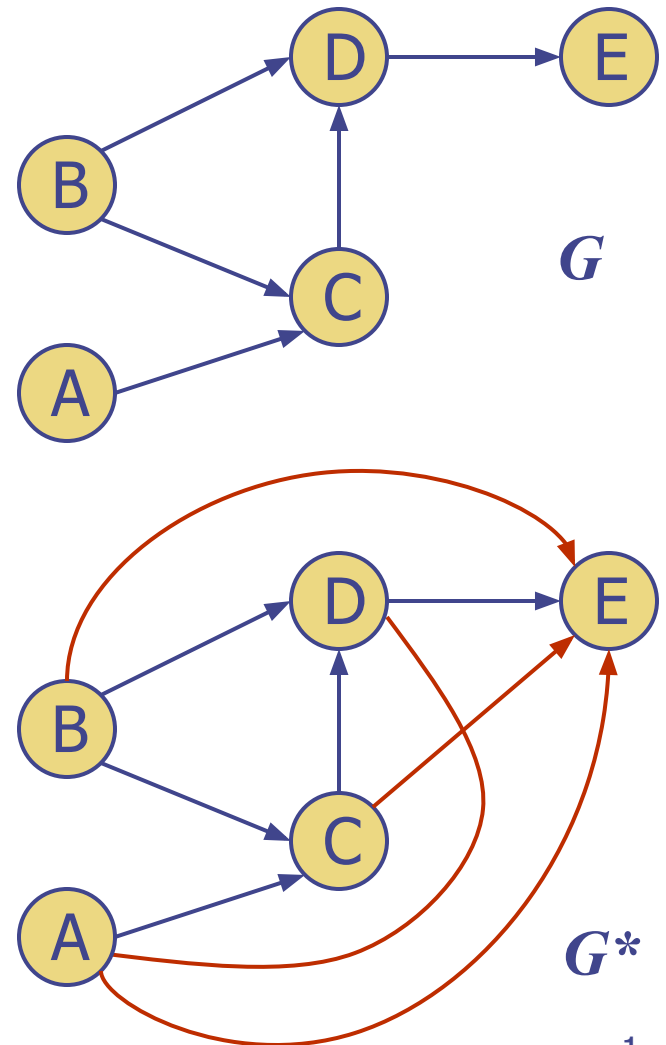


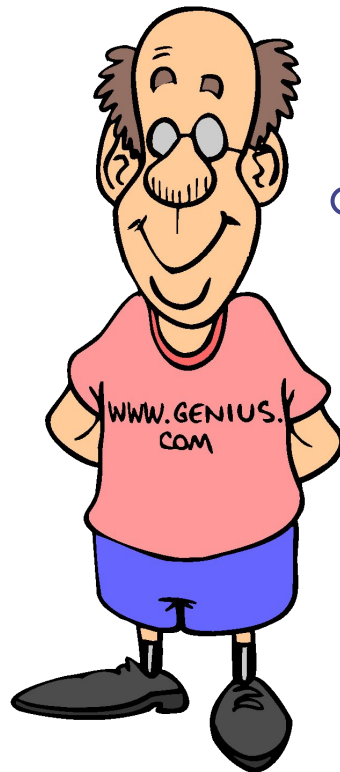
Transitive Closure

- Given a digraph G , the transitive closure of G is the digraph G^* such that
 - G^* has the same vertices as G
 - if G has a directed path from u to v ($u \neq v$), G^* has a directed edge from u to v
- The transitive closure provides reachability information about a digraph



