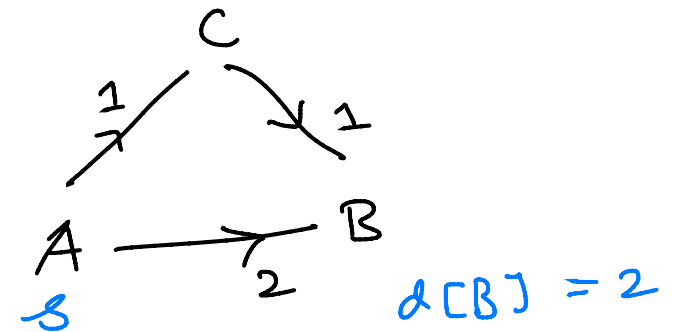
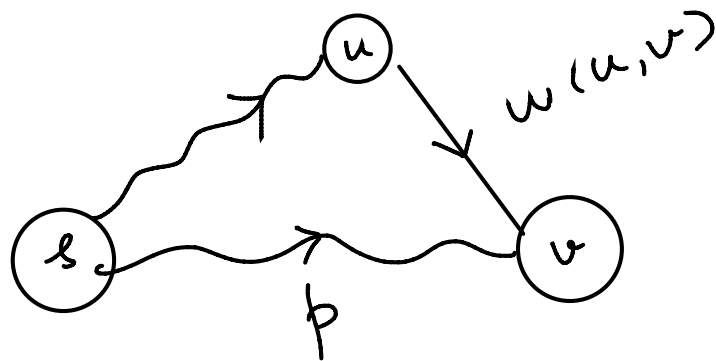


Properties

1) Triangle Inequality

$$\delta(s, v) \leq \delta(s, u) + w(u, v)$$



2) Upper bound property : During the course of any algorithm for shortest path via relaxing edges

$$d[v] \geq \delta(s, v) \text{ and once } d[v] = \delta(s, v)$$

↑
estimated

then it never changes.

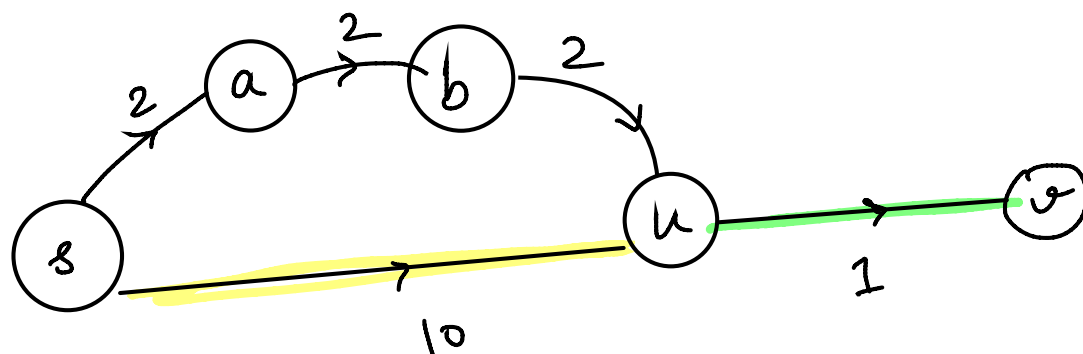
3) No Path

$$d[v] = \delta(s, v) = \infty$$

4) Convergence Property : if $d[u] = \delta(s, u)$ at any time prior to relaxing (u, v) , then on relaxing (u, v) you will have $d[v] = \delta(s, v)$ and it stays that way later as well.

$s \rightsquigarrow u \rightarrow v$

Shortest Path to v is via u



Step 1: relax edge $(s, u) \Rightarrow d[u] = 10$

2: " $(u, v) \Rightarrow d[v] = 11$

3: " $(b, u) \Rightarrow d[u] = 10$

4: " $(a, b) \Rightarrow d[b] = \infty$

- $p = \langle \underset{\text{10}}{v_0}, v_1, \dots, \underset{\text{25}}{v_k} \rangle$ is shortest path from s to v , and the

edges are relaxed in the following order

$$(v_0, v_1), \dots, (v_1, v_2), \dots, (v_{k-1}, v_k)$$

step

10

25

(irrespective of other relaxations that happen)

$$d[v_k] = \delta(s, v_k)$$

- once $d[v] = \delta(s, v)$ for all $v \in V$, predecessor graph is the Shortest Path tree rooted at s .

