



UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL DE CAMPINAS
FACULDADE DE ENGENHARIA ELÉTRICA E COMPUTAÇÃO

TRABALHO COMPUTACIONAL
TEORIA DOS GRAFOS

Algoritmos de Prim, Kruskal, Dijkstra e Ford-Moore-Bellman

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Resumo

Neste presente trabalho foram aplicados os algoritmos de Prim, Kruskal, Dijkstra e Ford-Moore-Bellman em 2 grafos : Rede Óptica Italiana e Rede Rodoviária dos EUA.

A linguagem de programação utilizada foi o *Python 2.7* juntamente com o pacote *Networkx* como estrutura para os grafos e para efeito de comparação com os algoritmos já existentes neste pacote.

Para os algoritmos de Prim e Kruskal, foram gerados arquivos texto com os dados da árvore geradora mínima (suas arestas e nós) assim como o número de iterações, custo da árvore e o tempo computacional gasto.

Já para os algoritmos de Dijkstra e Ford-Moore-Bellman, foram apresentados os caminhos mínimos gerados para cada nó-fim solicitado, bem como o tamanho do caminho mínimo, número de iterações e relaxações aplicadas e o nó-anterior ao nó-fim.

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Capítulo 1

A linguagem Python

A linguagem Python, conforme visto em [1] e [2] é uma linguagem de alto nível, interpretada, de script, multiplataforma, orientada a objetos, funcional, de tipagem dinâmica e forte. Foi criada em 1991 e é amplamente utilizada mundialmente.

Apesar de facilitar o desenvolvimento, em relação as linguagens compiladas existe uma penalidade na performance dos scripts criados [3]. Entretanto, utilizando de pacotes já desenvolvidos sobre rotinas compiladas, a perda de performance é menor.

Capítulo 2

O pacote Networkx

O pacote Networkx [4] é utilizado para criação,manipulação e estudo de grafos e redes.

O pacote já possui vários métodos implementados [5] mas neste trabalho nos limitamos a utilizar somente a estrutura dos grafos e seus métodos para acessar os nós e arestas.

Capítulo 3

Set-up do computador utilizado

O computador em que estes algoritmos foram rodados possui a seguinte configuração:

- Processador AMD FX-4300, Black Edition, Cache 8Mb, 3.8GHz, AM3+ FD4300WMHKBOX
- 8 GB RAM Kingston 1333Mhz DDR3 CL9 - KVR13N9S8/4
- Sistema Operacional Microsoft Windows 10 (build 14393), 64-bit

Capítulo 4

Algoritmo de Prim

4.1 Resumo

Nesta implementação o conjunto franja é construído a cada iteração. Saliento que este não é o melhor caminho em termos de performance, como pode ser visto com a comparação do tempo de execução com o algoritmo do pacote Networkx.

4.2 Rede Italiana

```
1 *****
2 Prim's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name:  rede_italiana
5 Start Node:  1
6
7 |Original Algorithm|
8 Nodes of MST is:  [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
9   ↪ 17, 18, 19, 20, 21]
10 Edges of MST is:
11 (From,To,Weight) = (1, 3, 110.0)
12 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 3, 110.0)
13 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 7, 90.0)
14 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 8, 95.0)
15 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 5, 90.0)
16 (From,To,Weight) = (4, 5, 85.0)
17 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 7, 90.0)
18 (From,To,Weight) = (8, 9, 55.0)
19 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 10, 60.0)
20 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 12, 110.0)
21 (From,To,Weight) = (11, 14, 130.0)
22 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 13, 120.0)
23 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 14, 170.0)
24 (From,To,Weight) = (13, 15, 180.0)
25 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 18, 90.0)
26 (From,To,Weight) = (16, 18, 100.0)
27 (From,To,Weight) = (17, 20, 420.0)
28 (From,To,Weight) = (18, 19, 200.0)
```



```

28 (From,To,Weight) = (19, 21, 210.0)
29 (From,To,Weight) = (20, 21, 150.0)
30 Total Cost is: 2665.0
31 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00626485266356
32 Number of Iterations: 20
33
34 |Networkx Algorithm|
35 Nodes of MST is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
    ↪ 17, 18, 19, 20, 21]
36 Edges of MST is:
37
38 (From,To,Weight) = (1, 3, 110.0)
39 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 3, 110.0)
40 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 7, 90.0)
41 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 8, 95.0)
42 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 5, 90.0)
43 (From,To,Weight) = (4, 5, 85.0)
44 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 7, 90.0)
45 (From,To,Weight) = (8, 9, 55.0)
46 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 10, 60.0)
47 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 12, 110.0)
48 (From,To,Weight) = (11, 14, 130.0)
49 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 13, 120.0)
50 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 14, 170.0)
51 (From,To,Weight) = (13, 15, 180.0)
52 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 18, 90.0)
53 (From,To,Weight) = (16, 18, 100.0)
54 (From,To,Weight) = (17, 20, 420.0)
55 (From,To,Weight) = (18, 19, 200.0)
56 (From,To,Weight) = (19, 21, 210.0)
57 (From,To,Weight) = (20, 21, 150.0)
58 Total Cost is: 2665.0
59 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000379738202458