Computing the Transitive Closure

- We can perform DFS starting at each vertex
 - $O(n(n+m))$



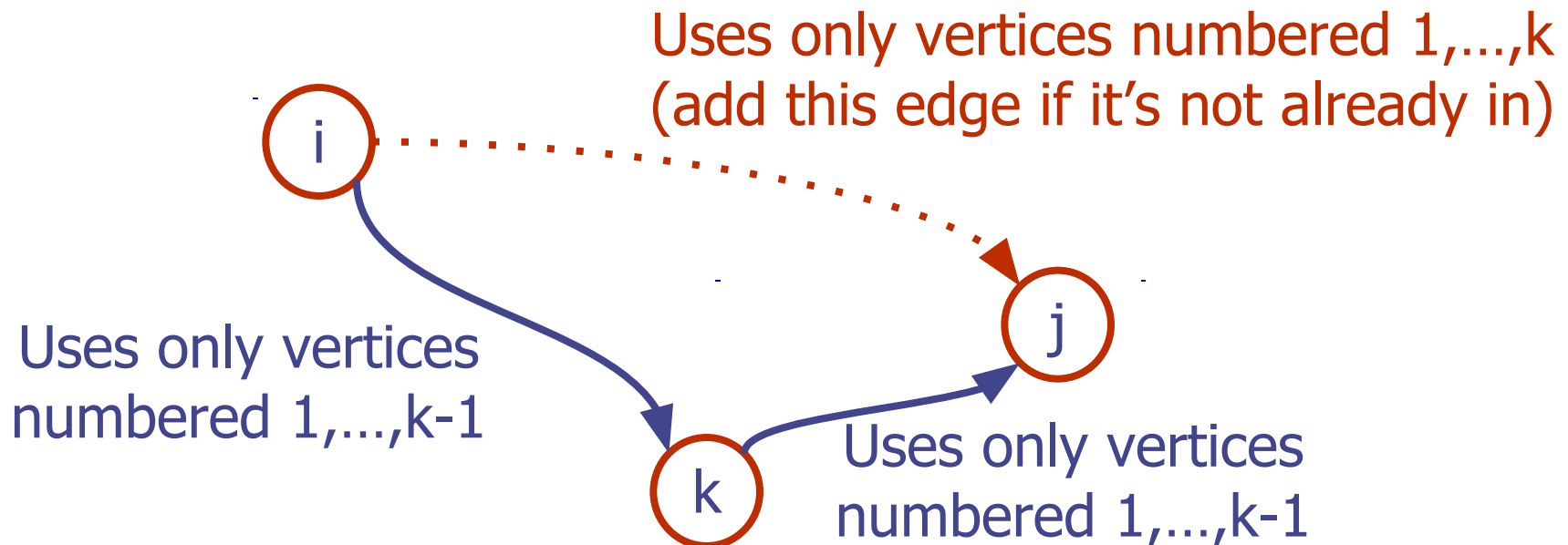
If there's a way to get from **A** to **B** and from **B** to **C**, then there's a way to get from **A** to **C**.

Alternatively ... Use dynamic programming:
The Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

Floyd-Warshall Transitive Closure



- ❑ Idea #1: Number the vertices $1, 2, \dots, n$.
- ❑ Idea #2: Consider paths that use only vertices numbered $1, 2, \dots, k$, as intermediate vertices:





Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm

- Number vertices v_1, \dots, v_n
- Compute digraphs G_0, \dots, G_n
 - $G_0 = G$
 - G_k has directed edge (v_i, v_j) if G has a directed path from v_i to v_j with intermediate vertices in $\{v_1, \dots, v_k\}$
- We have that $G_n = G^*$
- In phase k , digraph G_k is computed from G_{k-1}
- Running time: $O(n^3)$, assuming areAdjacent is $O(1)$ (e.g., adjacency matrix)

Algorithm *FloydWarshall*(G)