BELLMAN-FORD ALGORITHM (Negative Edge weights and even negative cycles)

Can detect

INIT-SINGLE-SOURCE (G, s)

for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $|V| - 1$
do for each edge $(u, v) \in E$
do Relax (u, v, w)

} Shortest Path
Computation

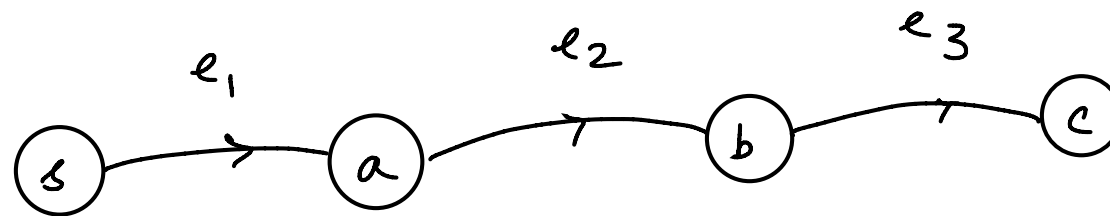
for each edge $(u, v) \in E$
do if $d[v] > d[u] + w(u, v)$
then return FALSE

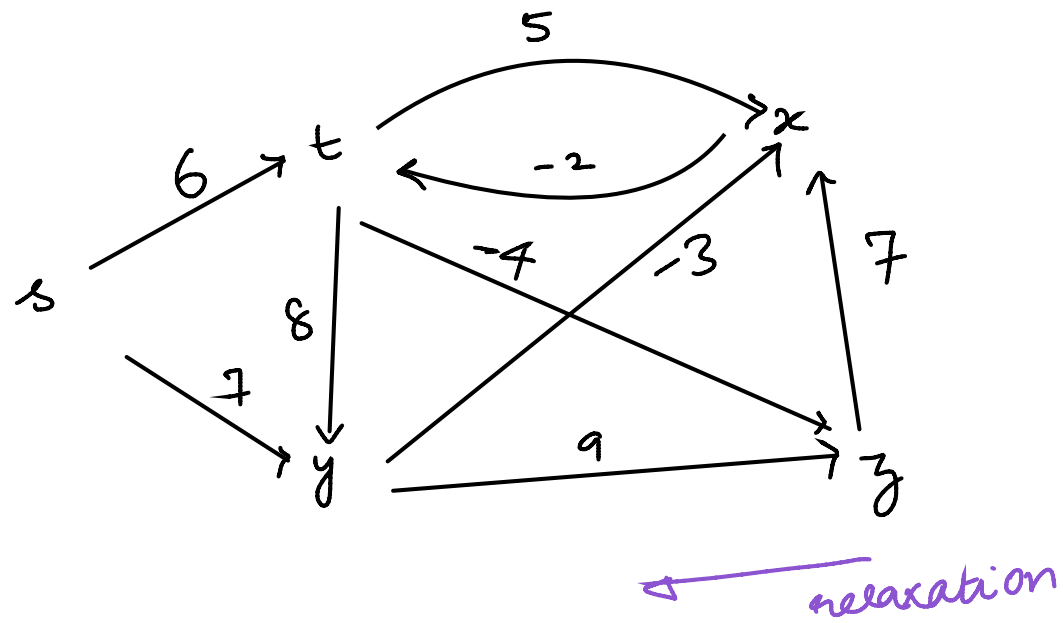
} edge detection

return TRUE

graph has no negative cycles $\Rightarrow d[v] = \delta(s, v)$

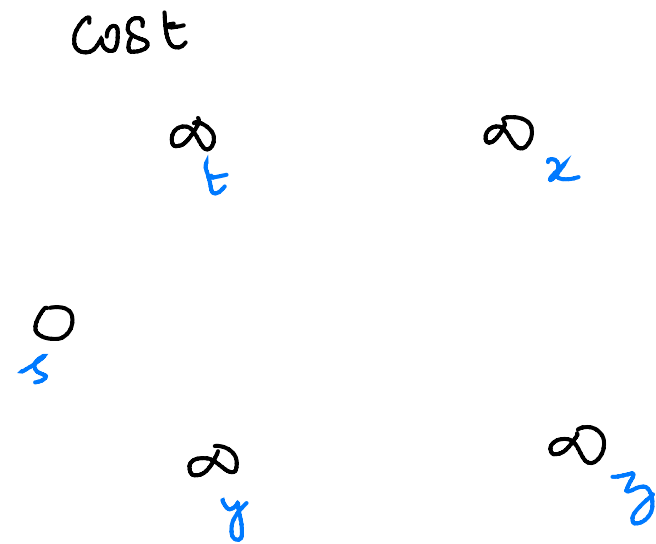
we could possibly be relaxing in the worst possible order
 e_3, e_2, e_1



