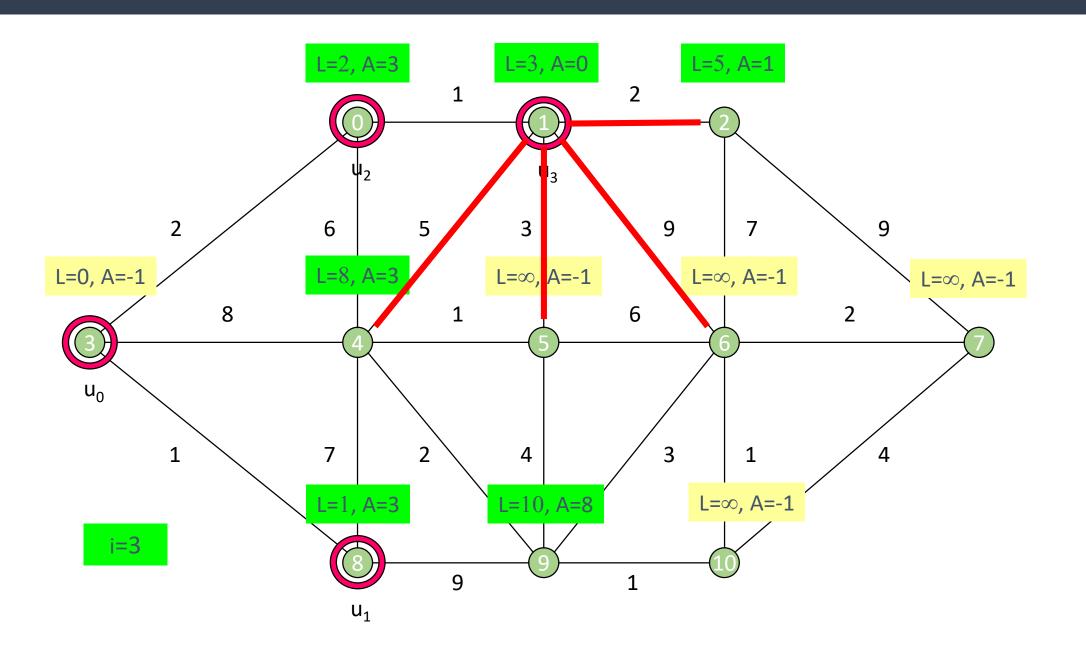


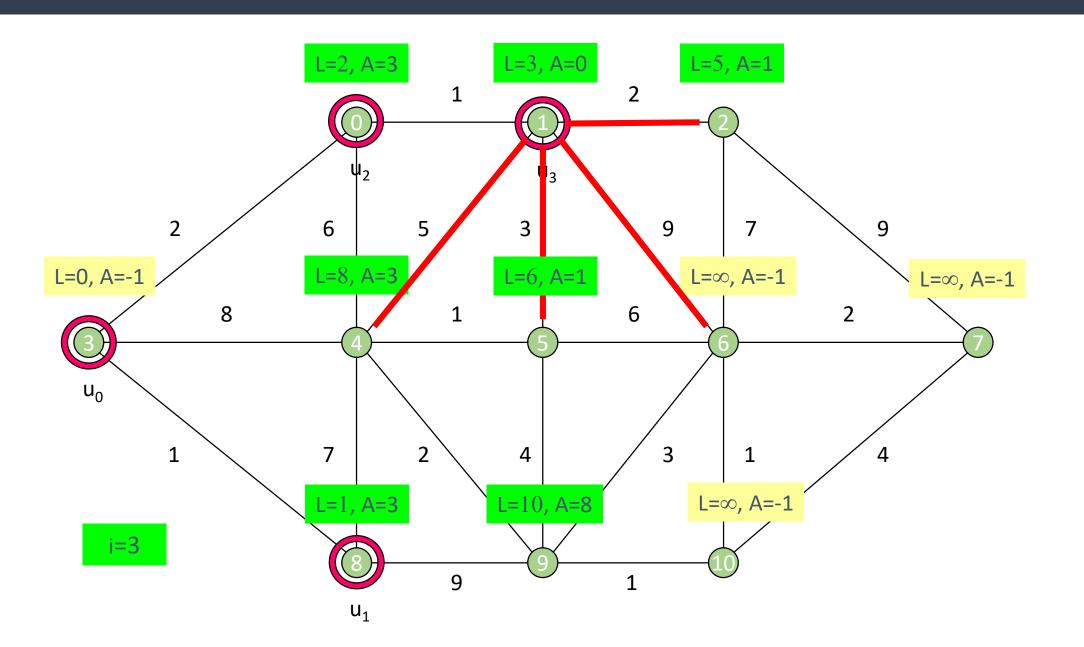


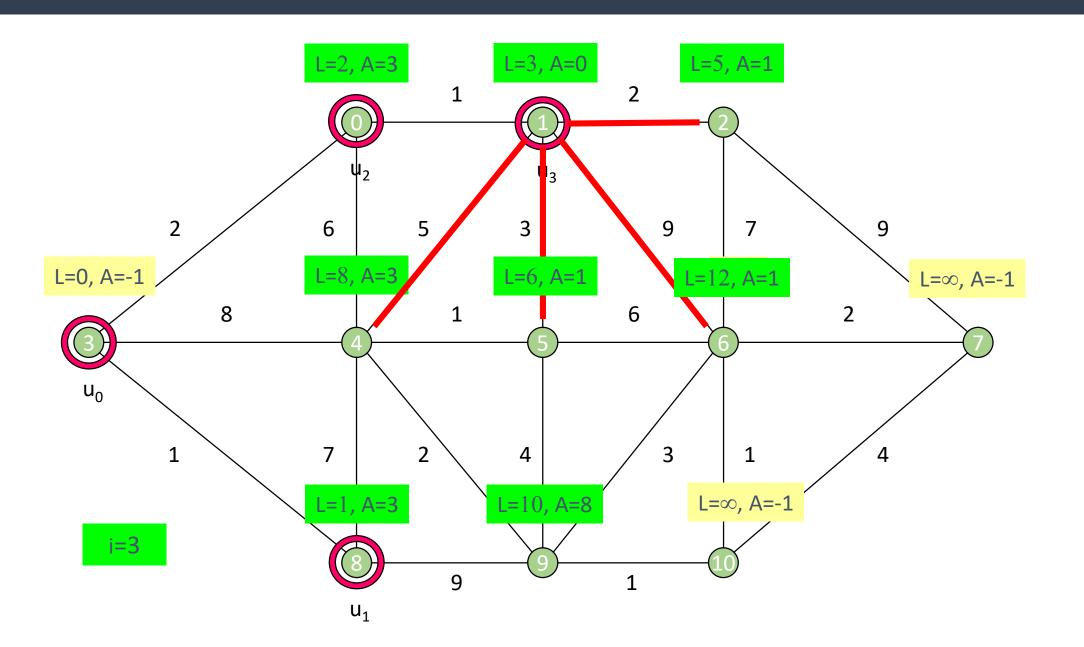


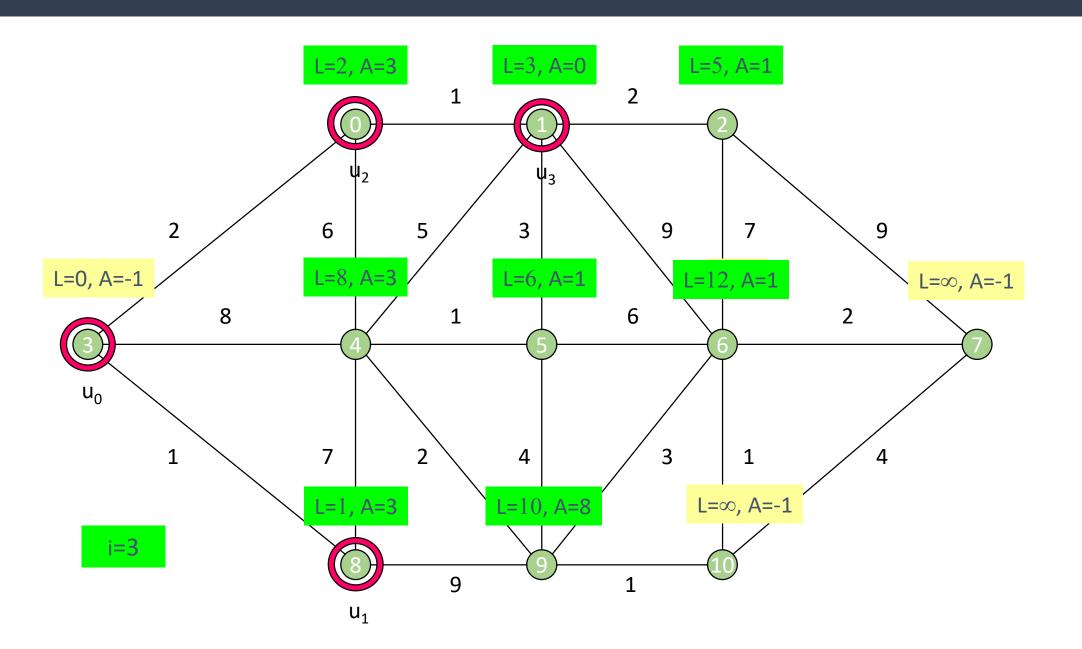


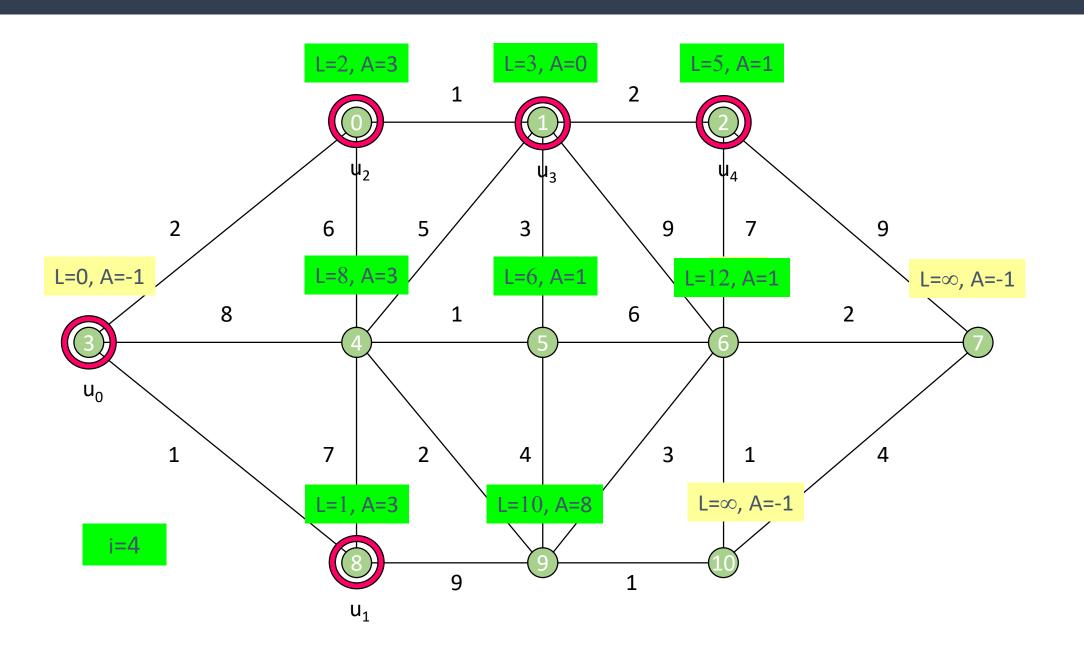


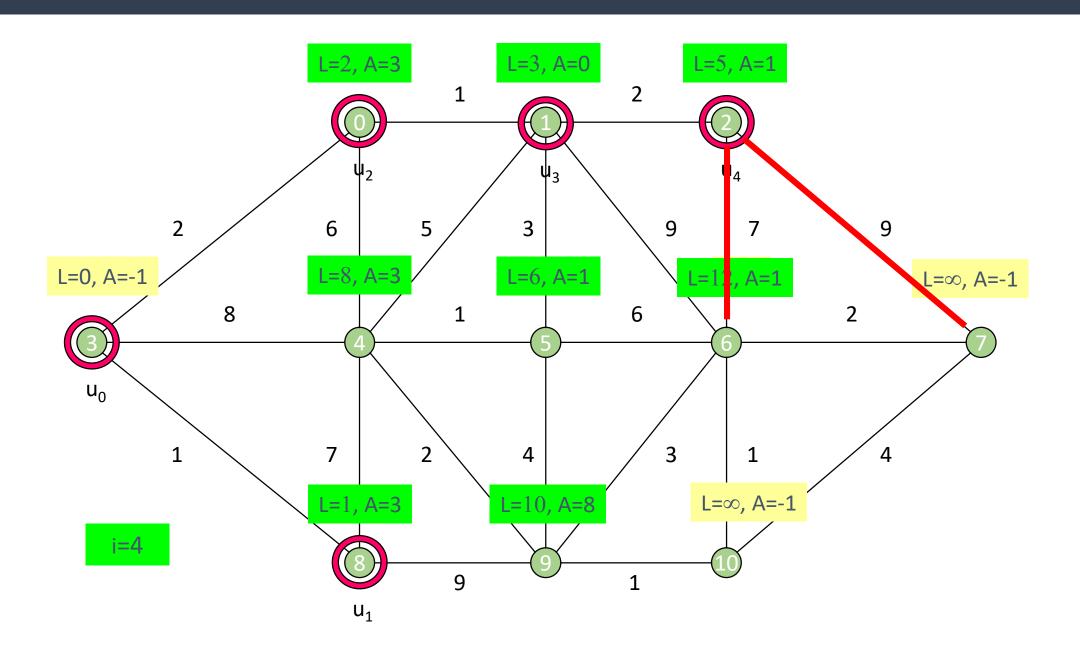


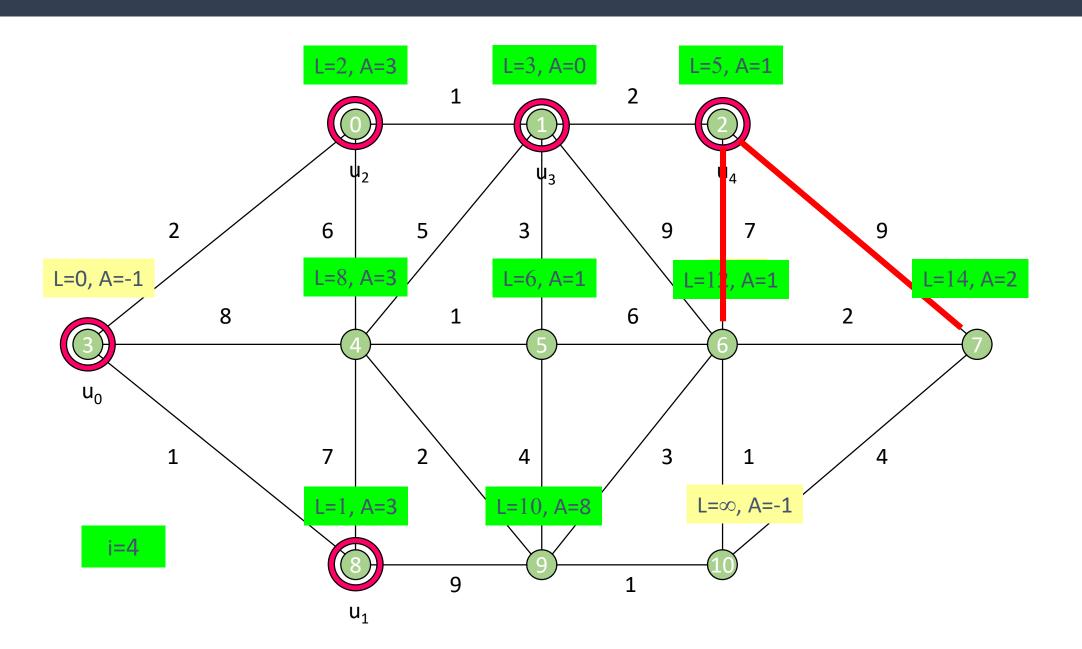


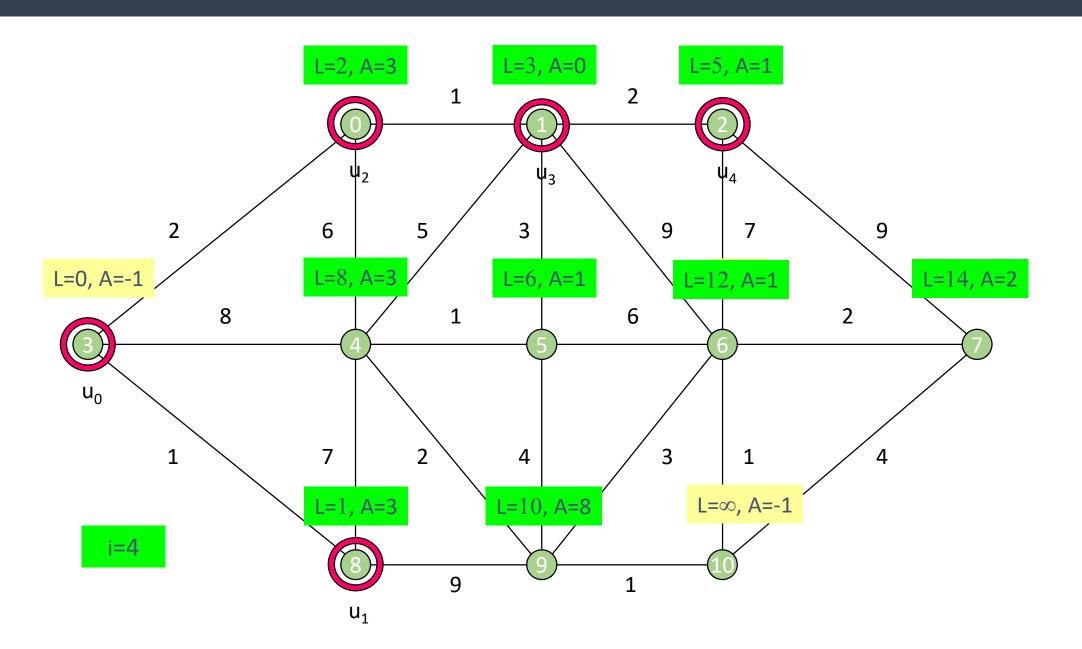


