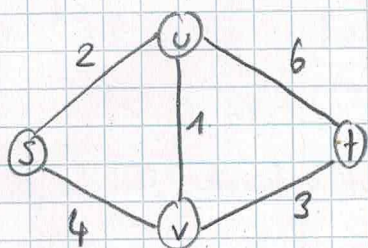


6)



ges: kürzester Weg von s nach t als
Problem der linearen Optimierung

d_t max!

$$d_s = 0 \quad d_s \leq d_u + w(u, s) = d_u + 2 \quad d_v \leq d_u + w(u, v) = d_u + 1$$

$$d_u \leq d_s + w(s, u) = 2 \quad d_u \leq d_v + w(v, u) = d_v + 1 \quad d_u \leq d_t + w(t, u) = d_t + 6$$

$$d_v \leq d_s + w(s, v) = 4 \quad d_v \leq d_u + w(u, v) = d_u + 1 \quad d_v \leq d_t + w(t, v) = d_t + 3$$

$$d_t \leq d_u + w(u, t) = d_u + 6 \quad d_t \leq d_v + w(v, t) = d_v + 3$$