

# Paths in Graphs

Hengfeng Wei

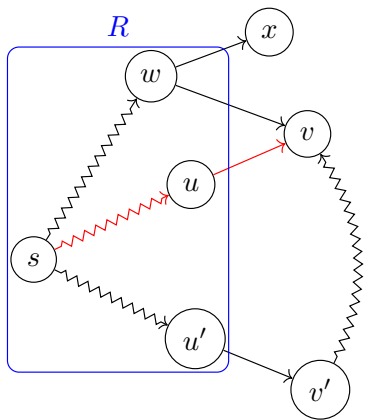
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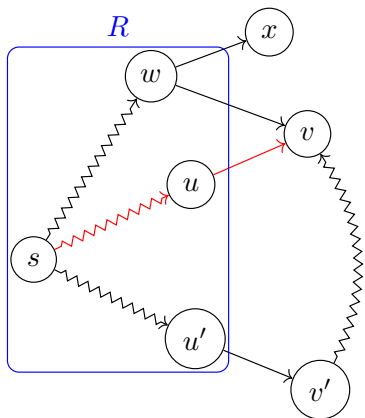
# Dijkstra's Algorithm for SSSP

Finding shortest paths from  $s$  to other nodes  $t$   
in non-decreasing order of  $\text{dist}(s, t)$ .



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

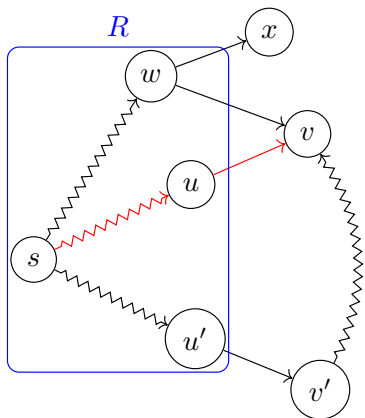
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$$l(v' \rightsquigarrow v) \geq 0$$

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**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**

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

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

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

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

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

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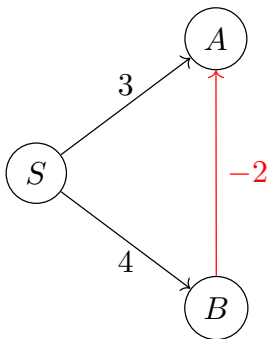
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$$O(n + (n + m) \log n) \implies O((n + m) \log n) \implies O(m \log n)$$

## Negative Edges (Problem 11.1)

Dijkstra's algorithm may fail if  $w(e) < 0$ .



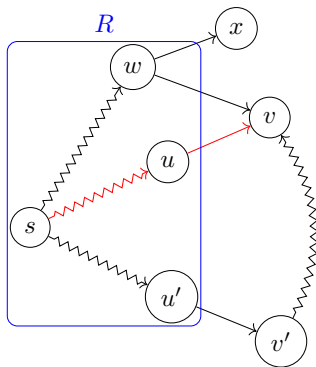


## Negative Edges from $s$ (Problem 11.9)

All negative edges are from  $s$ .

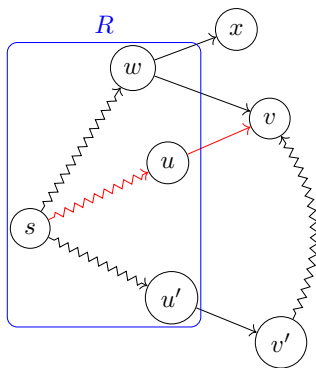
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## Generalized Shortest Path (Problem 11.8)

Digraph  $G = (V, E)$ ,  $l_e > 0$ ,  $c_v > 0$ ,  $s \in V$

Shortest paths from  $s$

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Shortest paths from  $s$

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$$+ c_s$$

## 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  $v_0$ .

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

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

# Dijkstra's Algorithm as a Framework

## Min-Max Path (Problem 11.12)

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

$l_e$  : road length     $L$  : tank capacity

Given  $L$ ,  $\exists? s \rightsquigarrow t$  in  $O(n + m)$ .

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$$s \rightsquigarrow? t$$

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

$L[v] \leftarrow \infty$

$L[s] \leftarrow 0$

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

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



## Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2)

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

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

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

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

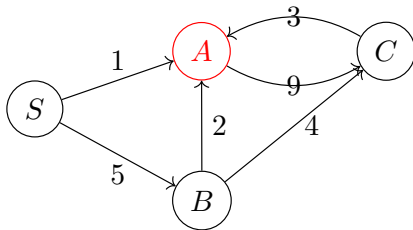
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**for all**  $v \in V$  **do**

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

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

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

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

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Compute all-pair  $\text{cap}(u, v)$ .

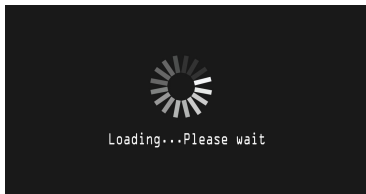
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$$\text{dist}(i, j, k) = \min(\text{dist}(i, j, k-1), \text{dist}(i, k, k-1) + \text{dist}(k, j, k-1))$$

$$\#k's = 1 \implies \text{dist}(i, k, k-1)$$



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$$\text{cap}(u, v, k) = \max(\text{cap}(u, v, k-1), \min(\text{cap}(u, k, k-1), \text{cap}(k, v, k-1)))$$

## Routing table (Problem 13.1)

Construct routing table and extract shortest paths from it.

Init:  $Go(i, j) \leftarrow \text{Null}$

$\forall (i, j) \in E : Go(i, j) \leftarrow j$

**if ... then**

$Go(i, j) \leftarrow Go(i, k)$

**if  $Go(i, j) = \text{Null}$  then**

$\dots$

**while  $i \neq j$  do**

$i \leftarrow Go(i, j)$

$Prev(i, j) \leftarrow Prev(k, j)$

$Intermediate(i, j) \leftarrow k$

## Shortest Cycle in Digraph (Problem 13.9)

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$$\exists v : \text{dist}[v][v] < \infty$$

$$\forall v : \text{dist}[v][v] = \infty$$

# Paths in Graphs

## 1 Miscellaneous



# Hamiltonian path in Tournament graph

## Hamiltonian path in Tournament graph (Problem 6.22)

$$\begin{aligned}\forall u, v : (u \rightarrow v \vee v \rightarrow u) \\ \wedge \neg(u \rightarrow v \wedge v \rightarrow u)\end{aligned}$$

By mathematical induction on  $n$ .

