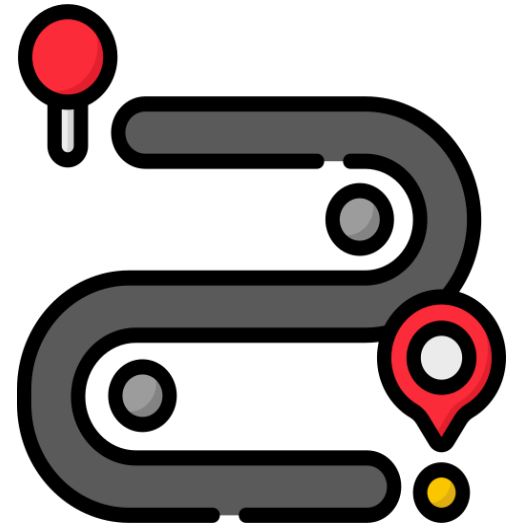




# The Safest Path



# Team



**Luciana  
Pineda**



**Nicolas  
Moreno**



**Andrea  
Serna**  
Literature review

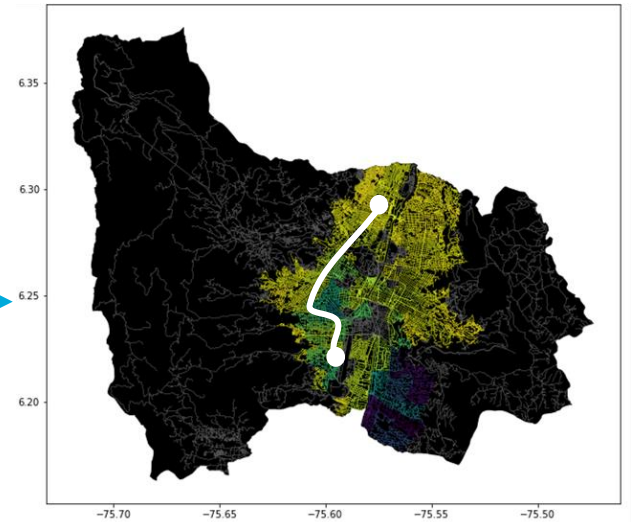
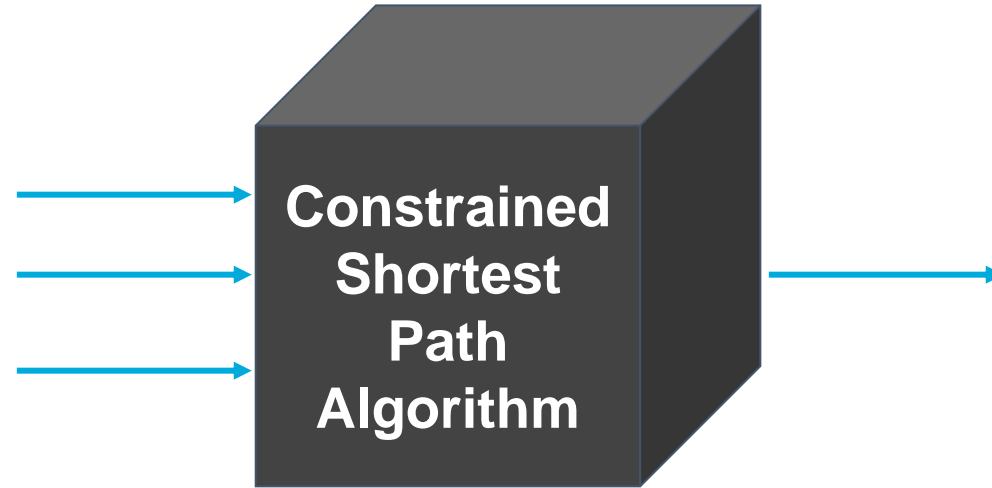