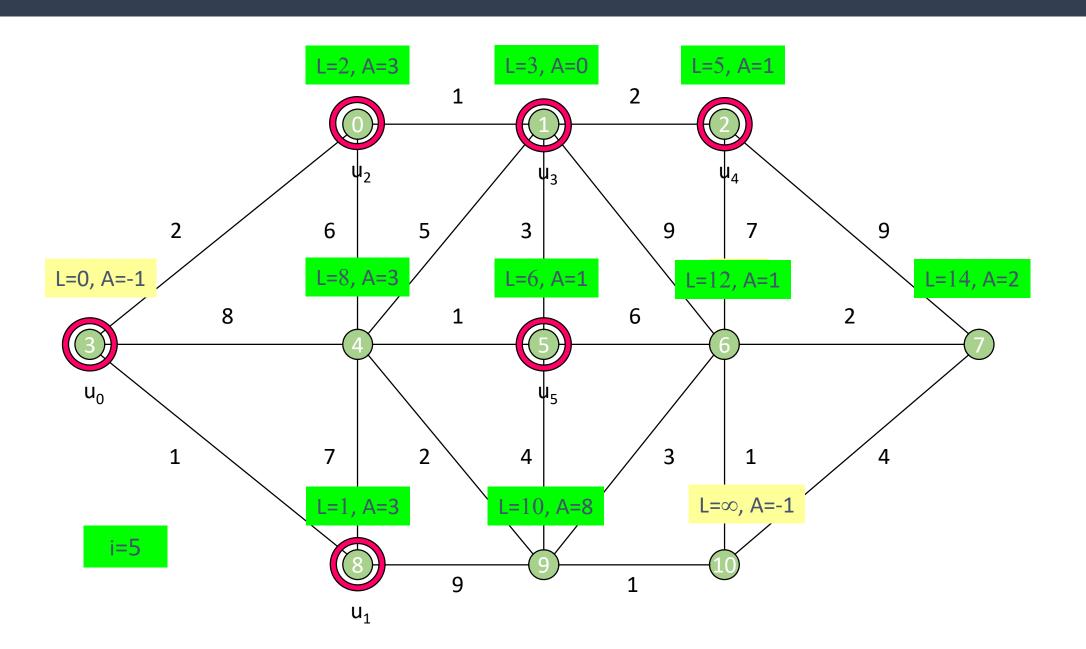


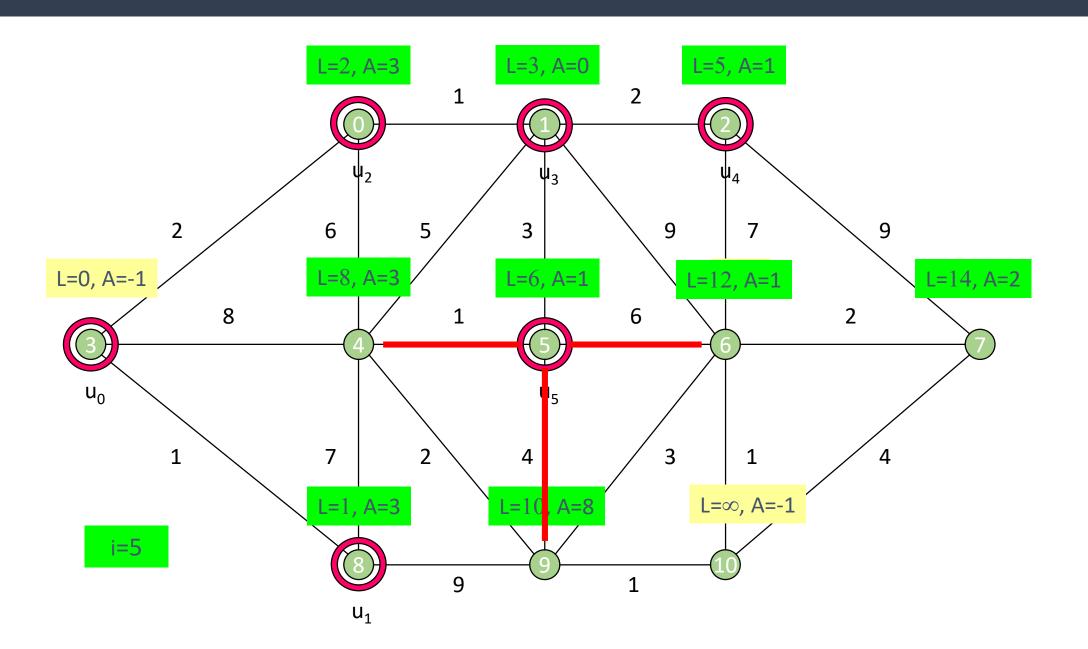


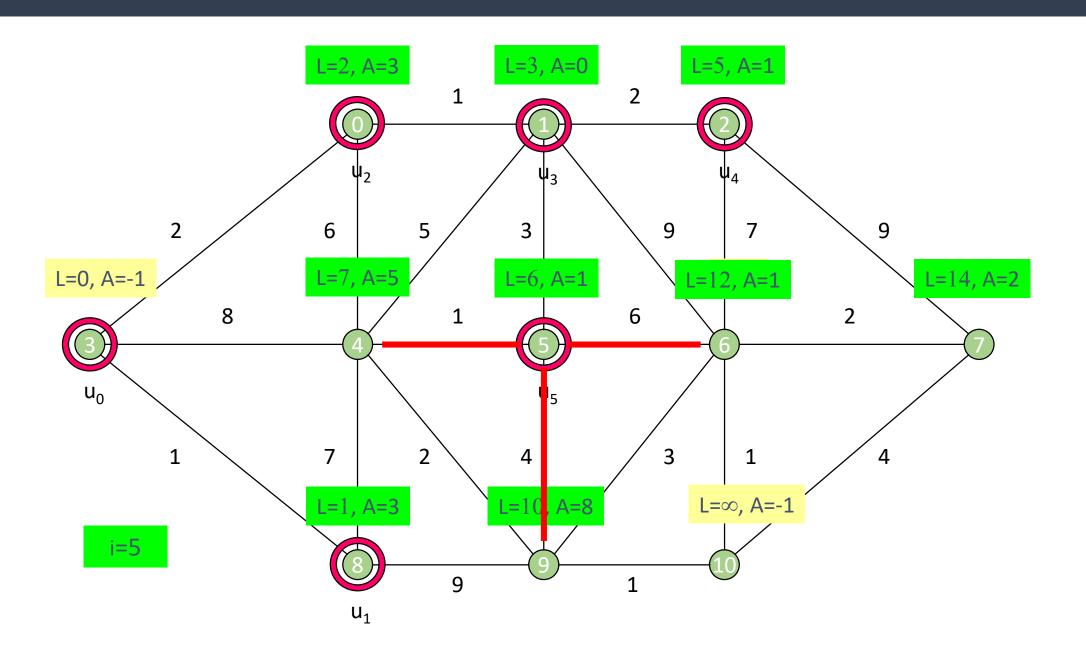


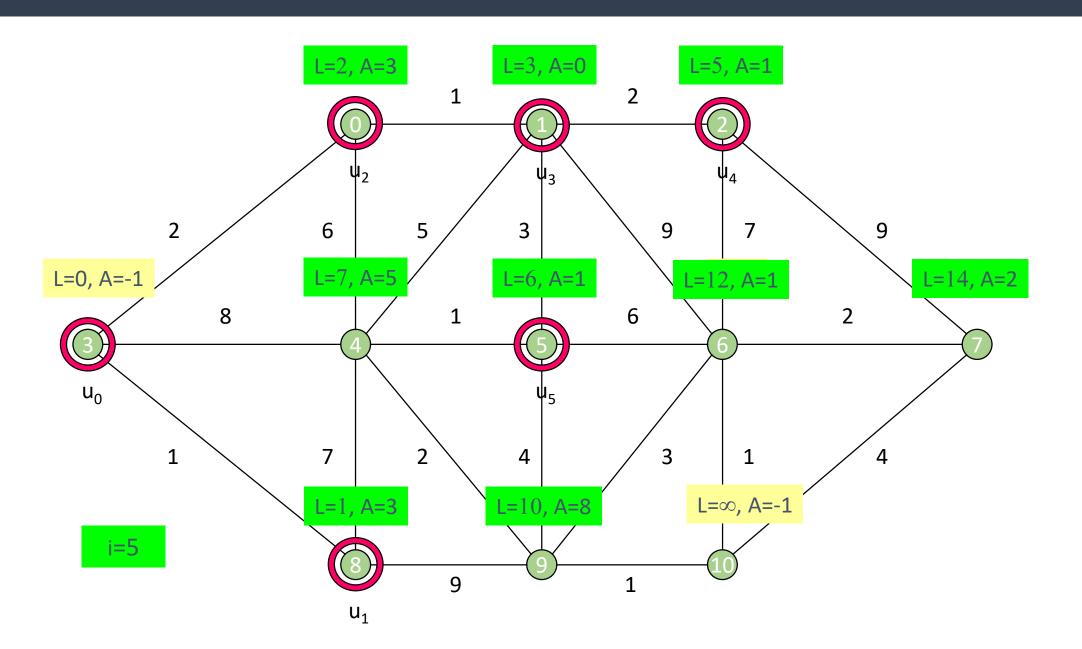


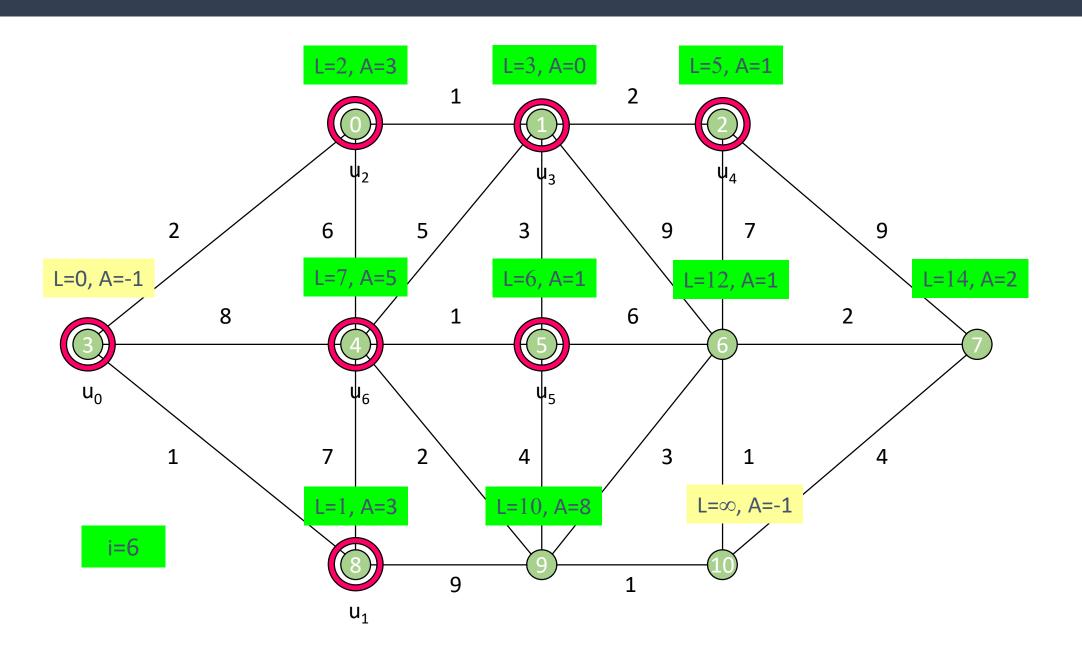


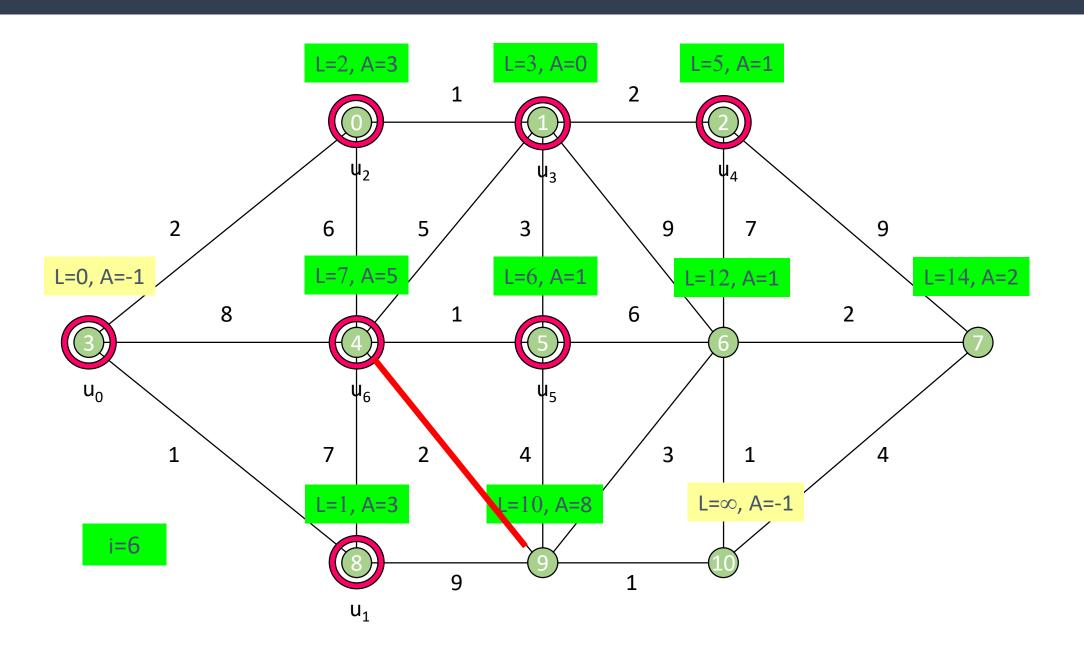


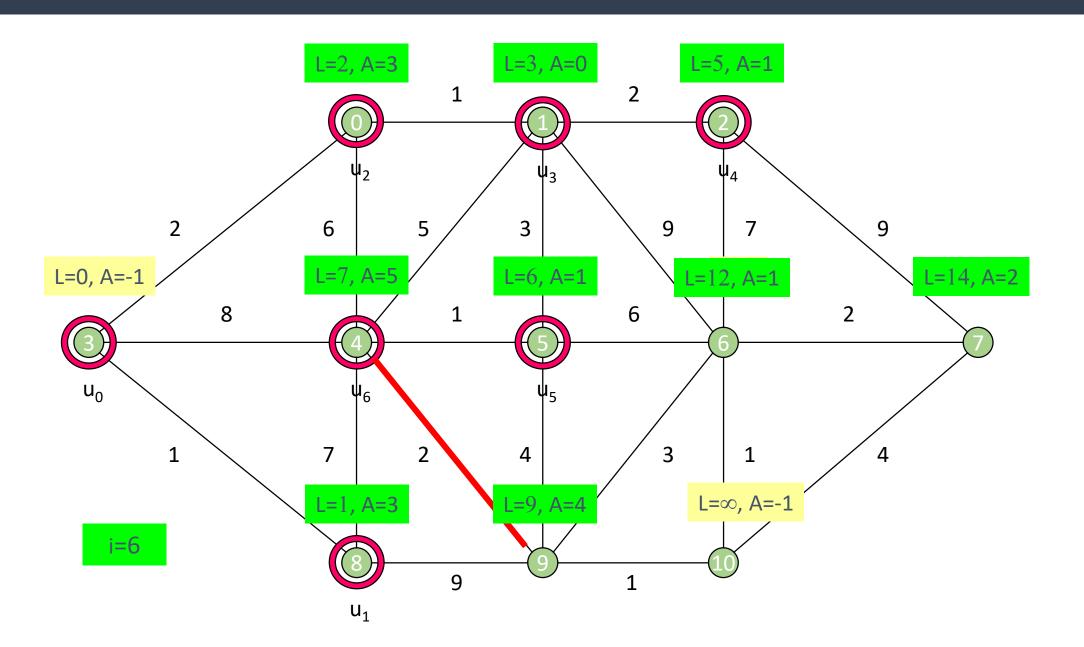