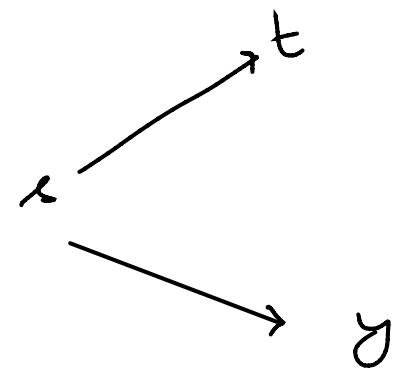
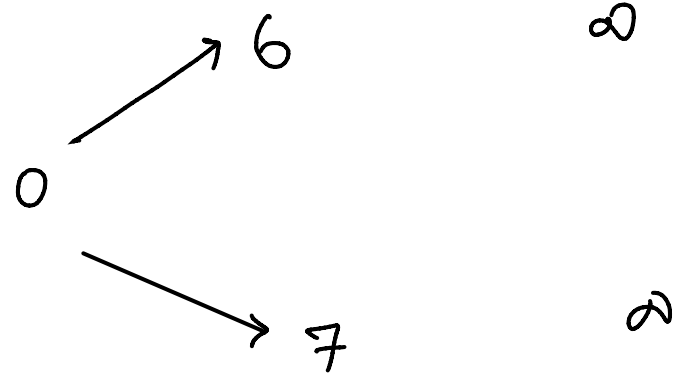