```

4.3 Rede USA

```

1 *****
2 Prim's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6
7 |Original Algorithm|
8 Nodes of MST is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
    ↪ 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
    ↪ 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
    ↪ 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
    ↪ 68, 69, 70]
9 Edges of MST is:
10 (From,To,Weight) = (1, 2, 206.0)
11 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 3, 186.0)
12 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 4, 220.0)
13 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 5, 109.0)

```

```
14 (From,To,Weight) = (4, 10, 137.0)
15 (From,To,Weight) = (5, 6, 127.0)
16 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 12, 277.0)
17 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 7, 126.0)
18 (From,To,Weight) = (7, 8, 120.0)
19 (From,To,Weight) = (8, 15, 293.0)
20 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 11, 58.0)
21 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 13, 229.0)
22 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 14, 272.0)
23 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 13, 154.0)
24 (From,To,Weight) = (13, 21, 196.0)
25 (From,To,Weight) = (14, 22, 238.0)
26 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 16, 200.0)
27 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 17, 234.0)
28 (From,To,Weight) = (16, 18, 280.0)
29 (From,To,Weight) = (18, 19, 80.0)
30 (From,To,Weight) = (19, 27, 124.0)
31 (From,To,Weight) = (20, 21, 420.0)
32 (From,To,Weight) = (22, 25, 120.0)
33 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 25, 133.0)
34 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 33, 290.0)
35 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 31, 216.0)
36 (From,To,Weight) = (24, 28, 178.0)
37 (From,To,Weight) = (25, 26, 206.0)
38 (From,To,Weight) = (26, 34, 247.0)
39 (From,To,Weight) = (26, 28, 228.0)
40 (From,To,Weight) = (29, 37, 193.0)
41 (From,To,Weight) = (30, 32, 96.0)
42 (From,To,Weight) = (30, 31, 114.0)
43 (From,To,Weight) = (33, 41, 306.0)
44 (From,To,Weight) = (34, 35, 230.0)
45 (From,To,Weight) = (34, 46, 158.0)
46 (From,To,Weight) = (35, 36, 211.0)
47 (From,To,Weight) = (37, 39, 174.0)
48 (From,To,Weight) = (38, 43, 143.0)
49 (From,To,Weight) = (39, 50, 282.0)
50 (From,To,Weight) = (40, 44, 162.0)
51 (From,To,Weight) = (41, 45, 91.0)
52 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 50, 288.0)
53 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 43, 188.0)
54 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 52, 232.0)
55 (From,To,Weight) = (43, 51, 429.0)
56 (From,To,Weight) = (44, 50, 208.0)
57 (From,To,Weight) = (44, 45, 194.0)
58 (From,To,Weight) = (45, 47, 342.0)
59 (From,To,Weight) = (47, 49, 247.0)
60 (From,To,Weight) = (47, 55, 311.0)
61 (From,To,Weight) = (48, 49, 289.0)
62 (From,To,Weight) = (50, 53, 414.0)
63 (From,To,Weight) = (53, 54, 345.0)
64 (From,To,Weight) = (54, 56, 114.0)
65 (From,To,Weight) = (55, 57, 346.0)
66 (From,To,Weight) = (57, 58, 320.0)
67 (From,To,Weight) = (58, 62, 485.0)
```

```
68 (From,To,Weight) = (59, 60, 239.0)
69 (From,To,Weight) = (60, 64, 377.0)
70 (From,To,Weight) = (61, 65, 409.0)
71 (From,To,Weight) = (62, 63, 344.0)
72 (From,To,Weight) = (63, 70, 346.0)
73 (From,To,Weight) = (64, 65, 445.0)
74 (From,To,Weight) = (64, 66, 341.0)
75 (From,To,Weight) = (65, 68, 503.0)
76 (From,To,Weight) = (66, 67, 208.0)
77 (From,To,Weight) = (68, 69, 263.0)
78 (From,To,Weight) = (69, 70, 452.0)
79 Total Cost is: 16743.0
80 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.141956866772
