

Paths of Graphs

Hengfeng Wei

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

June 14, 2019



for all $v \in V$ do
$$\text{dist}[v] \leftarrow \infty$$
$$\text{dist}[s] \leftarrow 0$$
$$Q \leftarrow \text{MINPQ}(V)$$
while $Q \neq \emptyset$ **do**
$$u \leftarrow \text{DELETETMIN}(Q)$$
for all $(u, v) \in E \wedge v \notin Q$ **do**

if $\text{dist}[v] > \text{dist}[u] + l(u, v)$ **then**

$$\text{dist}[v] \leftarrow \text{dist}[u] + l(u, v)$$

DECREASEKEY(Q, v)

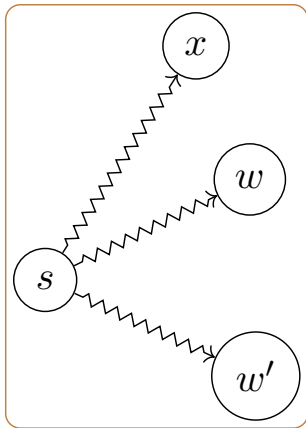
```
for all  $v \in V$  do
     $\text{dist}[v] \leftarrow \infty$ 
 $\text{dist}[s] \leftarrow 0$ 

 $Q \leftarrow \text{MINPQ}(V)$ 
while  $Q \neq \emptyset$  do
     $u \leftarrow \text{DELETERMIN}(Q)$ 

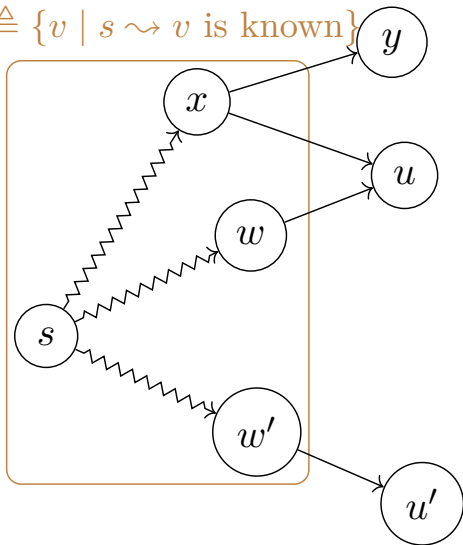
    for all  $(u, v) \in E \wedge v \notin Q$  do
        if  $\text{dist}[v] > \text{dist}[u] + l(u, v)$  then
             $\text{dist}[v] \leftarrow \text{dist}[u] + l(u, v)$ 
             $\text{DECREASEKEY}(Q, v)$ 
```

$$O(n + (n + m) \log n) \implies O((n + m) \log n) \implies O(m \log n)$$

$$R \triangleq \{v \mid s \rightsquigarrow v \text{ is known}\}$$

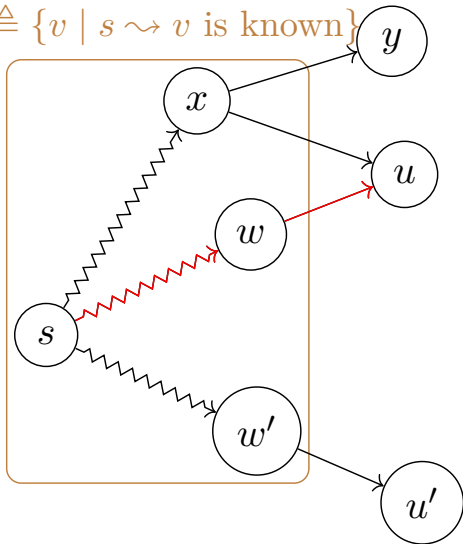


$$R \triangleq \{v \mid s \rightsquigarrow v \text{ is known}\}$$



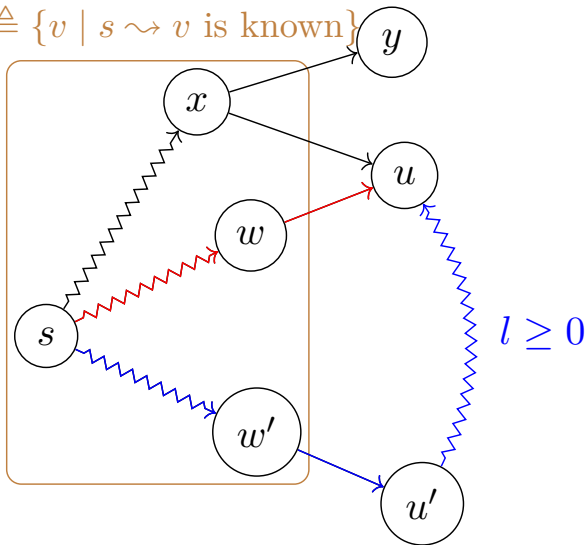
$$u : \min_{v \in R} (\text{dist}(v) + l(v, u))$$

