## Paths in Graphs

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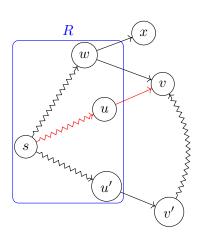
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Dijkstra's Algorithm for SSSP

# Finding shortest paths from s to other nodes t in non-decreasing order of dist(s, t).



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

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

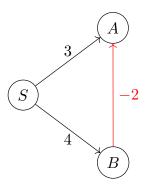
$$l(v' \leadsto v) \ge 0$$

```
for all v \in V do
     \mathsf{dist}[v] \leftarrow \infty
\mathsf{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 \land v \notin Q do
           if dist[v] > dist[u] + l(u, v) then
                 \operatorname{dist}[v] \leftarrow \operatorname{dist}[u] + l(u, v)
                 DecreaseKey(Q, v)
```

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

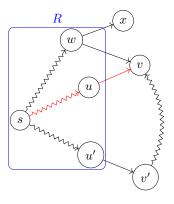
Negative Edges (Problem 11.1)

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



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

#### All negative edges are from s.



$$l(v' \leadsto v) \ge 0$$

Generalized Shortest Path (Problem 11.8)

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

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

## Shortest Paths Through $v_0$ (Problem 13.7)

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

$$v_0 \in V$$

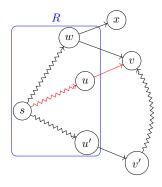
Find shortest paths  $s \rightsquigarrow^{\mathsf{SP}} t$  through  $v_0$ .

$$s \sim^{\mathsf{SP}} v_0 \sim^{\mathsf{SP}} t$$

$$\forall v: v_0 \leadsto^{\mathsf{SP}} v$$

Dijkstra's Algorithm as a Framework

```
for all v \in V do
     \mathsf{dist}[v] \leftarrow \infty
\mathsf{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 \land v \notin Q do
           if dist[v] > dist[u] + l(u, v) then
                \operatorname{dist}[v] \leftarrow \operatorname{dist}[u] + l(u, v)
                 DecreaseKey(Q, v)
```



Min-Max Path (Problem 11.12)

G = (V, E): network of highways

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

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

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

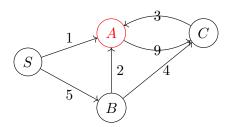
$$s \rightsquigarrow^? t$$

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



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

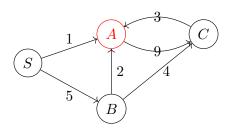
for all 
$$v \in V$$
 do 
$$L[v] \leftarrow \infty$$
$$L[s] \leftarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if } L[v] > & \max(L[u], l(u, v)) \text{ then} \\ L[v] \leftarrow & \max(L[u], l(u, v)) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$G=(V,E)$$
 : network of oil pipelines 
$$c(u,v): \mbox{ capacity of } (u,v)$$
 
$$\mbox{cap}(s,t): \max \min s \leadsto t$$

Given s, to compute cap(s, v).



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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{for all } v \in V \text{ do} \\ & & \text{cap}[v] \leftarrow -\infty \\ & \text{cap}[s] \leftarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textbf{if} \ \mathsf{cap}[v] &< \min(\mathsf{cap}[u], c(u, v)) \ \textbf{then} \\ & \ \mathsf{cap}[v] \leftarrow \min(\mathsf{cap}[u], c(u, v)) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

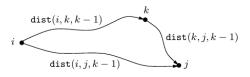
 $\mathsf{cap}(s,t): \max \min s \leadsto t$ 

Compute all-pair cap(u, v).