**Mauricio  
Toro**  
Data preparation

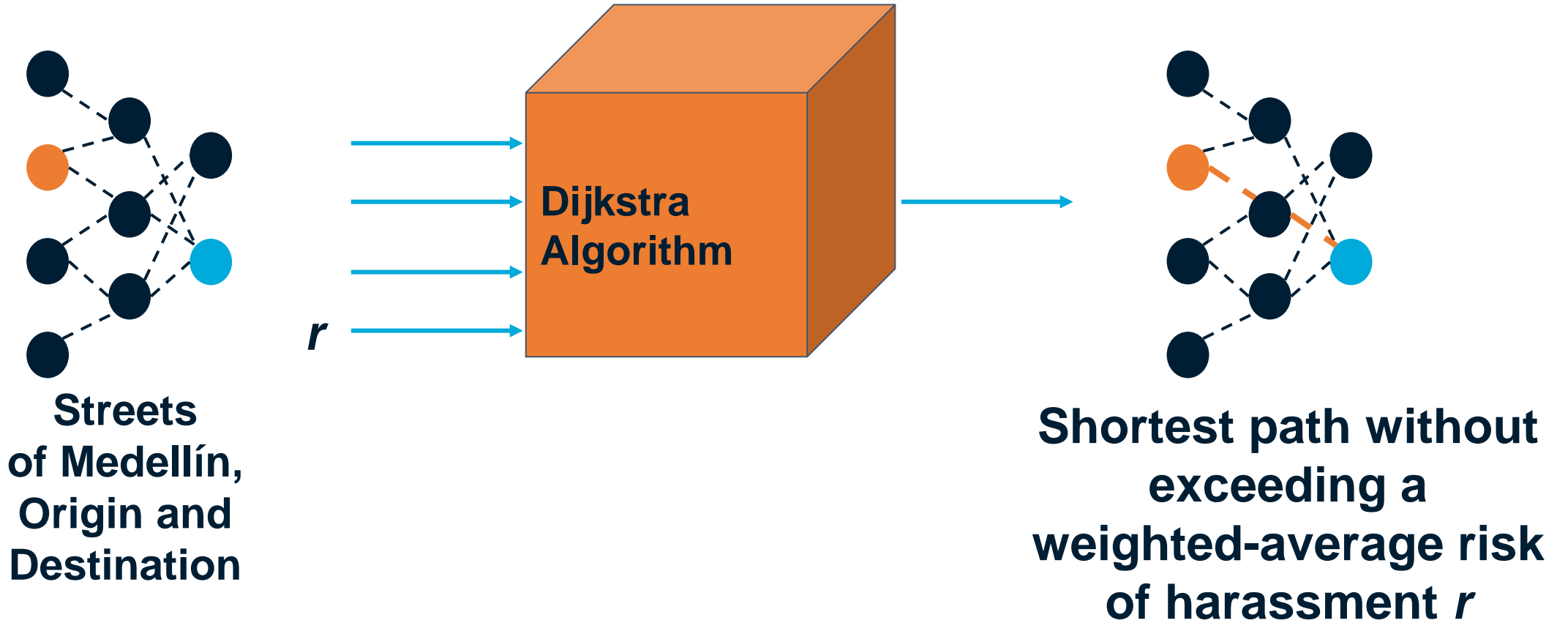
# Problem Statement



**Streets  
of Medellín,  
Origin and  
Destination**



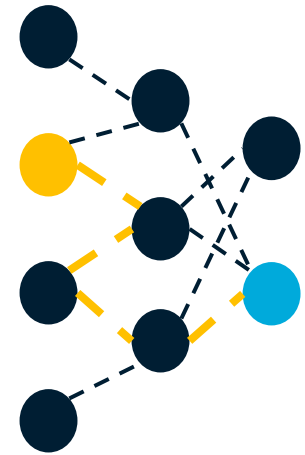
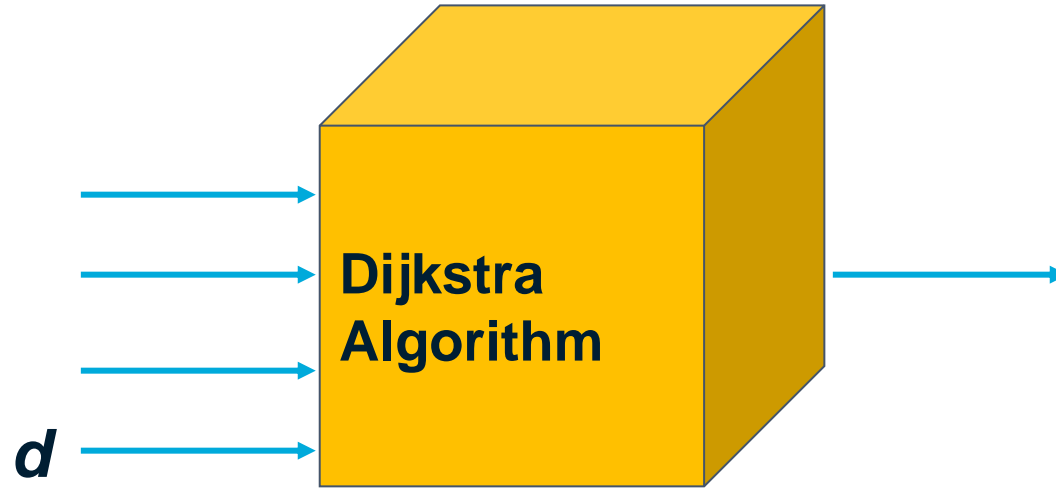
**Constrained  
Shortest  
Paths**



