

# Paths in Graphs

Hengfeng Wei

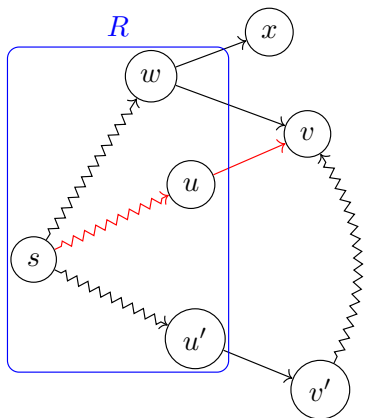
hfwei@nju.edu.cn

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## Dijkstra's Algorithm for SSSP

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



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

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

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

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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**

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

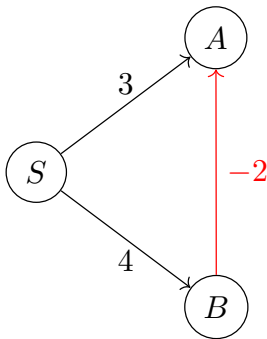
$\text{DECREASEKEY}(Q, v)$

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

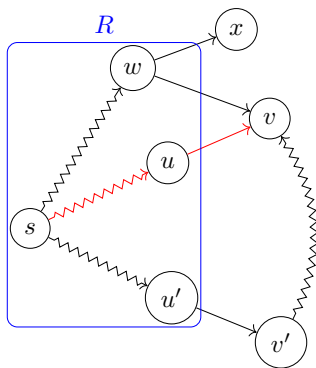
## Negative Edges (Problem 11.1)

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



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

All negative edges are from  $s$ .



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

## Generalized Shortest Path (Problem 11.8)

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

Shortest paths from  $s$

$$\forall u \rightarrow v : l'(u, v) = l(u, v) + c_v$$

$$+ c_s$$

## 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  $v_0$ .

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

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



# 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  $O(n + m)$ .

$$l_e > L \implies l_e = \infty$$

$$s \rightsquigarrow? t$$

## 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  $O((n + m) \log n)$ .

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

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

$L[v] \leftarrow \infty$

$L[s] \leftarrow 0$

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

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

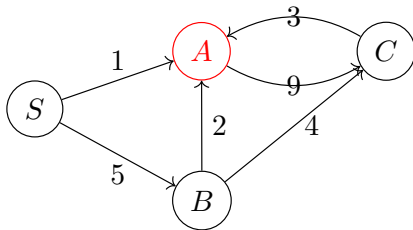
## Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2 (1))

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

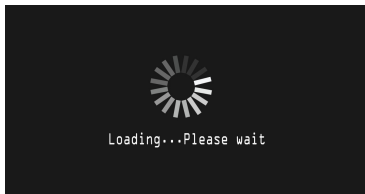
## Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2 (2))

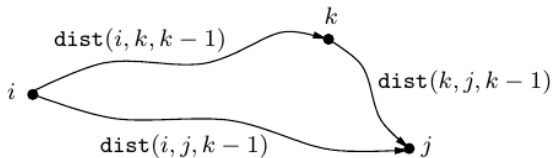
$G = (V, E)$  : network of oil pipelines

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

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

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





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

$$\#k's = 1$$

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**for all  $(i, j)$  do**

**if  $(i, j) \in E$  then**

$\text{dist}(i, j, 0) \leftarrow l(i, j)$

**else**

$\text{dist}(i, j, 0) \leftarrow \infty$

**for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do**

**for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do**

**for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do**

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

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## 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  $\text{cap}(u, v)$ .

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

## Routing table (Problem 13.1)

$$\text{Go}(i, j) = k \implies v_i \rightarrow v_k \rightsquigarrow v_j$$

Construct routing table and extract shortest paths from it.

```
Go(i, j) ← Nil                                if Go(i, j) = Nil then
    ∀(i, j) ∈ E : Go(i, j) ← j                ...
if ... then                                    while i ≠ j do
    Go(i, j) ← Go(i, k)                        i ← Go(i, j)

Prev(i, j) ← Prev(k, j)

Intermediate(i, j) ← k
```

## Shortest Cycle in Digraph (Problem 13.9)

Find shortest cycle in digraph  $G = (V, E)$ ,  $w(e) > 0$ .

Initialize  $\text{dist}[v][v] \leftarrow \infty$  in Floyd-Warshall algorithm

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

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

## Hamiltonian Path in Tournament Graph (Problem 11.10)

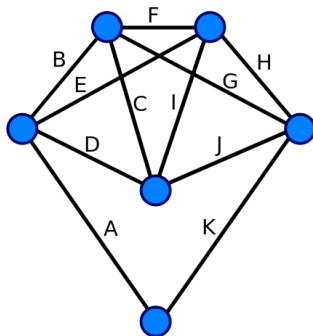
$$\forall u, v : (u \rightarrow v \vee v \rightarrow u) \\ \wedge \neg(u \rightarrow v \wedge v \rightarrow u)$$

By mathematical induction on  $n$ .

## Eulerian Circuit (Problem 13.5)

To find an Eulerian circuit of a strongly connected digraph  $G = (V, E)$  in  $O(m)$  time.

$$\forall v \in V : \text{in}[v] = \text{out}[v]$$



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$$VE \leftarrow \emptyset$$
$$C \leftarrow \emptyset$$

**while**  $VE \neq E$  **do**

$$u \leftarrow \text{CHOOSE}(u : (u \rightarrow v) \notin VE)$$
$$C' \leftarrow \text{CIRCUIT}(u, E \setminus VE)$$
$$VE \leftarrow VE \cup C'$$
$$C \leftarrow C \cup C'$$

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Data Structures?

## Most Critical Edge (Problem 11.3)

$$s, t \in V$$

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



$$O(n (m \log n)) = O(mn \log n)$$

## Bitonic Shortest Path (Problem 11.7)