Input digraph G

Output transitive closure G^* of G

$i \leftarrow 1$

for all $v \in G.vertices()$

denote v as v_i

$i \leftarrow i + 1$

$G_0 \leftarrow G$

for $k \leftarrow 1$ to n **do**

$G_k \leftarrow G_{k-1}$

for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n ($i \neq k$) **do**

for $j \leftarrow 1$ to n ($j \neq i, k$) **do**

if $G_{k-1}.areAdjacent(v_i, v_k)$

\wedge

$G_{k-1}.areAdjacent(v_k, v_j)$

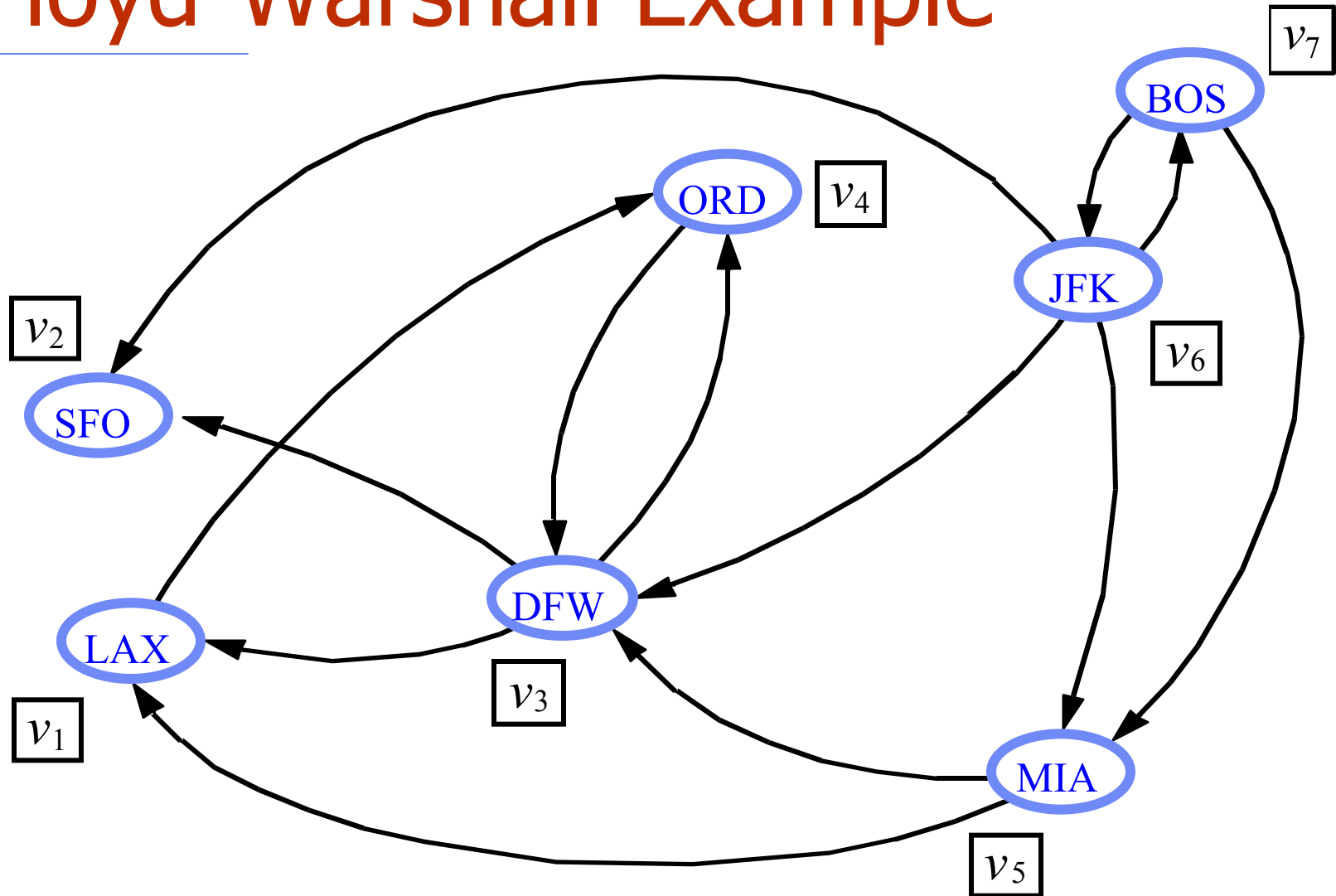
$G_k \leftarrow$

if

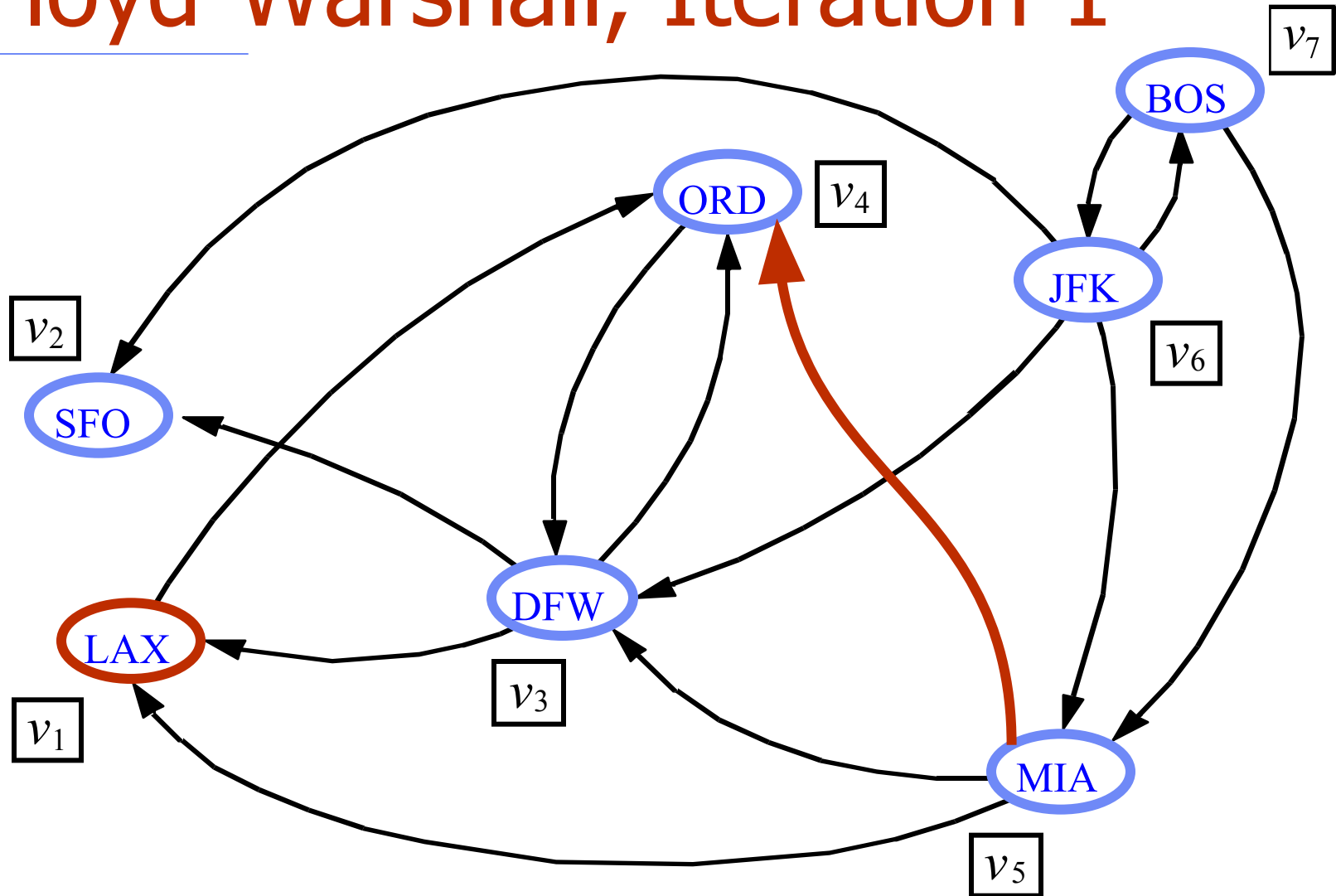