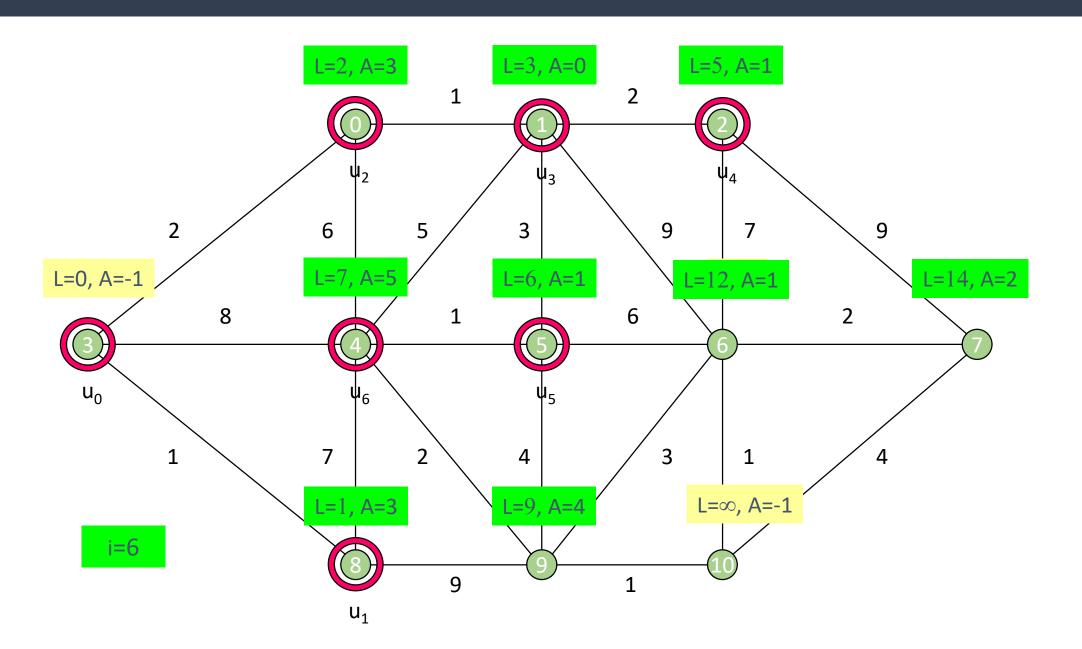


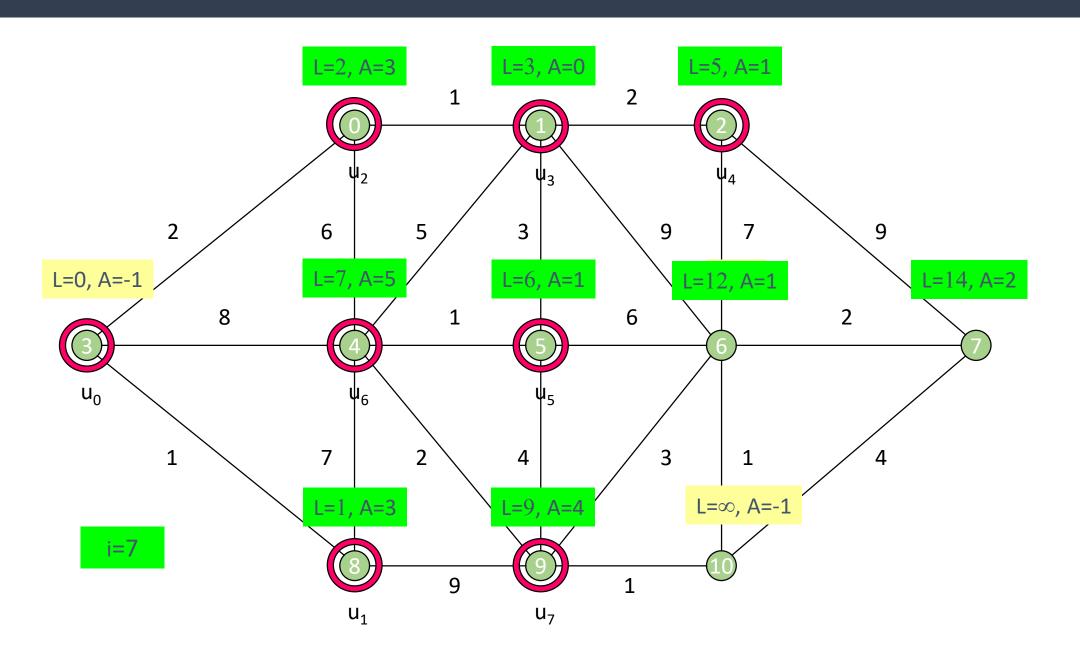


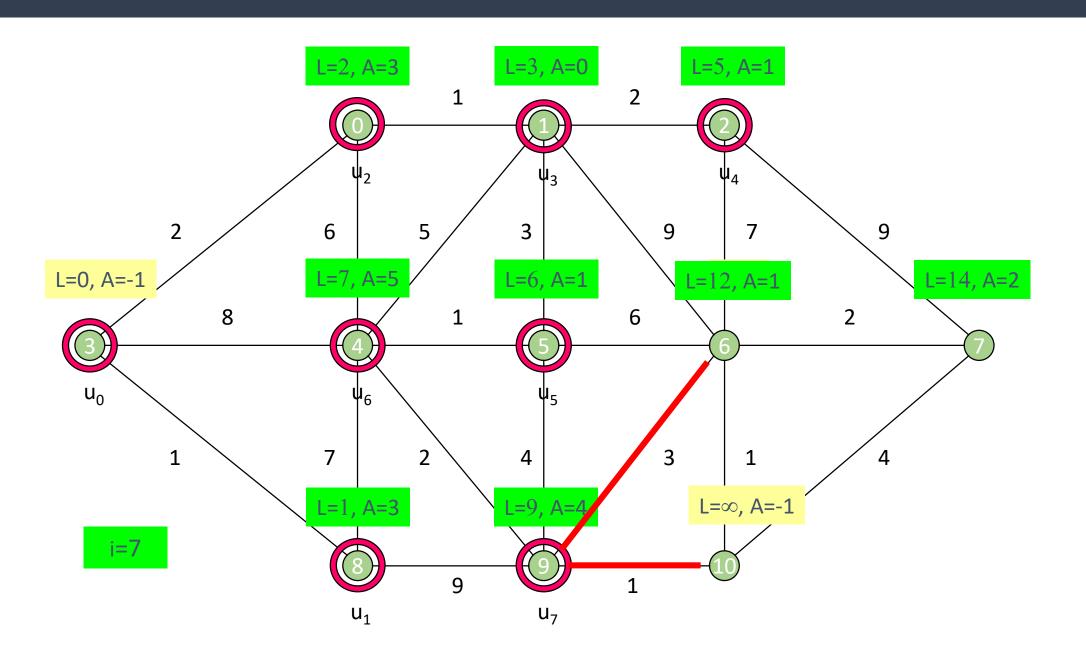


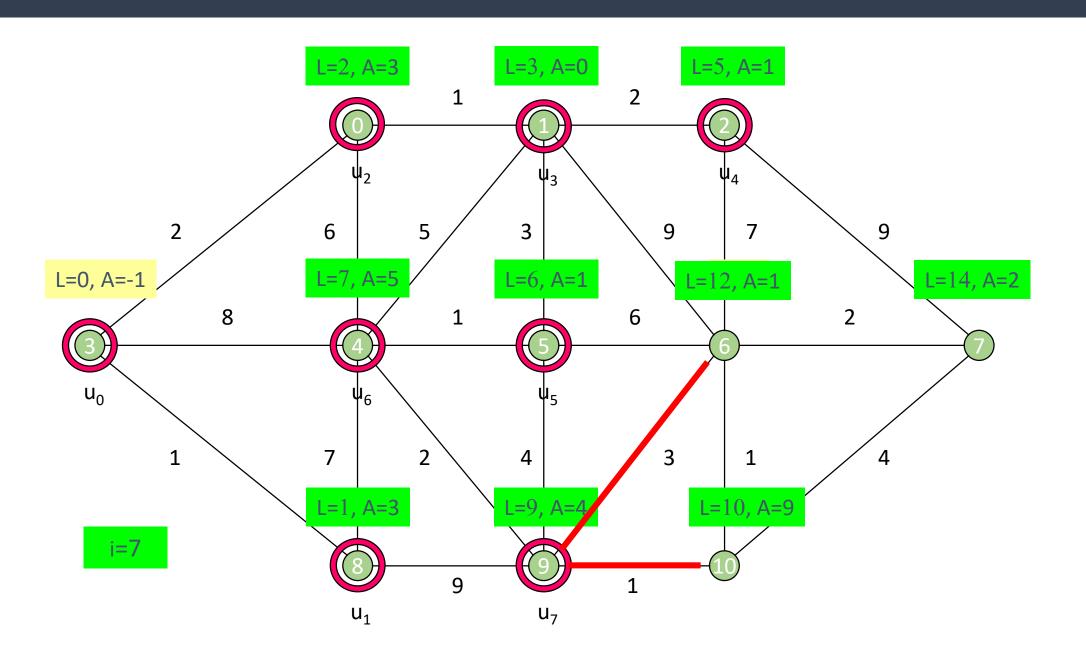


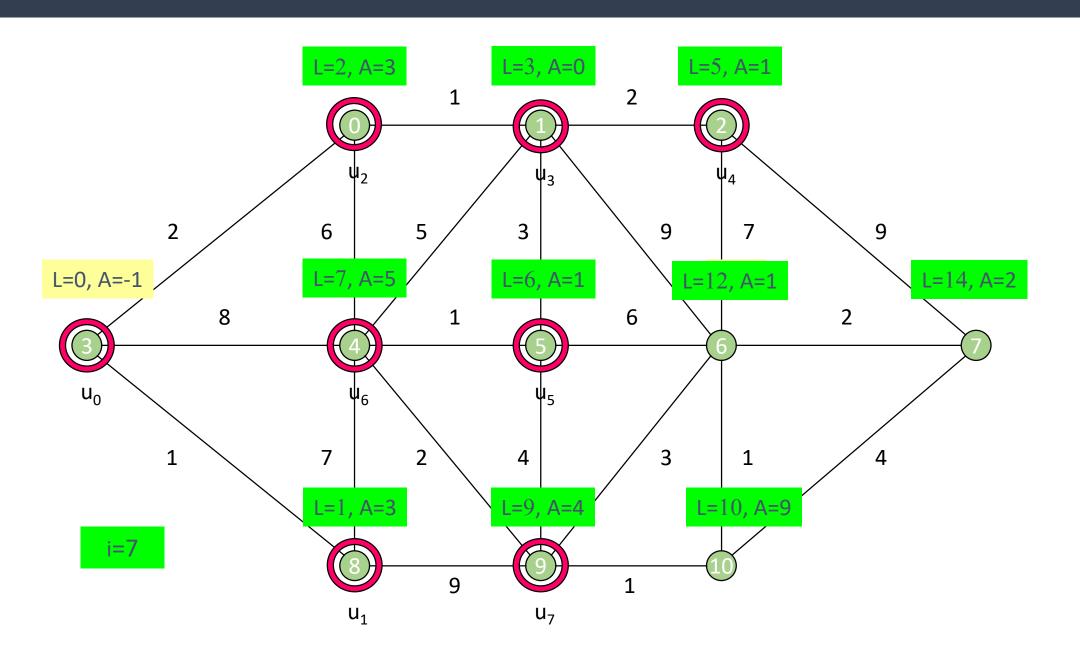


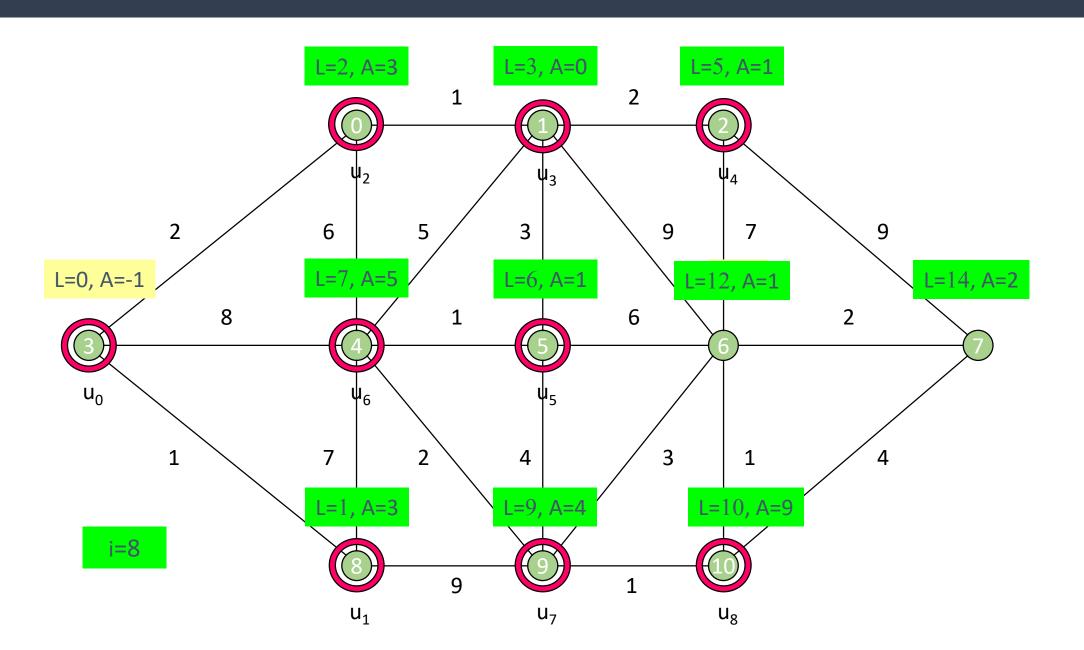


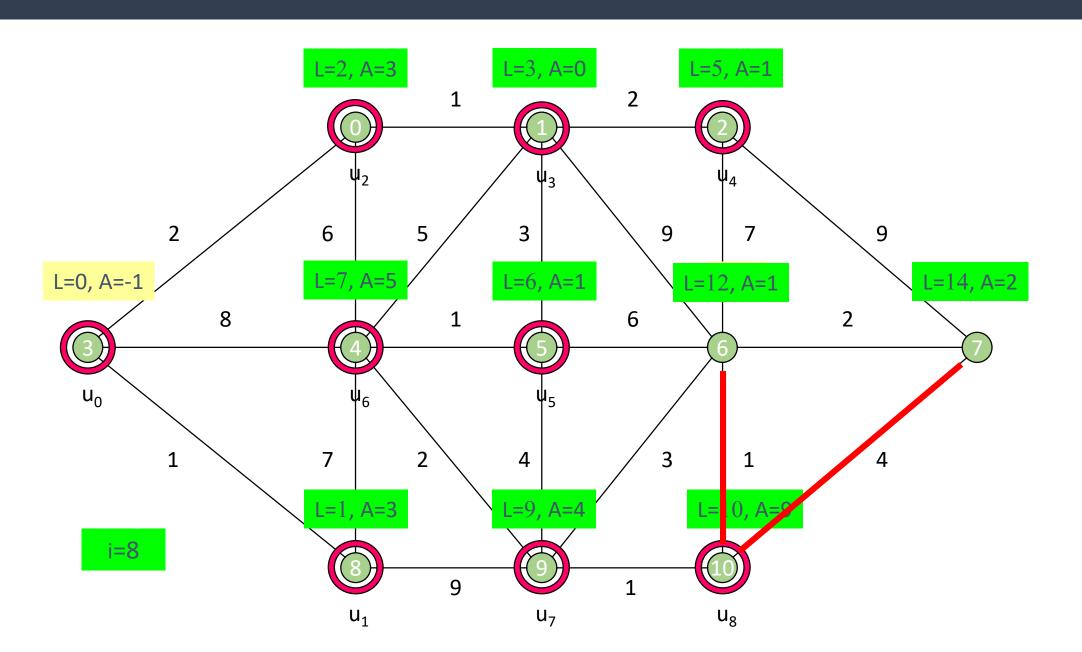


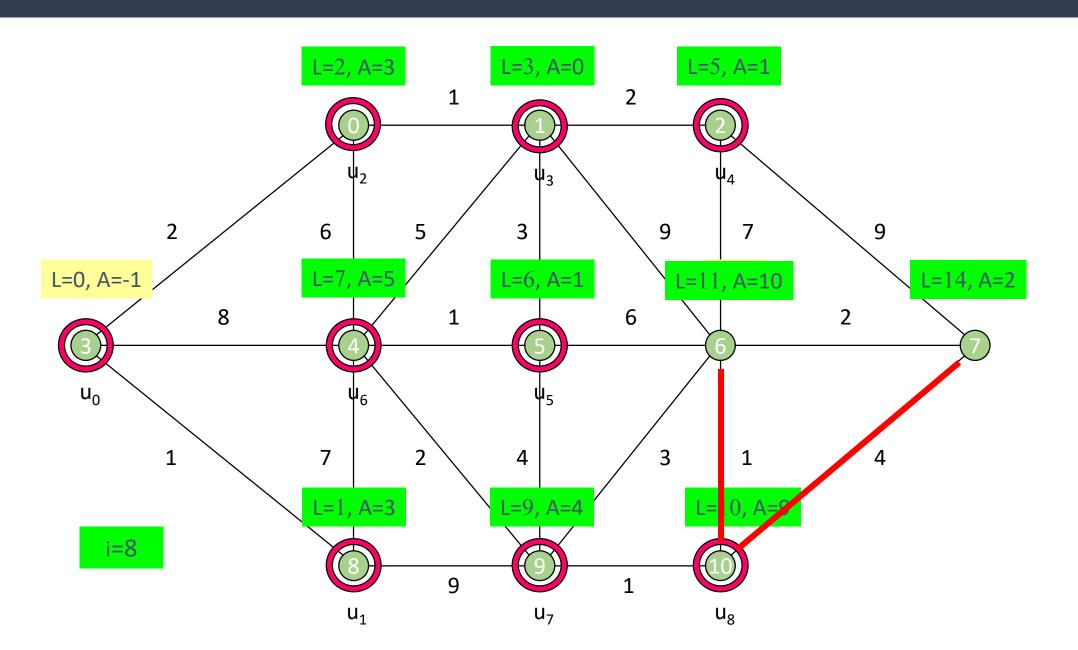