## Floyd-Warshall algorithm

$$\mathsf{dist}[i,j,k] = \min \Big( \mathsf{dist}[i,j,k-1], \mathsf{dist}[i,k,k-1] + \mathsf{dist}[k,j,k-1] \Big)$$



$$\mbox{dist}[i,j,0] = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{0} & i=j \\ w(i,j) & (i,j) \in E \\ \infty & \mbox{o.w.} \end{array} \right.$$

```
\begin{array}{lll} & \textbf{for } k \leftarrow 1 \textbf{ to } n \textbf{ do} \\ & \textbf{for } i \leftarrow 1 \textbf{ to } n \textbf{ do} \\ & \textbf{ for } j \leftarrow 1 \textbf{ to } n \textbf{ do} \\ & \textbf{ dist}(i,j,k) & = & \min \Big( \textbf{dist}(i,j,k \ - \ 1), \textbf{dist}(i,k,k \ - \ 1) + \textbf{dist}(k,j,k-1) \Big) \end{array}
```

Max-Min Path (Problem 13.2(2))

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

 $c(u,v): \ {\rm capacity} \ {\rm of} \ (u,v)$ 

 $\mathsf{cap}(s,t): \max \min s \leadsto t$ 

Compute all-pair cap(i, j).

$$\mathsf{cap}(i,j,k) = \max \Bigl( \mathsf{cap}(i,j,k-1), \min \bigl( \mathsf{cap}(i,k,k-1), \mathsf{cap}(k,j,k-1) \bigr) \Bigr)$$

Routing table (Problem 13.1)

$$Go(i,j) = k \implies v_i \to v_k \leadsto v_j$$

Contruct routing table and extract shortest paths from it.

```
\begin{aligned} &\text{for all } k \leftarrow 1 \dots n \text{ do} \\ &\text{for all } i \leftarrow 1 \dots n \text{ do} \\ &\text{for all } j \leftarrow 1 \dots n \text{ do} \\ &\text{if } \operatorname{dist}[i,j,k-1] > \operatorname{dist}[i,k,k-1] + \operatorname{dist}[k,j,k-1] \text{ then} \\ &\text{dist}[i,j,k] \leftarrow \operatorname{dist}[i,k,k-1] + \operatorname{dist}[k,j,k-1] \\ &\text{Go}[i,j] \leftarrow \operatorname{Go}[i,k] \\ &\text{else} \\ &\text{dist}[i,j,k] \leftarrow \operatorname{dist}[i,j,k-1] \end{aligned}
```

Routing table (Problem 13.1)

$$\mathsf{Go}(i,j) = k \implies v_i \to v_k \leadsto v_j$$

Contruct routing table and extract shortest paths from it.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{for all } i \leftarrow 1 \dots n \text{ do} \\ \text{for all } j \leftarrow 1 \dots n \text{ do} \\ \text{dist}[i,j] \leftarrow \infty \\ \text{Go}[i,j] \leftarrow \text{Nil} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{for all } (i,j) \in E \text{ do} \\ \operatorname{dist}[i,j] \leftarrow w(i,j) \\ \operatorname{Go}[i,j] \leftarrow j \end{aligned}$$

for all 
$$i \leftarrow 1 \dots n$$
 do 
$$\operatorname{dist}[i, i] \leftarrow 0$$
 
$$\operatorname{Go}[i, i] \leftarrow \operatorname{Nil}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{procedure} \ \operatorname{PATH}(i,j) \\ \textbf{if} \ \operatorname{Go}[i,j] = \operatorname{Nil} \ \textbf{then} \\ \operatorname{Output} \ \text{``No Path.''} \end{array}$$

Output "
$$i$$
" while  $i \neq j$  do  $i \leftarrow \text{Go}[i,j]$  Output " $i$ "

Shortest Cycle in Digraph (Problem 13.9)

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

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

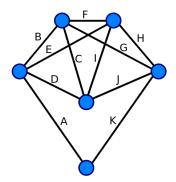
$$\forall v: \mathsf{dist}[v][v] = \infty$$

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

#### Eulerian Circuit (Problem 13.5)

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

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



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

▶ Visited Edges▶ Current Circuit

$$\begin{aligned} & \textbf{while} \ VE \neq E \ \textbf{do} \\ & u \leftarrow \texttt{Choose}(u:(u \rightarrow v) \notin VE) \\ & C' \leftarrow \texttt{Circuit}(u, E \setminus VE) \\ & VE \leftarrow VE \cup C' \\ & C \leftarrow C \cup C' \end{aligned}$$

#### Data Structures?

## Bitonic Shortest Path (Problem 11.7)