$\neg G_k.areAdjacent(v_i, v_j)$

$G_k.insertDirectedEdge(v_i, v_j, k)$

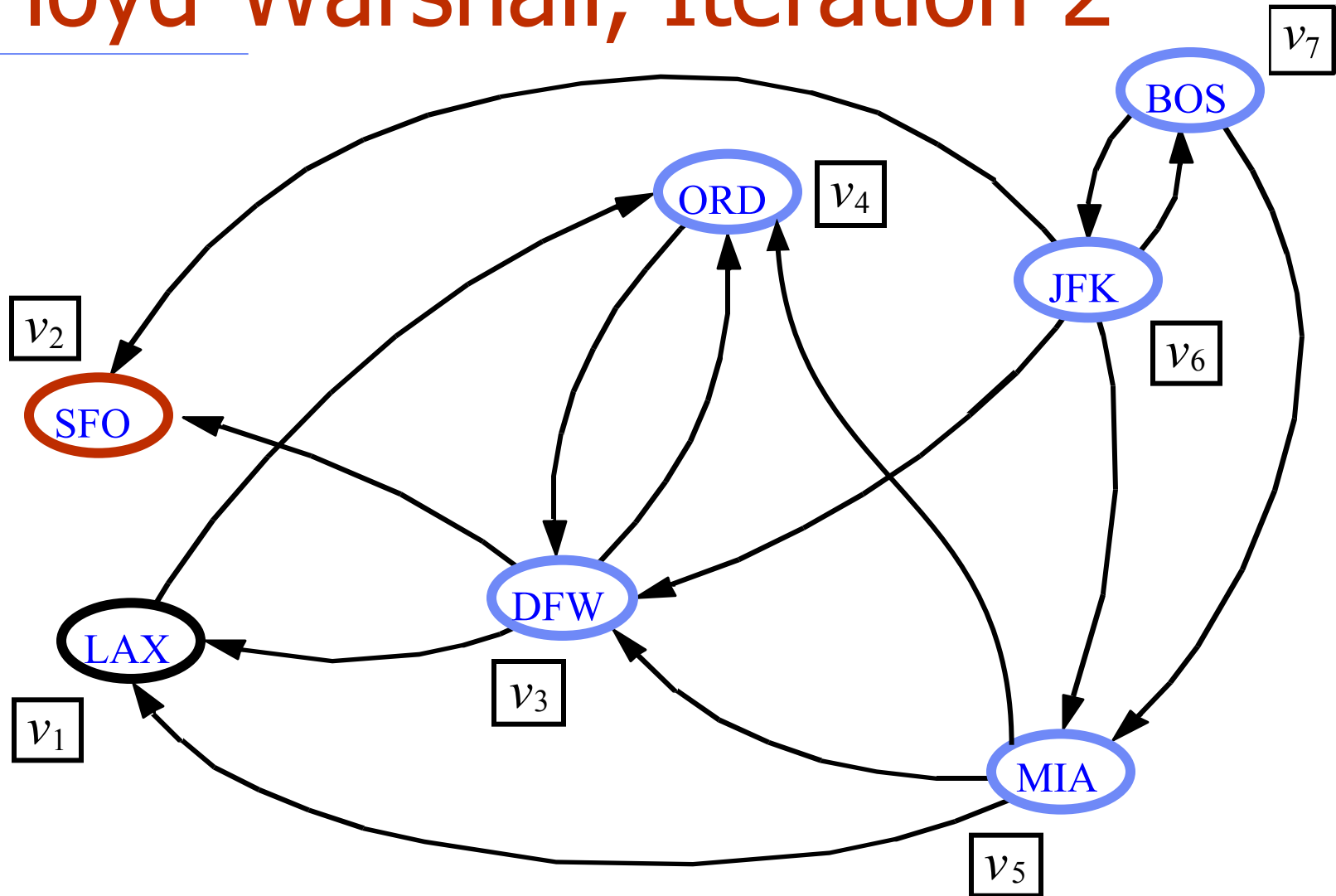
Floyd-Warshall Example



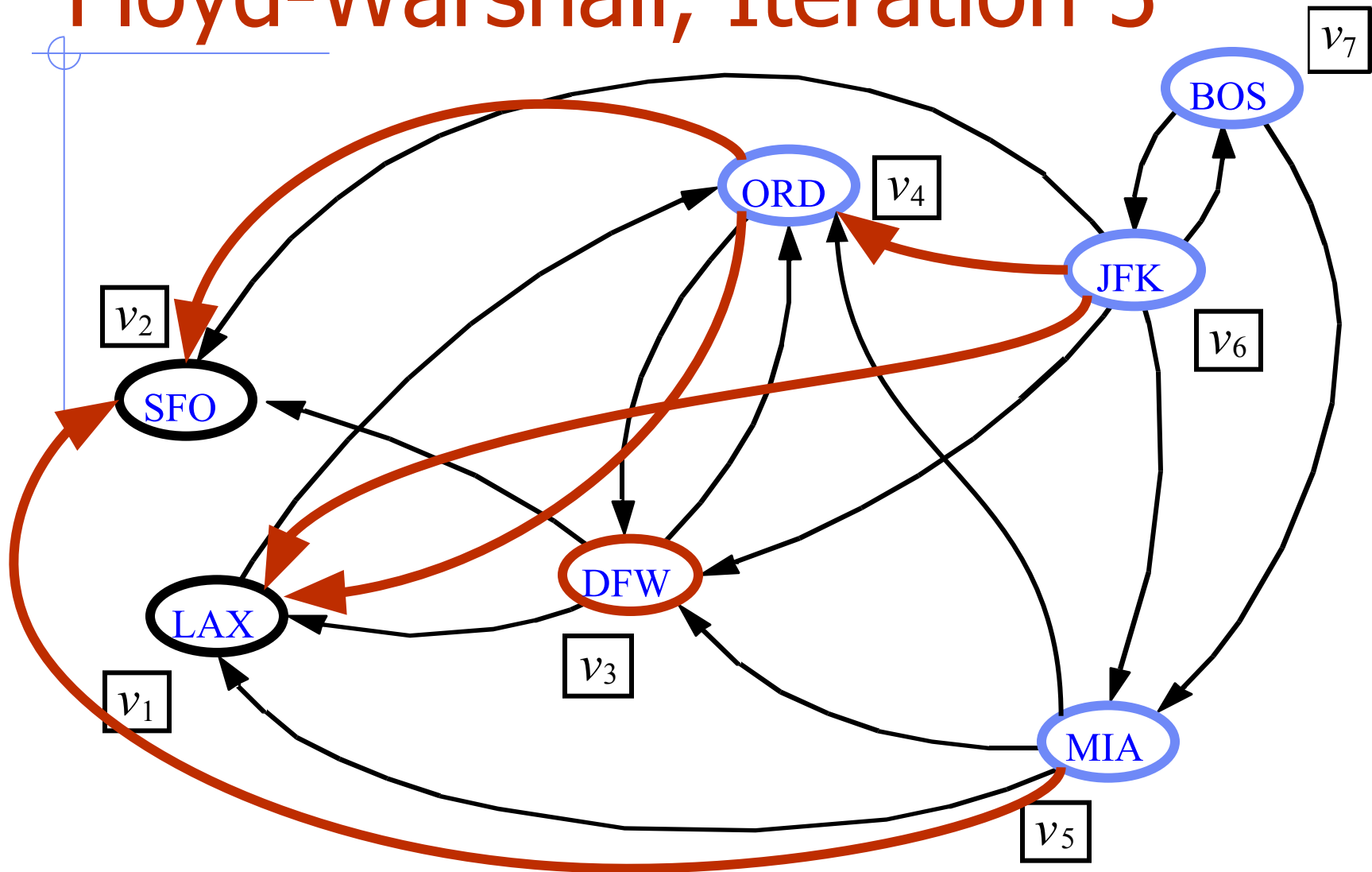