## Second Algorithm

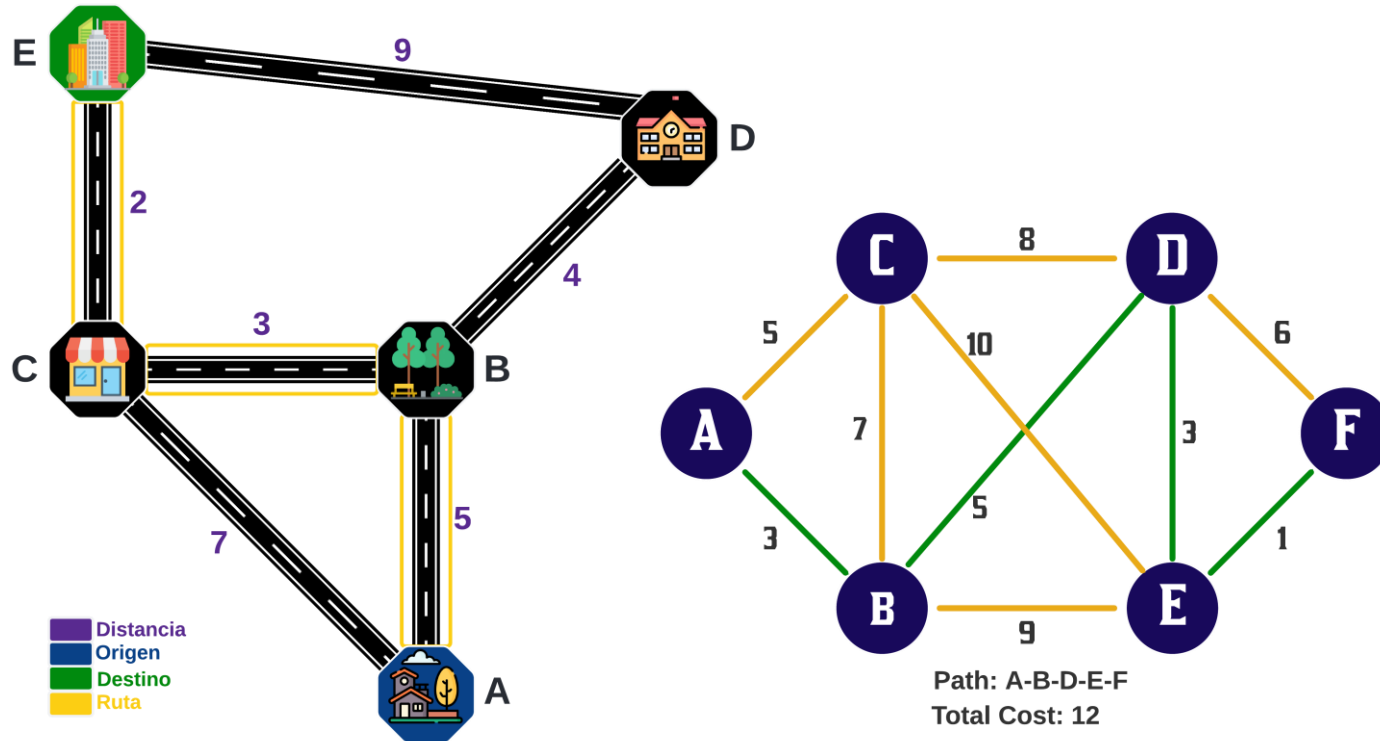


**Streets  
of Medellín,  
Origin and  
Destination**



**Path with the lowest  
weighted-average risk  
of harassment without  
exceeding a distance  $d$**

# Algorithm Explanation



## Dijkstra Algorithm for the Constrained Shortest Path.

Starting from the source node, in this case A, the algorithm search the node with the minimum distance in the adjacent nodes, the node with less distance is selected and so on to reach the final node. This returns the final path and the entire cost of the path.



|                    | Time Complexity  | Memory Complexity |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Dijkstra Algorithm | $(E + V \log V)$ | $O(V^2)$          |

Time and memory complexity of the Dijkstra Algorithm. Where  $E$  is the number of edges in the graph and  $V$  is the number of vertices in the graph.