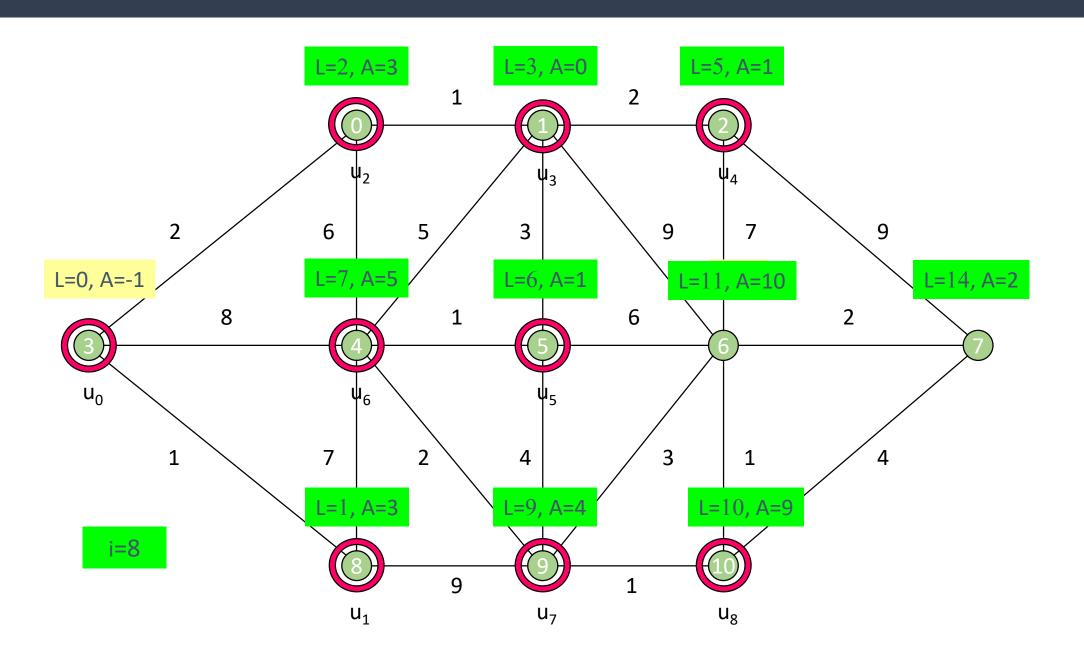


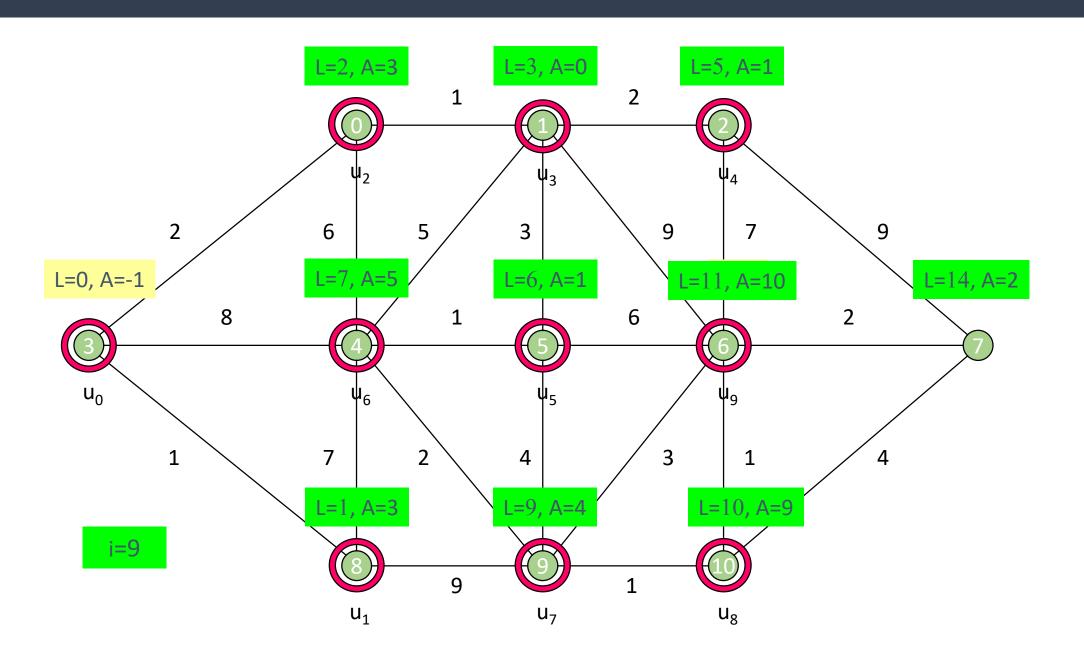


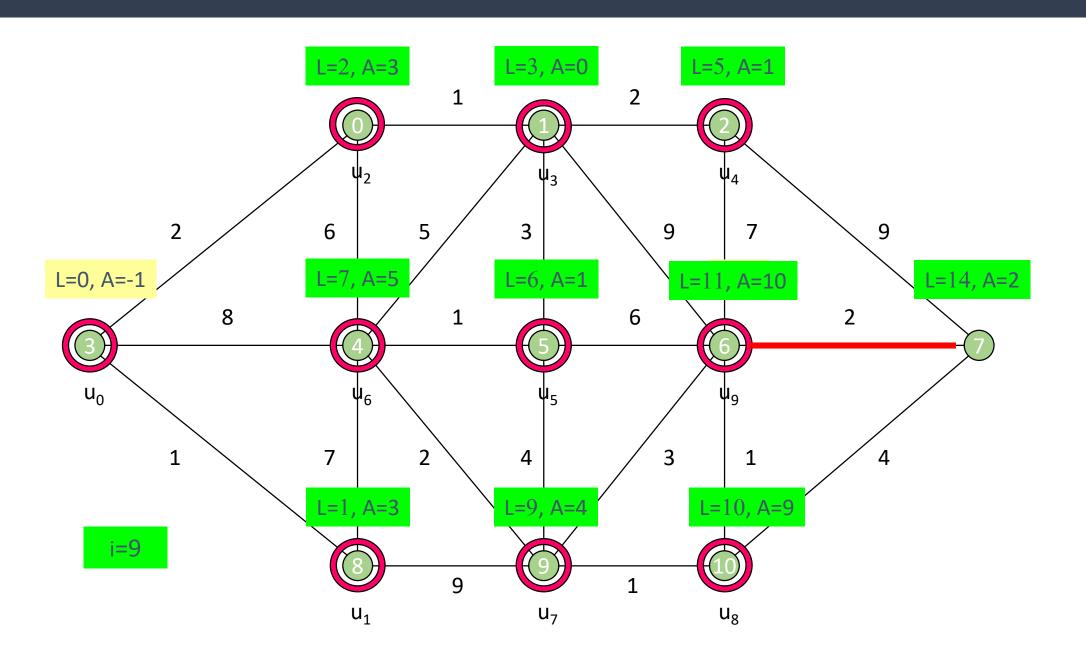


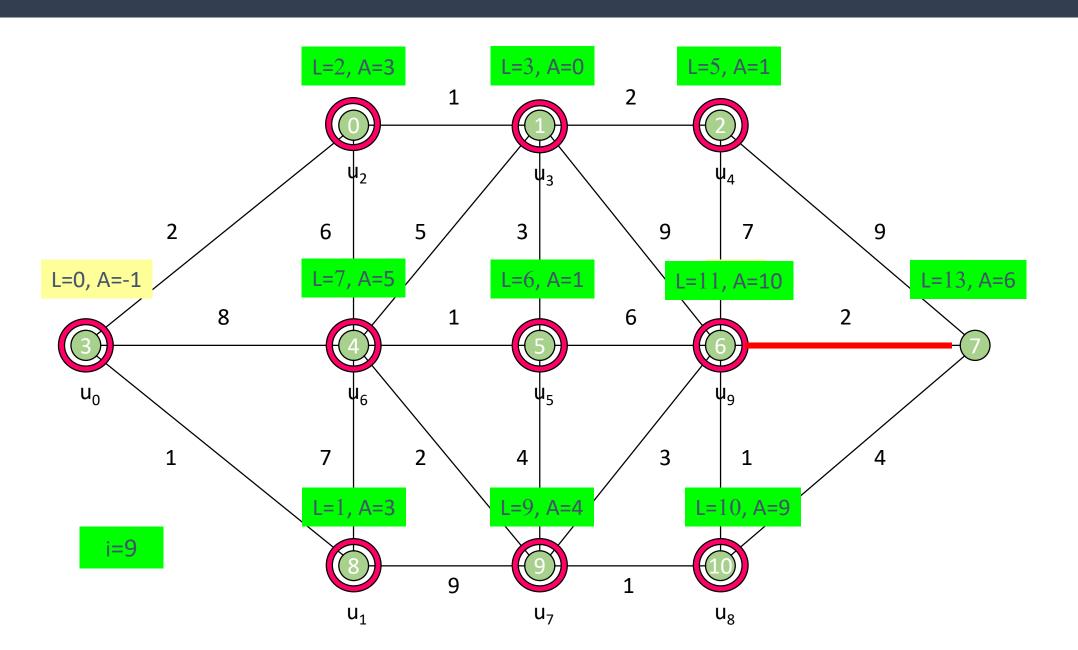


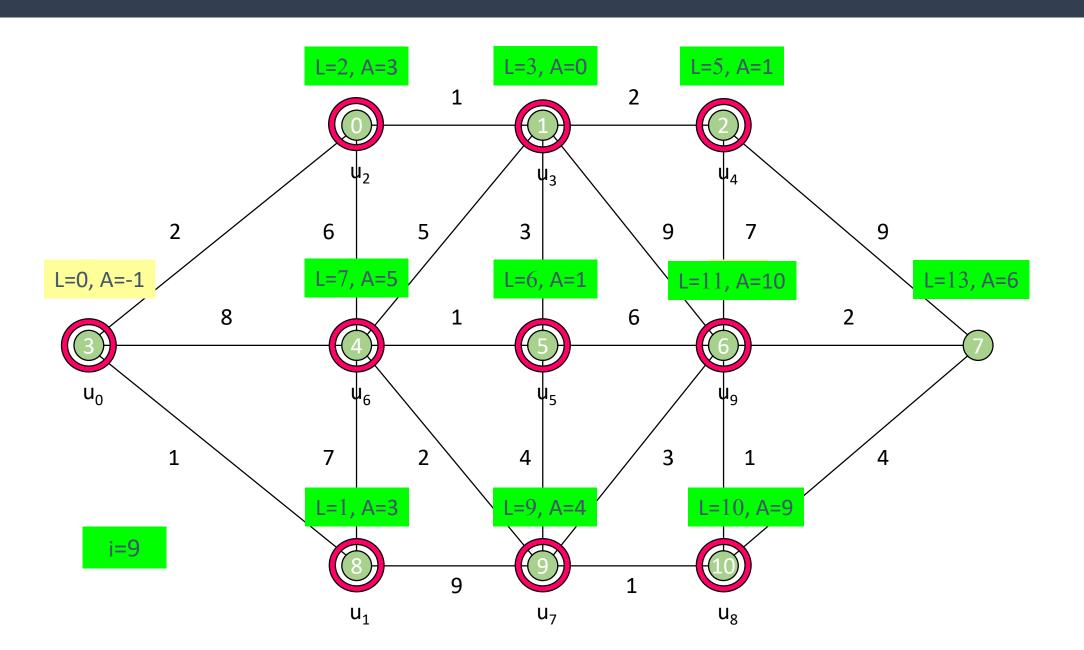


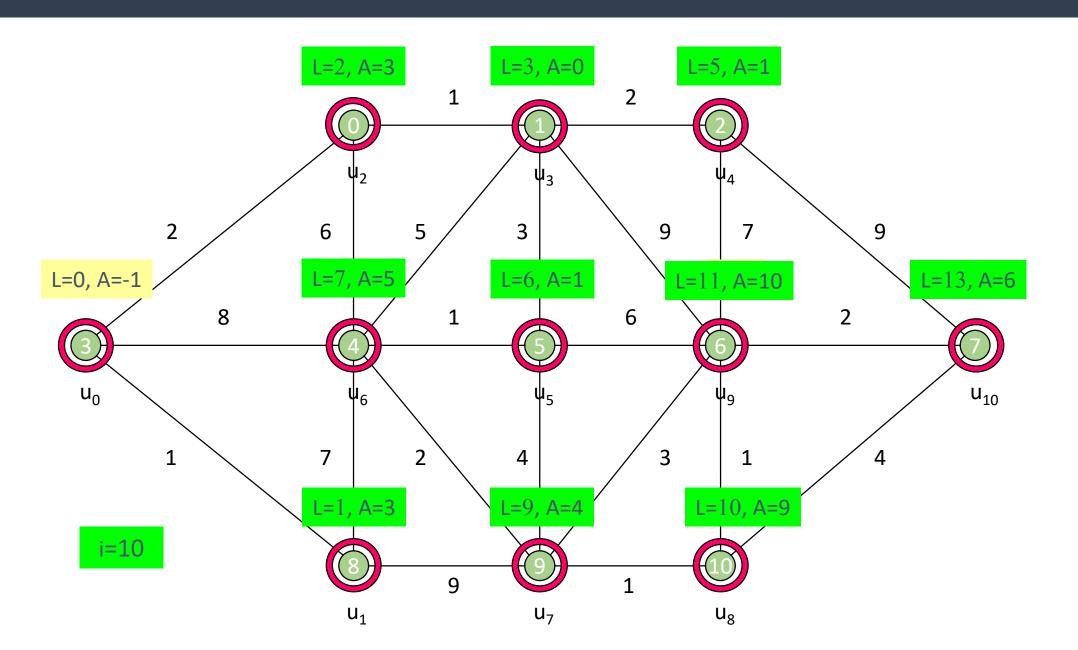












CAMINHO MÍNIMO – PERGUNTAS

	0	3
Α=	1	0
	2	1