Floyd-Warshall, Iteration 1



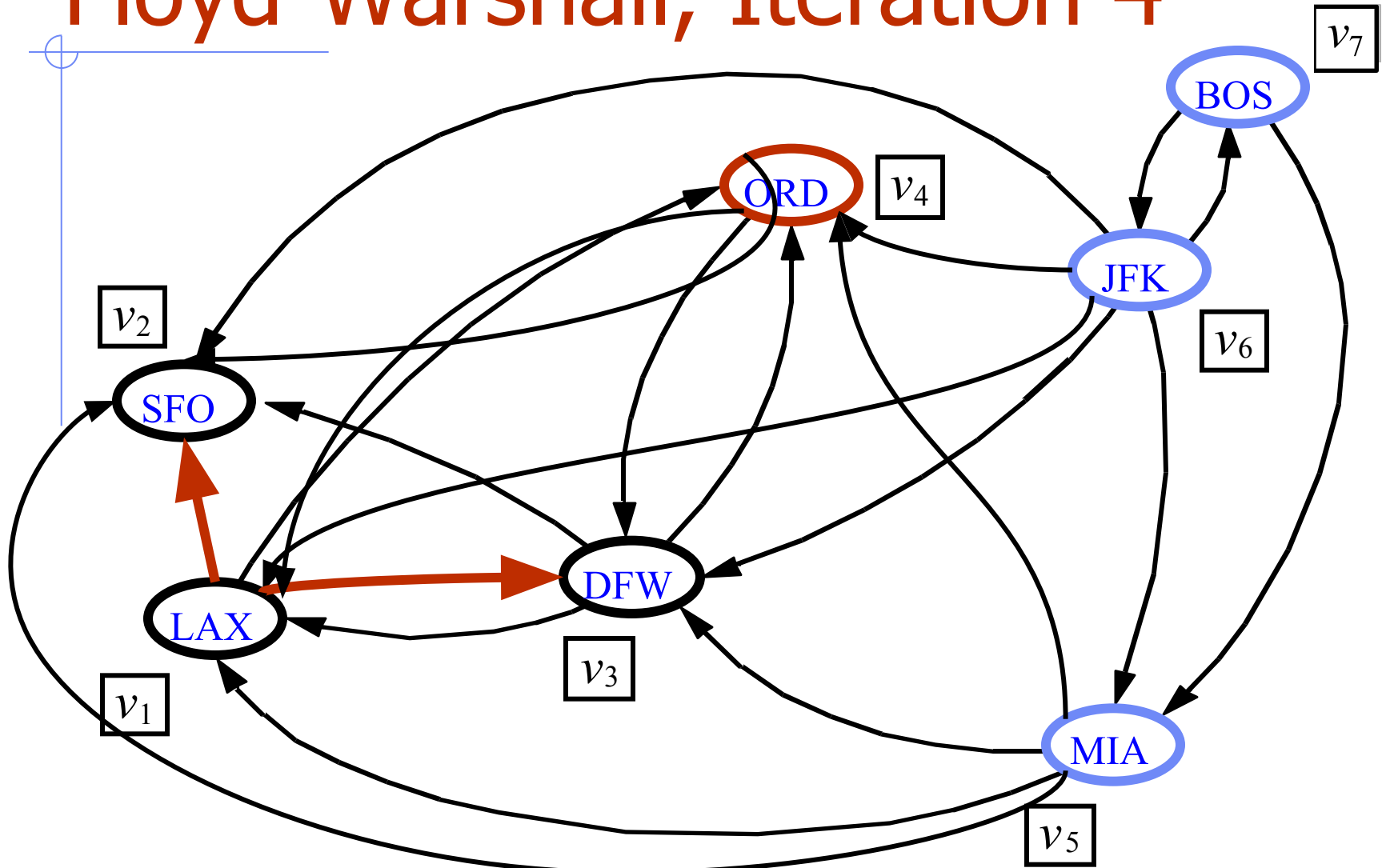
Floyd-Warshall, Iteration 2



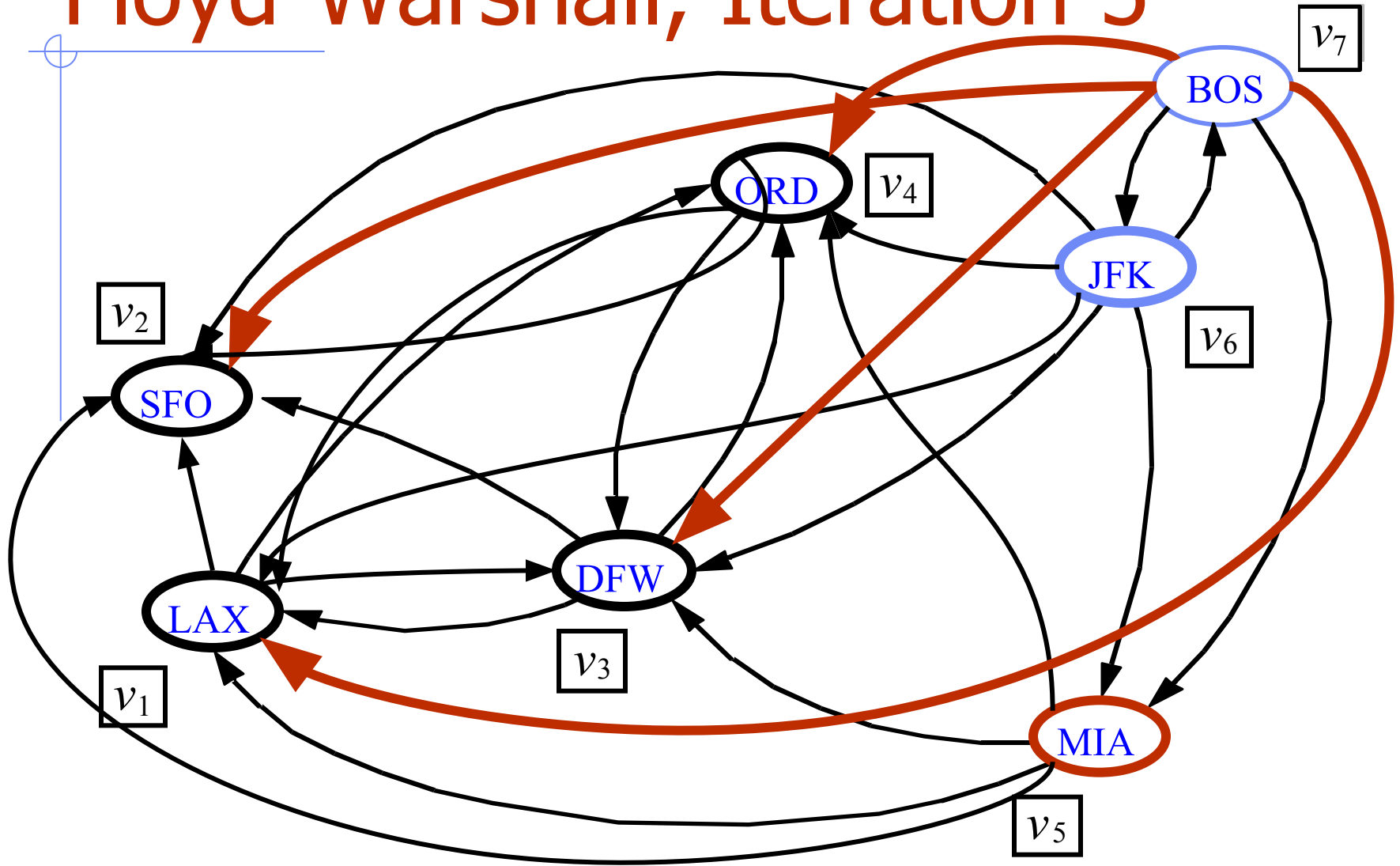
Floyd-Warshall, Iteration 3