$$R \triangleq \{v \mid s \rightsquigarrow v \text{ is known}\}$$



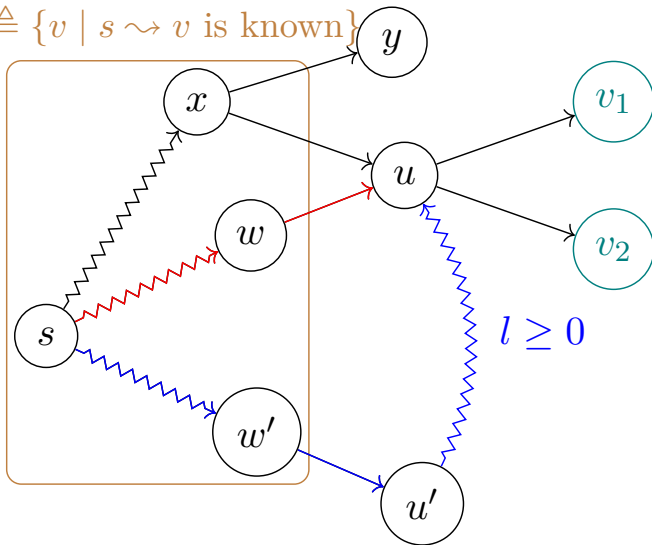
$$u : \min_{v \in R} (\text{dist}(v) + l(v, u))$$

$$R \triangleq \{v \mid s \rightsquigarrow v \text{ is known}\}$$



$$u : \min_{v \in R} (\text{dist}(v) + l(v, u))$$

$$R \triangleq \{v \mid s \rightsquigarrow v \text{ is known}\}$$

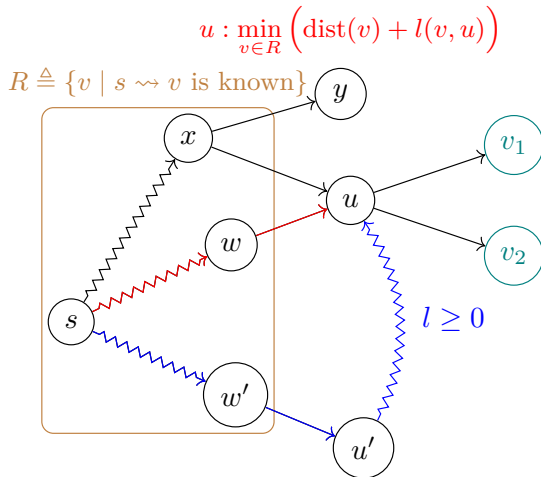


Negative Edges from s (Problem 11.9)

All negative edges are from s .

Negative Edges from s (Problem 11.9)

All negative edges are from s .



for all $v \in V$ **do**

$\text{dist}[v] \leftarrow \infty$

$\text{dist}[s] \leftarrow 0$

$Q \leftarrow \text{MinPQ}(V)$

while $Q \neq \emptyset$ **do**

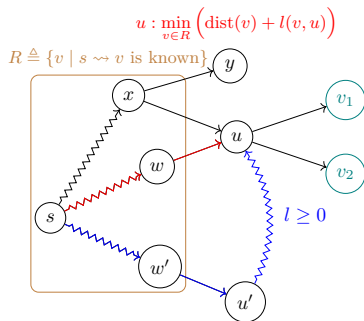
$u \leftarrow \text{DELETEMIN}(Q)$

for all $(u, v) \in E \wedge v \notin Q$ **do**

if $\text{dist}[v] > \text{dist}[u] + l(u, v)$ **then**

$\text{dist}[v] \leftarrow \text{dist}[u] + l(u, v)$

$\text{DECREASEKEY}(Q, v)$



Min-Max Path (Problem 11.12)

$G = (V, E)$: network of highways

l_e : road length L : tank capacity

Given G , to compute $\min L$ in $O(m \log n)$ from s to t .

Min-Max Path (Problem 11.12)

$G = (V, E)$: network of highways

l_e : road length L : tank capacity

Given G , to compute $\min L$ in $O(m \log n)$ from s to t .

$Q \leftarrow \text{MinPQ}(V)$

Min-Max Path (Problem 11.12)

$G = (V, E)$: network of highways

l_e : road length L : tank capacity

Given G , to compute $\min L$ in $O(m \log n)$ from s to t .