	$u_0 = 3$	-1
		5
	4 5	1
	6	10
	7	6
	8	3
	9	3 4 9
	10	9

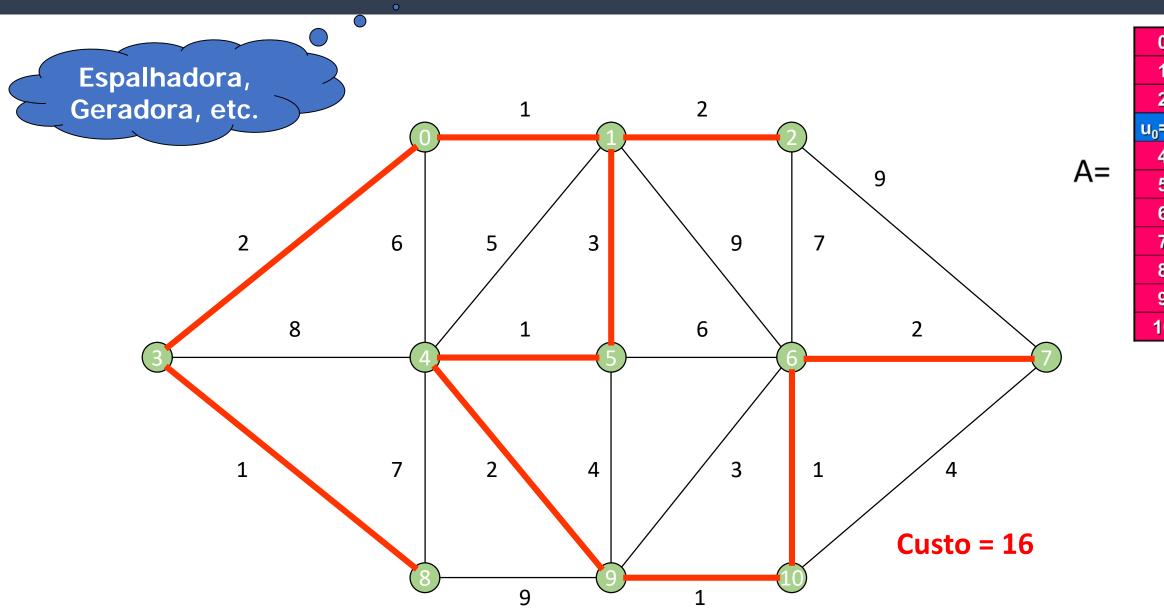
☐ Qual caminho possui a menor distância entre os vértices:

$$\square$$
 3 e 1 => 1 \leftarrow 0 \leftarrow 3

$$\Box$$
 3 e 10 = > 10 \leftarrow 9 \leftarrow 4 \leftarrow 5 \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 0 \leftarrow 3

