

Paths in Graphs

Hengfeng Wei

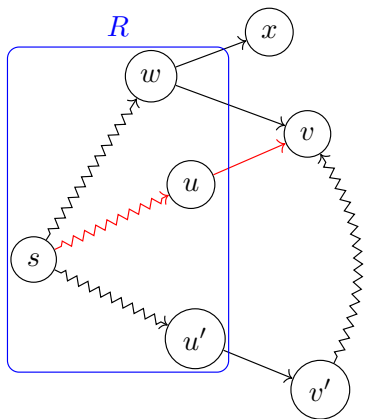
hfwei@nju.edu.cn

June 19, 2018



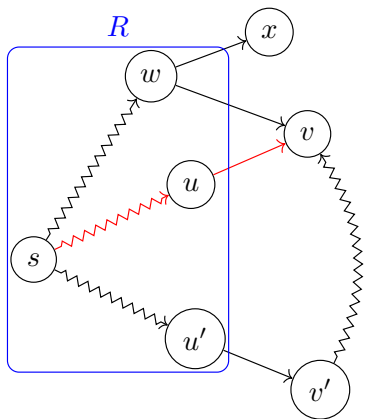
Dijkstra's Algorithm for SSSP

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



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

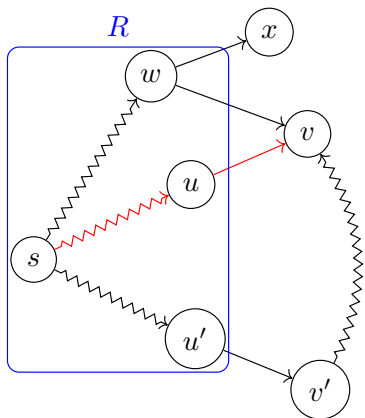
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$$v : \min_{u \in R} \text{dist}(u) + l(u, v)$$

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

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

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**

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

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

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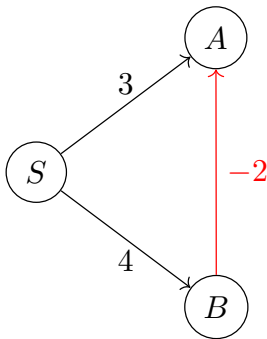
$\text{dist}[v] \leftarrow \text{dist}[u] + l(u, v)$

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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 $w(e) < 0$.

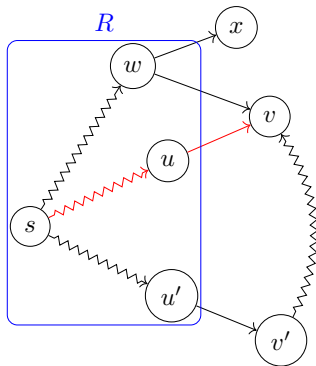


Negative Edges from s (Problem 11.9)

All negative edges are from s .

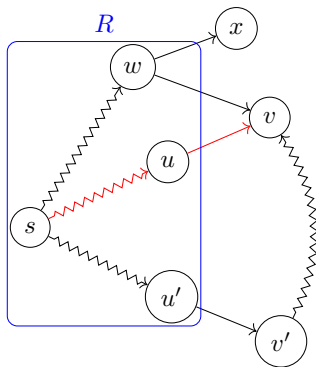
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$$l(v' \rightsquigarrow v) \geq 0$$

Generalized Shortest Path (Problem 11.8)

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

Shortest paths from s

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

$$+ c_s$$

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 .

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

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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

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

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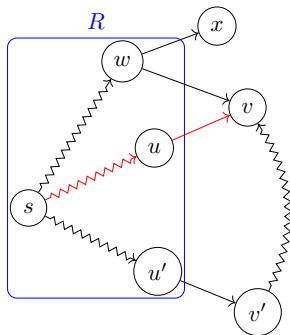
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$\text{dist}[v] \leftarrow \text{dist}[u] + l(u, v)$

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



Min-Max Path (Problem 11.12)

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

l_e : road length L : tank capacity

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

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$$s \rightsquigarrow? t$$

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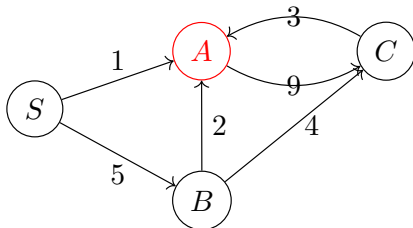
Given G , to compute $\min L$ in $O((n + m) \log n)$.