81 Number of Iterations: 69
82
83 |Networkx Algorithm|
84 Nodes of MST is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
    ↪ 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
    ↪ 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
    ↪ 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
    ↪ 68, 69, 70]
85 Edges of MST is:
86
87 (From,To,Weight) = (1, 2, 206.0)
88 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 3, 186.0)
89 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 4, 220.0)
90 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 5, 109.0)
91 (From,To,Weight) = (4, 10, 137.0)
92 (From,To,Weight) = (5, 6, 127.0)
93 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 12, 277.0)
94 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 7, 126.0)
95 (From,To,Weight) = (7, 8, 120.0)
96 (From,To,Weight) = (8, 15, 293.0)
97 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 11, 58.0)
98 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 13, 229.0)
99 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 14, 272.0)
100 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 13, 154.0)
101 (From,To,Weight) = (13, 21, 196.0)
102 (From,To,Weight) = (14, 22, 238.0)
103 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 16, 200.0)
104 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 17, 234.0)
105 (From,To,Weight) = (16, 18, 280.0)
106 (From,To,Weight) = (18, 19, 80.0)
107 (From,To,Weight) = (19, 27, 124.0)
108 (From,To,Weight) = (20, 21, 420.0)
109 (From,To,Weight) = (22, 25, 120.0)
110 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 25, 133.0)
111 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 33, 290.0)
112 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 31, 216.0)
113 (From,To,Weight) = (24, 28, 178.0)
114 (From,To,Weight) = (25, 26, 206.0)
115 (From,To,Weight) = (26, 34, 247.0)
116 (From,To,Weight) = (26, 28, 228.0)
117 (From,To,Weight) = (29, 37, 193.0)
```

```
118 (From,To,Weight) = (30, 32, 96.0)
119 (From,To,Weight) = (30, 31, 114.0)
120 (From,To,Weight) = (33, 41, 306.0)
121 (From,To,Weight) = (34, 35, 230.0)
122 (From,To,Weight) = (34, 46, 158.0)
123 (From,To,Weight) = (35, 36, 211.0)
124 (From,To,Weight) = (37, 39, 174.0)
125 (From,To,Weight) = (38, 43, 143.0)
126 (From,To,Weight) = (39, 50, 282.0)
127 (From,To,Weight) = (40, 44, 162.0)
128 (From,To,Weight) = (41, 45, 91.0)
129 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 50, 288.0)
130 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 43, 188.0)
131 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 52, 232.0)
132 (From,To,Weight) = (43, 51, 429.0)
133 (From,To,Weight) = (44, 50, 208.0)
134 (From,To,Weight) = (44, 45, 194.0)
135 (From,To,Weight) = (45, 47, 342.0)
136 (From,To,Weight) = (47, 49, 247.0)
137 (From,To,Weight) = (47, 55, 311.0)
138 (From,To,Weight) = (48, 49, 289.0)
139 (From,To,Weight) = (50, 53, 414.0)
140 (From,To,Weight) = (53, 54, 345.0)
141 (From,To,Weight) = (54, 56, 114.0)
142 (From,To,Weight) = (55, 57, 346.0)
143 (From,To,Weight) = (57, 58, 320.0)
144 (From,To,Weight) = (58, 62, 485.0)
145 (From,To,Weight) = (59, 60, 239.0)
146 (From,To,Weight) = (60, 64, 377.0)
147 (From,To,Weight) = (61, 65, 409.0)
148 (From,To,Weight) = (62, 63, 344.0)
149 (From,To,Weight) = (63, 70, 346.0)
150 (From,To,Weight) = (64, 65, 445.0)
151 (From,To,Weight) = (64, 66, 341.0)
152 (From,To,Weight) = (65, 68, 503.0)
153 (From,To,Weight) = (66, 67, 208.0)
154 (From,To,Weight) = (68, 69, 263.0)
155 (From,To,Weight) = (69, 70, 452.0)
156 Total Cost is: 16743.0
157 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00149743320812
```