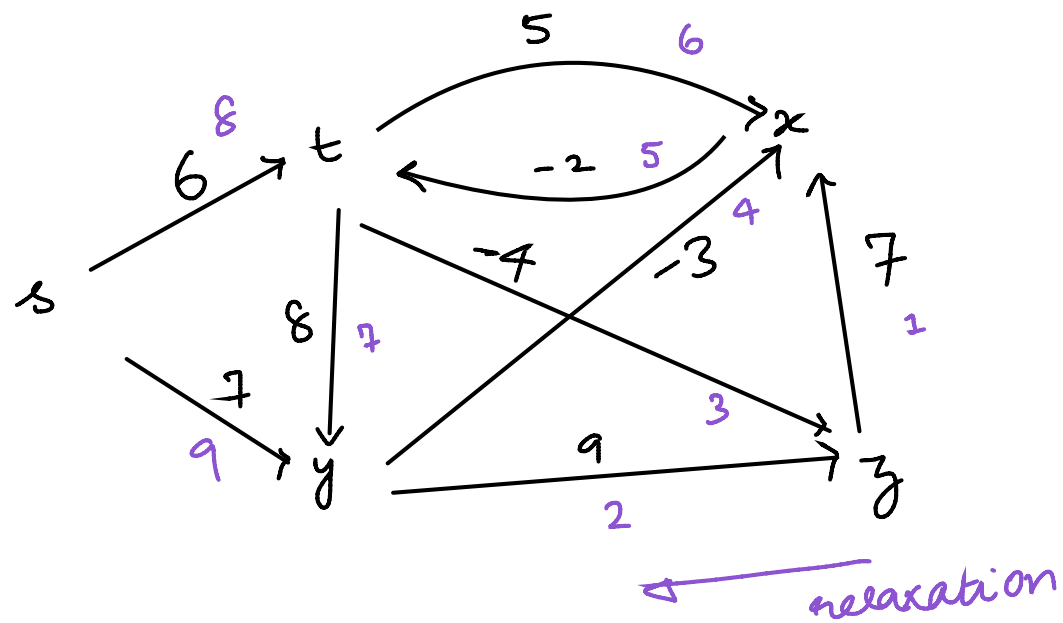
Predecessor Graph

Initialization



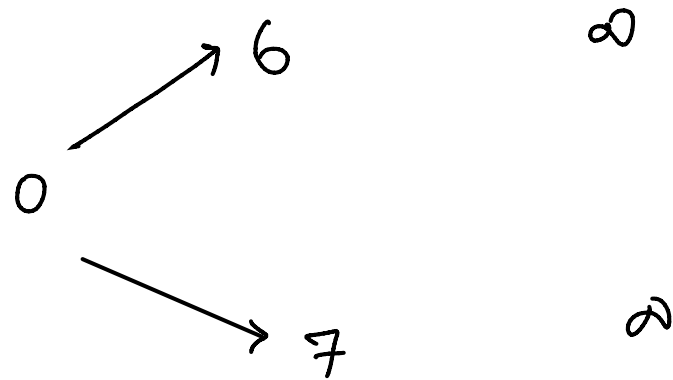
Step 1



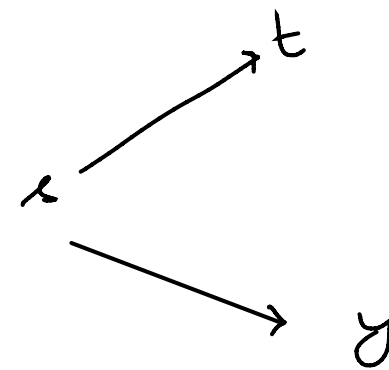


cost

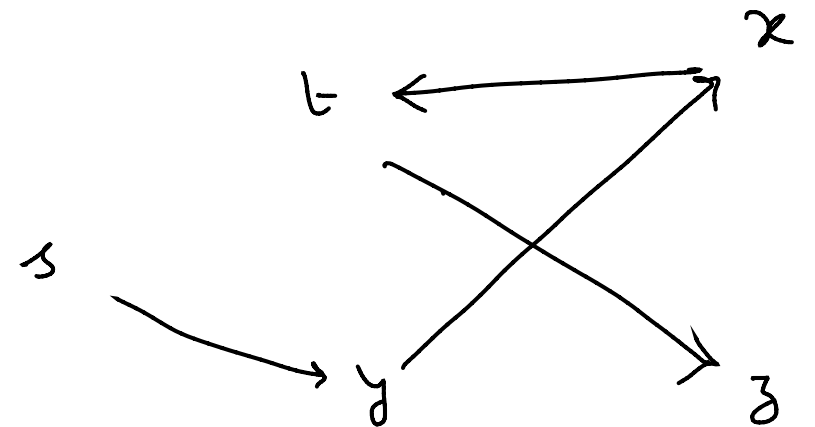
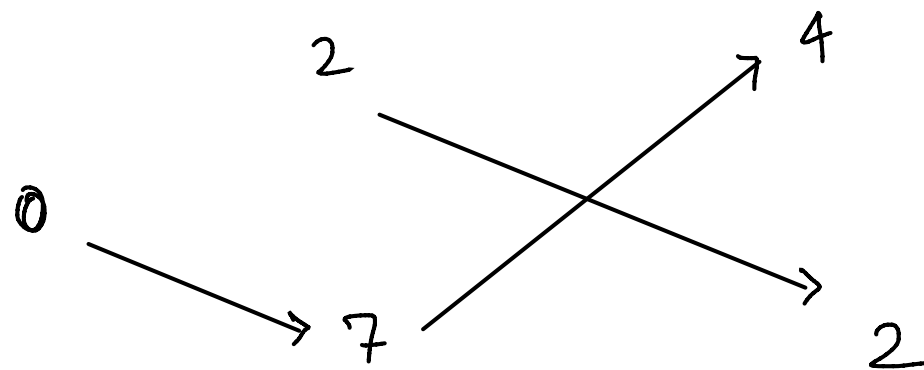
Step 1



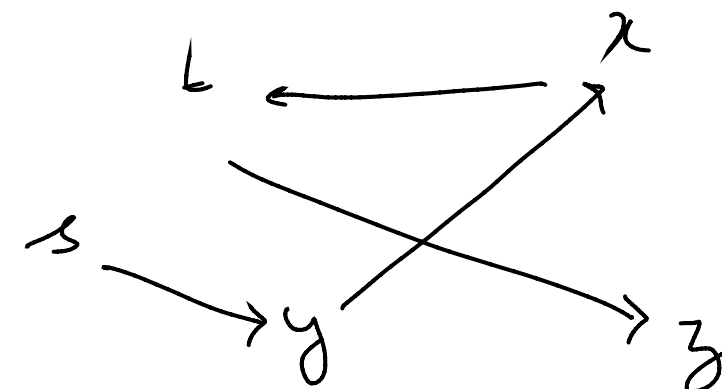
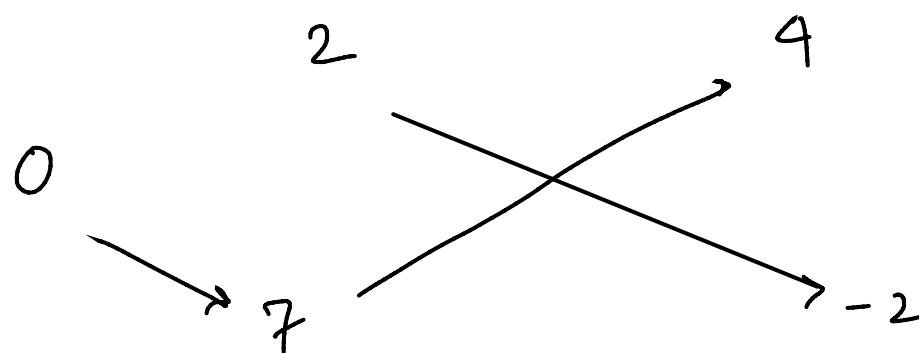
Predecessor Graph



Step 2



Step 3



Time :

$V E \rightarrow V^2$