

### 1. Priority Queue : Recap

If pair in priority queue : (x, y) if x equal than compare with y.

Time Complexity of push & pop :  $O(\log n)$

### 2. Optimized Dijkstra : Pseudocode & complexity {Sparse Graph: $E \ll V$ }

Normal Dijkstra =  $O(n^2)$   $\rightarrow$  Optimized Dijkstra =  $O(n^2 \log n)$

**While ( !pq.empty() ):  $O(E)$**

Pick the node with minimum distance value from priority queue : pq.front();

pq.pop();  **$O(\log E)$**

If visited[head] == 1: ignore

If visited[head] == 0: set it 1 ;

Take a reverse [Minimum] priority queue pq;

pq.push( {distance, src\_node} )

After relaxation :

pq.push( {distance[adj\_node], adj\_node} )  **$O(\log E)$**

**Time Complexity :**

$O(E \log E) + O(E \log E) = O(|E| \log |E|)$  {  $|E|$  = Number of Edges }

Worst Case :  $E \rightarrow V^2$

So,

$O(|E| \log |V^2|)$

$\Rightarrow O(2|E| \log |V|)$

**$O(|E| \log |V|) \Rightarrow O(E \log V)$  [Base : 2]**

**Optimization :  $O(n^2) \rightarrow O(E \log V)$  {Sparse Graph}**

**New Time Complexity :  $O(E \log V)$**

**Space Complexity :  $O(V) \rightarrow O(E)$**

### 3. Solving on Codeforces : <https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/20/C>