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Floyd's algorithm

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Synonym all pairs shortest path algorithm

Floyd's algorithm is also known as the all pairs shortest path algorithm. It will compute the shortest path between all possible pairs of vertices in a (possibly weighted) graph or digraph simultaneously in $O(n^3)$ time (where n is the number of vertices in the graph).

Algorithm FLOYD(V)

Input: A weighted graph or digraph with vertices V

Output: A matrix cost of shortest paths and a matrix pred of predecessors in the shortest path

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\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{for}\; (a,b) \in V^2 \; \mathbf{do} \\ \quad \mathbf{if} \; adjacent(a,b) \; \mathbf{then} \\ \quad cost(a,b) \leftarrow weight(a,b) \\ \quad pred(a,b) \leftarrow a \\ \quad \mathbf{else} \\ \quad cost(a,b) \leftarrow \infty \\ \quad pred(a,b) \leftarrow null \\ \mathbf{for}\; c \in V \; \mathbf{do} \\ \quad \mathbf{for}\; (a,b) \in V^2 \; \mathbf{do} \\ \quad \mathbf{if}\; cost(a,c) < \infty \; \mathrm{and}\; cost(c,b) < \infty \; \mathbf{then} \\ \quad \mathbf{if}\; cost(a,b) = \infty \; \mathrm{or}\; cost(a,c) + cost(c,b) < cost(a,b) \; \mathbf{then} \\ \quad cost(a,b) \leftarrow cost(a,c) + cost(c,b) \\ \quad pred(a,b) \leftarrow pred(c,b) \end{array}
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