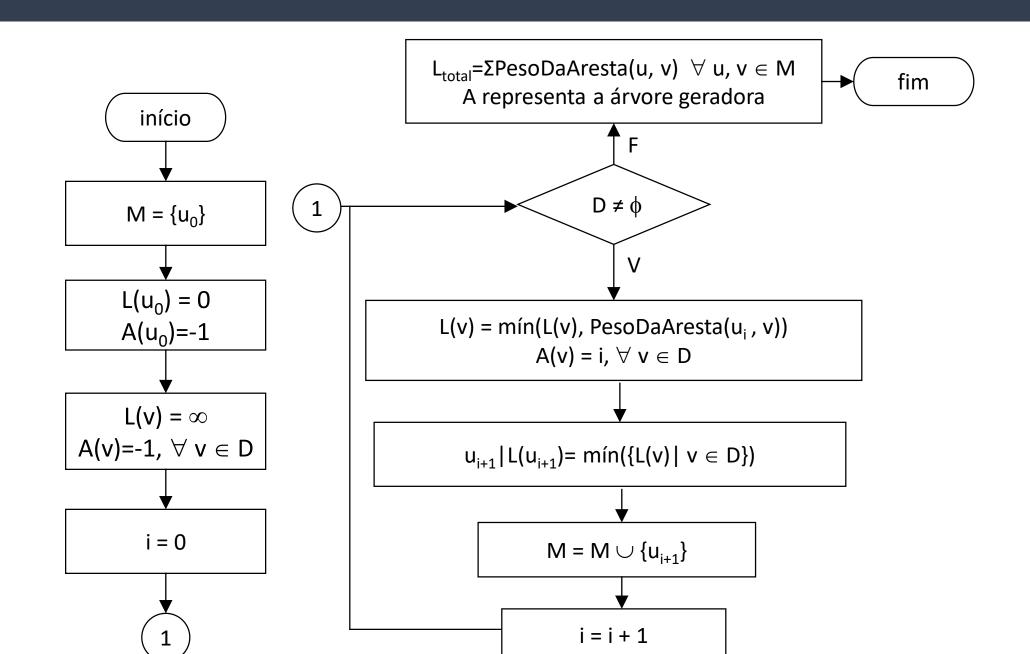
$$\square$$
 3 e 9 => 9 \leftarrow 4 \leftarrow 5 \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 0 \leftarrow 3

ÁRVORE DE COBERTURA MÍNIMA

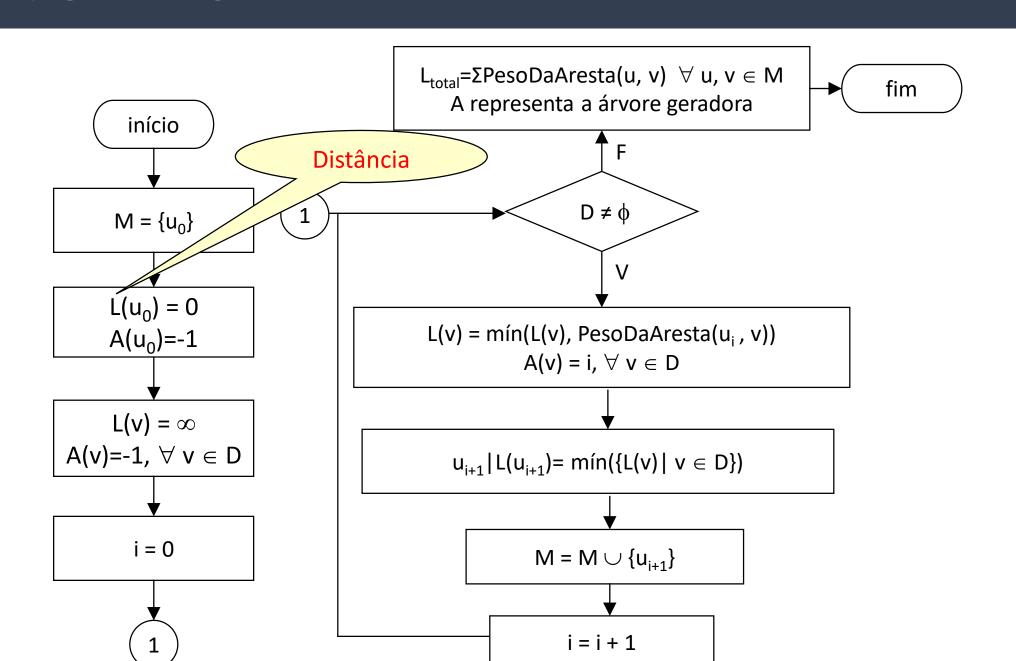


0	3
1	0
2	1
$u_0 = 3$	-1
4	5
5	1
6	10
7	6
8	3
9	4
10	9