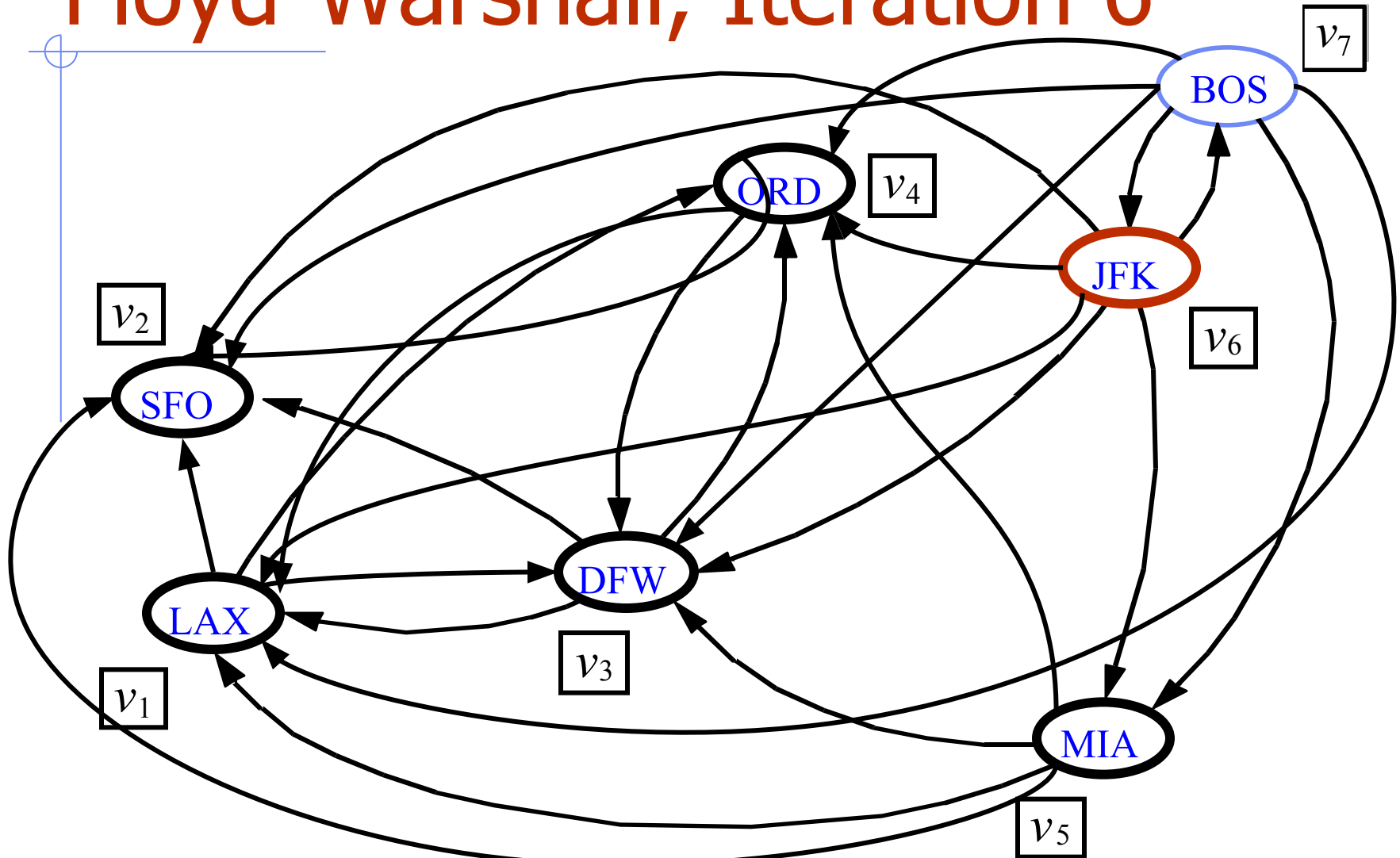
Floyd-Warshall, Iteration 4



Floyd-Warshall, Iteration 5



Floyd-Warshall, Iteration 6



Floyd-Warshall, Conclusion