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

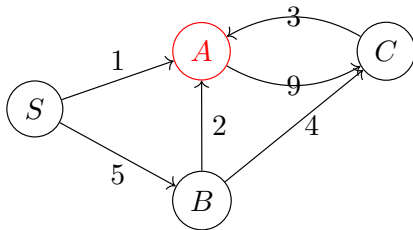
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$$R \triangleq \{u \mid s \rightsquigarrow u \text{ is known}\}$$

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

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

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

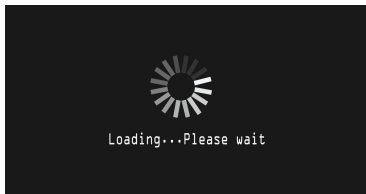
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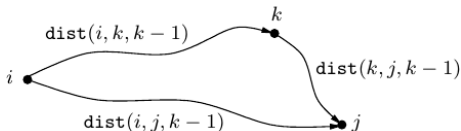
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Floyd-Warshall algorithm

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



$$\text{dist}[i, j, 0] = \begin{cases} 0 & i = j \\ w(i, j) & (i, j) \in E \\ \infty & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

```
for  $k \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
  for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
    for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
       $\text{dist}(i, j, k) = \min(\text{dist}(i, j, k - 1), \text{dist}(i, k, k - 1) + \text{dist}(k, j, k - 1))$ 
```

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

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

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.

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for all  $k \leftarrow 1 \dots n$  do  
  for all  $i \leftarrow 1 \dots n$  do  
    for all  $j \leftarrow 1 \dots n$  do  
      if  $\text{dist}[i, j, k - 1] > \text{dist}[i, k, k - 1] + \text{dist}[k, j, k - 1]$  then  
         $\text{dist}[i, j, k] \leftarrow \text{dist}[i, k, k - 1] + \text{dist}[k, j, k - 1]$   
  
      else  
         $\text{dist}[i, j, k] \leftarrow \text{dist}[i, j, k - 1]$ 
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         $\text{Go}[i, j] \leftarrow \text{Go}[i, k]$   
      else  
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Construct routing table and extract shortest paths from it.

```
for all  $i \leftarrow 1 \dots n$  do  
  for all  $j \leftarrow 1 \dots n$  do  
     $\text{dist}[i, j] \leftarrow \infty$   
     $\text{Go}[i, j] \leftarrow \text{Nil}$   
  
for all  $(i, j) \in E$  do  
   $\text{dist}[i, j] \leftarrow w(i, j)$   
   $\text{Go}[i, j] \leftarrow j$   
  
for all  $i \leftarrow 1 \dots n$  do  
   $\text{dist}[i, i] \leftarrow 0$   
   $\text{Go}[i, i] \leftarrow \text{Nil}$ 
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```

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

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

```
procedure  $\text{PATH}(i, j)$   
  if  $\text{Go}[i, j] = \text{Nil}$  then  
    Output "No Path."
```

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

Shortest Cycle in Digraph (Problem 13.9)

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

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

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

Eulerian Circuit (Problem 13.5)

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

Eulerian Circuit (Problem 13.5)

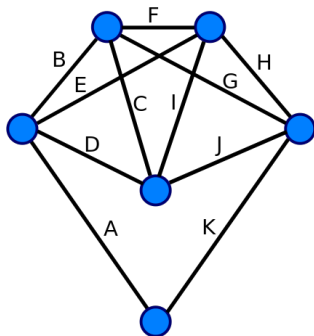
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 $VE \leftarrow \emptyset$ $C \leftarrow \emptyset$

▷ Visited Edges

▷ Current Circuit

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?

Bitonic Shortest Path (Problem 11.7)



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