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In this experiment, I have implemented two single source shortest path algorithms (Dijkstra's and Bellman ford) using C++.

Time complexity

1) Dijkstra's

priority queue is $O(V \log V)$

relaxation step, due to requirement of checking all nodes is $O(V)$

\therefore relaxation step for all nodes $= O(V^2)$

Thus, with adjacency matrix T.C = $O(V^2)$

space complexity = $O(n)$ --- priority queue, dist, parent matrices

2) Bellman ford

1) converting adjacency matrix into edge list $\rightarrow O(V^2)$

running for all nodes of graph, worst case is relaxation of all edges. Overall T.C = $O(V \cdot V^2) = O(V^3)$

Bellman ford is slower than Dijkstra's but works for negative weight edges

space complexity $O(n)$ (dist, parent matrix, edge list)

The input file has many test cases.

- 1) Standard Positive weight graph
- 2) Negative weights but no cycle
- 3) Negative weight cycle
- 4) Mixed edge weights
- 5) Disconnected graphs