

Tema I - Ex. 4

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(a) Presupunem ca la finalul unei iteratii $\min_{k \in V \setminus S} u_k^F$ *descreste* $\implies \exists k^* \in S$ & $k \in V \setminus S$ astfel incat $u_{k^*}^F + a_{k^*k} = \min_{j \in V \setminus S} u_j^F$

Cazul 1) In lantul $P(s, k)$ se adauga un nou nod, k_3 si noul minim devine $P(s, k_3) \implies a(P(s, k_3)) < a(P(s, k)) \implies a(P(s, k)) + a(P(s, k_3)) < a(P(s, k)) \implies a(k, k_3) < 0$ (F)

Cazul 2) In lantul $P(s, k_1)$ noul minim devine $P(s, k_2)$, unde $k_2 \in V \setminus S \setminus \{k_1\} \implies a(P(s, k_2)) < a(P(s, k))$ & $a(P(s, k_1)) \geq a(P(s, k)) \implies a(P(s, k_2)) < a(P(s, k_1)) \implies a_{k_1 k_2} = 0$ (F) Presupunerea facuta a fost falsa \implies valoarea nu descreste. Analog daca consideram cealalta valoare

b) $P(s, t)$ va fi de forma $\underbrace{\dots, j}_{S} j' \dots l' \underbrace{l, \dots}_{T}$

In momentul actual drumul minim este $P(s, j)$ dar la urmatoarea iteratie va fi $P(s, j') \implies a(P(s, j')) \leq a(P(s, j)) \implies a(P(s, j)) + a(P(j, j')) \leq a(P(s, j)) \implies a(P(s, j)) + a_{jj'} \leq a(P(s, j)) \implies u_j^F + a_{jj'} \leq a(P(s, j))$ (1)

Analog obtinem $u_l^F + a_{ll'} \leq a(P(l, t))$ (2)

(1)+(2) $\implies u_j^F + a_{jj'} + a_{ll'} + u_l^F \leq a(P(s, j)) + a(P(l, t)) \leq a(P(s, t))$

$u_j^F + a_{jj'} = a(P(s, j))$

Cum $\min_{k \in V \setminus S} u_h^F$ va fi urmatorul minim obtinut dupa $P(s, j')$ \implies
 $\min_{k \in V \setminus S} u_h^F \leq a(P(s, j'))$

Analog $\min_{k \in V \setminus T} u_k^F \leq a(P(l', t))$

$$a(P(s, j')) + a(P(l', t)) \geq \min_{k \in V \setminus T} u_k^F + \min_{k \in V \setminus S} u_h^F$$

Combinand cele doua inegalitati obtinem ce am avut de demonstrat