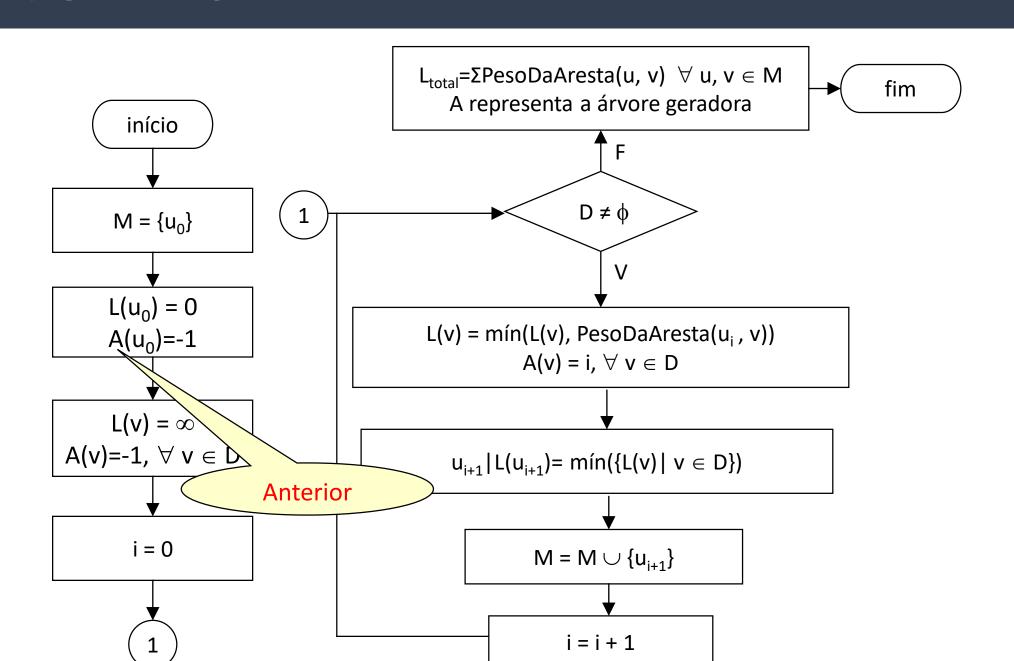
ALGORITMO PRIM



ALGORITMO PRIM



ALGORITMO PRIM



DIFERENÇA ENTRE ALGORITMOS

Dijkstra:		
	Determina o custo mínimo, a partir do vértice de origem, para cada um dos demais vértices;	
	determina a árvore de custos mínimos, a partir do vértice de origem;	
	para cada vértice de origem, os custos para alcançar os demais deverão variar.	
Prin	Prim:	
	Determina uma árvore (grafo simples que interliga todos os vértices, sem formar laços) com o	
	menor CUSTO GLOBAL possível;	
	o custo mínimo independe do vértice de origem;	
	a árvore pode ser diferente em função do vértice de origem	
	considera o problema como um TODO.	