$Q \leftarrow \text{MinPQ}(V)$

for all $v \in V$ **do**

$L[v] \leftarrow \infty$

$L[s] \leftarrow 0$

if $L[v] > \max \left(L[u], l(u, v) \right)$ **then**

$L[v] \leftarrow \max \left(L[u], l(u, v) \right)$

Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2 (1))

$G = (V, E)$: network of oil pipelines

$c(u, v)$: capacity of (u, v)

$\text{cap}(s, t)$: $\max \min s \rightsquigarrow t$

Given s , to compute $\text{cap}(s, v)$.

Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2 (1))

$G = (V, E)$: network of oil pipelines

$c(u, v)$: capacity of (u, v)

$\text{cap}(s, t)$: $\max \min s \rightsquigarrow t$

Given s , to compute $\text{cap}(s, v)$.

$$Q \leftarrow \text{MaxPQ}(V)$$

Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2 (1))

$G = (V, E)$: network of oil pipelines

$c(u, v)$: capacity of (u, v)

$\text{cap}(s, t)$: $\max \min s \rightsquigarrow t$

Given s , to compute $\text{cap}(s, v)$.

$Q \leftarrow \text{MaxPQ}(V)$

for all $v \in V$ **do**

$\text{cap}[v] \leftarrow -\infty$

$\text{cap}[s] \leftarrow 0$

if $\text{cap}[v] < \min(\text{cap}[u], c(u, v))$ **then**

$\text{cap}[v] \leftarrow \min(\text{cap}[u], c(u, v))$

Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2 (2))

$G = (V, E)$: network of oil pipelines

$c(u, v)$: capacity of (u, v)

$\text{cap}(s, t)$: $\max \min s \rightsquigarrow t$

Compute all-pair $\text{cap}(i, j)$.

Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2 (2))

$G = (V, E)$: network of oil pipelines

$c(u, v)$: capacity of (u, v)

$\text{cap}(s, t)$: $\max \min s \rightsquigarrow t$

Compute all-pair $\text{cap}(i, j)$.

$$\text{cap}(i, j, k) = \max\left(\text{cap}(i, j, k-1), \min(\text{cap}(i, k, k-1), \text{cap}(k, j, k-1))\right)$$

Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2 (2))

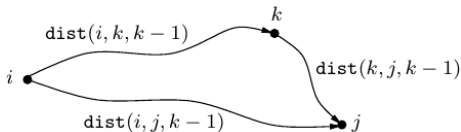
$G = (V, E)$: network of oil pipelines

$c(u, v)$: capacity of (u, v)

$\text{cap}(s, t)$: $\max \min s \rightsquigarrow t$

Compute all-pair $\text{cap}(i, j)$.

$$\text{cap}(i, j, k) = \max \left(\text{cap}(i, j, k-1), \min(\text{cap}(i, k, k-1), \text{cap}(k, j, k-1)) \right)$$



Shortest Paths Through v_0 (Problem 13.7)

Strongly connected digraph $G = (V, E)$, $w(e) > 0$

$$v_0 \in V$$

Find shortest paths $s \rightsquigarrow^{\text{SP}} t$ through v_0 .

Shortest Paths Through v_0 (Problem 13.7)

Strongly connected digraph $G = (V, E)$, $w(e) > 0$

$$v_0 \in V$$

Find shortest paths $s \rightsquigarrow^{\text{SP}} t$ through v_0 .

$$s \rightsquigarrow^{\text{SP}} v_0 \rightsquigarrow^{\text{SP}} t$$

Shortest Paths Through v_0 (Problem 13.7)

Strongly connected digraph $G = (V, E)$, $w(e) > 0$

$$v_0 \in V$$

Find shortest paths $s \rightsquigarrow^{\text{SP}} t$ through v_0 .

$$s \rightsquigarrow^{\text{SP}} v_0 \rightsquigarrow^{\text{SP}} t$$

$$\forall v : v_0 \rightsquigarrow^{\text{SP}} v$$

Most Critical Edge (Problem 11.3)

$$s, t \in V$$

$$e : E \setminus \{e\} \implies \text{dist}(s, t) \text{ increases most}$$

Most Critical Edge (Problem 11.3)

$$s, t \in V$$

$$e : E \setminus \{e\} \implies \text{dist}(s, t) \text{ increases most}$$



“Most Vital Links and Nodes in Weighted Networks”, 1992

$$O(m \log n)$$

Bitonic Shortest Path (Problem 11.7)



Bitonic Shortest Path (Problem 11.7)







Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn