

Graph Theory Assignment 1

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3. ~~SHRUV~~

Assignment 3

①

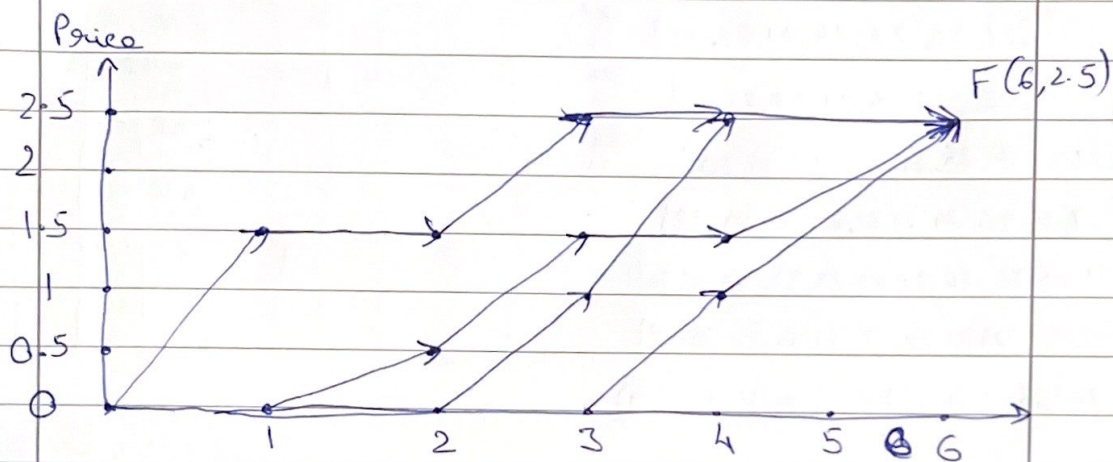
U	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	32
$U = \{ \}$	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
$U = \{ 27 \}$		∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	41 27	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
$U = \{ 27, 25 \}$		∞	∞	∞	∞	158 25	∞	152 25	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
$U = \{ 27, 25, 26 \}$		∞	∞	∞	249 26	158 25	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24 \}$		158 24	188 24	∞	249 26				∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21 \}$		386 21		214 21	249 26				∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21, 22 \}$		386 21			241 22				∞	∞	∞	284 22	∞
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21, 23, 23 \}$		386 21							∞	∞	∞	284 22	365 23
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21, 22, 23, 31 \}$		386 21							478 31	∞	345 31		365 23
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21, 22, 23, 31, 30 \}$		386 21							478 31	558 30			365 23
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21, 22, 23, 31, 30, 32 \}$									478 31	558 30			
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21, 22, 23, 31, 30, 32, 20 \}$									478 21	558 30			
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21, 22, 23, 31, 30, 32, 20, 28 \}$										558 30			
$\{ 27, 25, 26, 24, 21, 22, 23, 31, 30, 32, 20, 28, 29 \}$													

\Rightarrow Shortest path from 27 to 29 =

27 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow 21 \rightarrow 22 \rightarrow 31 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 29

②

Item i	Price a_i	Benefit b_i
Bread	1.5 €	4
Banana	0.5 €	4
Cookies	1 €	3
Rice	1.5 €	5
Spinach	1 €	4



Applying B-F algorithm,

A E C G H D F

0 -4 -4 -3 -5 -7 ∞

0 -4 -4 -3 -5 -7 -11

Here, shortest path is $1 \rightarrow 2, 2 \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow F$
 \therefore we should select items 2, 3 & 5.

(3) Theorem 3.5

Let $D = (V, A)$ be a directed graph $S \in V$ & $l: A \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ a weight function on the edges, such that there is no directed circuit of negative length in D . The B-F algorithm computes the shortest path for all the vertices.

If $D = (V, A)$ is a directed graph without negative edges, then $d(v) = \delta(S, v) \forall v \in V$

Let v_i be any vertex from V . Consider shortest path p from S to v_i with min. no. of edges.

$$\delta(S, v_i) = \delta(S, v_{i-1}) + l(v_{i-1}, v_i)$$

We know, $\delta(S, S) = 0$,

After first iteration,

$$\begin{aligned} d(v_1) &= d(v_0) + l(v_0, v_1) \\ &= \delta(S, v_0) + l(v_0, v_1) \\ &= \delta(S, v_1) \end{aligned}$$

After second pass,

$$\begin{aligned} d(v_2) &= d(v_1) + l(v_1, v_2) \\ &= \delta(S, v_2) \end{aligned}$$

After n^{th} pass,

$$d(v_n) = \delta(S, v_n)$$

\Rightarrow BF algo computes shortest path b/w S & all other vertices.

④ Running time of B-F algorithm

- It has two for loops.
- One iterates over vertices and other over set of edges.

⇒ Maximum time complexity = $O(|V| \cdot |E|)$