

# Analysis of Algorithms

## Homework 4

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### 1 Dijkstra's Algorithm with negative weights

#### Part A

Figure 1 shows a graph with negative weights such that if we apply Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path between vertices  $S$  and  $D$ , it will return the wrong path.

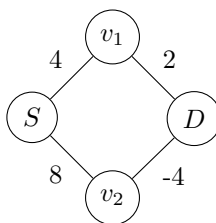


Figure 1: Graph for which Dijkstra doesn't work

Starting off, we assign the unvisited vertices  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  with the distances 4 and 8 respectively, marking  $S$  as visited. Then we take the unvisited vertex with the smallest distance,  $v_1$ , and check its neighbours, namely  $D$ . We assign it the distance 6 and mark  $v_1$  as visited. Now that our destination vertex is the unvisited vertex with the shortest distance, the algorithm would claim that it has finished, with the shortest path going through  $v_1$  with a distance of 6.

However, in reality the shortest path goes through  $v_2$  and has a total distance of  $8 - 4 = 4$ . This path was not considered by the algorithm because the path to the intermediate vertex  $v_2$  has a larger distance than the path it found first.

#### Part B

If we take the example graph in figure 1 and modify it so that the edges are directed (away from  $S$  or towards  $D$ ), then that would form a directed acyclic

graph for which Dijkstra's algorithm would not work for a similar reason to that of part A.

## **2 Floyd-Warshall with Negative Cycles**