Capítulo 5

Algoritmo de Kruskal

5.1 Resumo

Nesta implementação o a busca pelo ciclo no algoritmo é feita utilizando o DFS (Depth-first search) [6]. Em termos de performance, utilizar o Disjoint-Set Data Structure [7] tem uma performance melhor mas devido a problemas na implementação ele não foi utilizado.

5.2 Rede Italiana

```
1 *****
2 Kruskal's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name:  rede_italiana
5 Start Node:  1
6
7 |Original Algorithm|
8 Nodes of MST is:  [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
   ↪ 17, 18, 19, 20, 21]
9 Edges of MST is:
10
11 (From,To,Weight) = (1, 3, 110.0)
12 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 3, 110.0)
13 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 7, 90.0)
14 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 8, 95.0)
15 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 5, 90.0)
16 (From,To,Weight) = (4, 5, 85.0)
17 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 7, 90.0)
18 (From,To,Weight) = (8, 9, 55.0)
19 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 10, 60.0)
20 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 12, 110.0)
21 (From,To,Weight) = (11, 14, 130.0)
22 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 13, 120.0)
23 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 14, 170.0)
24 (From,To,Weight) = (13, 15, 180.0)
25 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 18, 90.0)
26 (From,To,Weight) = (16, 18, 100.0)
```

```

27 (From,To,Weight) = (17, 20, 420.0)
28 (From,To,Weight) = (18, 19, 200.0)
29 (From,To,Weight) = (19, 21, 210.0)
30 (From,To,Weight) = (20, 21, 150.0)
31 Total Cost is: 2665.0
32 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00535540118828
33 Number of Iterations: 40
34
35 |Networkx Algorithm|
36 Nodes of MST is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
    ↪ 17, 18, 19, 20, 21]
37 Edges of MST is:
38
39 (From,To,Weight) = (1, 3, 110.0)
40 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 3, 110.0)
41 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 7, 90.0)
42 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 8, 95.0)
43 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 5, 90.0)
44 (From,To,Weight) = (4, 5, 85.0)
45 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 7, 90.0)
46 (From,To,Weight) = (8, 9, 55.0)
47 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 10, 60.0)
48 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 12, 110.0)
49 (From,To,Weight) = (11, 14, 130.0)
50 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 13, 120.0)
51 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 14, 170.0)
52 (From,To,Weight) = (13, 15, 180.0)
53 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 18, 90.0)
54 (From,To,Weight) = (16, 18, 100.0)
55 (From,To,Weight) = (17, 20, 420.0)
56 (From,To,Weight) = (18, 19, 200.0)
57 (From,To,Weight) = (19, 21, 210.0)
58 (From,To,Weight) = (20, 21, 150.0)
59 Total Cost is: 2665.0
60 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00040986564485

```

5.3 Rede USA

```

1 *****
2 Kruskal's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6
7 |Original Algorithm|
8 Nodes of MST is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
    ↪ 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
    ↪ 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
    ↪ 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
    ↪ 68, 69, 70]
9 Edges of MST is:
10
11 (From,To,Weight) = (1, 2, 206.0)

```

```
12 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 3, 186.0)
13 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 4, 220.0)
14 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 5, 109.0)
15 (From,To,Weight) = (4, 10, 137.0)
16 (From,To,Weight) = (5, 6, 127.0)
17 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 7, 126.0)
18 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 12, 277.0)
19 (From,To,Weight) = (7, 8, 120.0)
20 (From,To,Weight) = (8, 15, 293.0)
21 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 11, 58.0)
22 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 13, 229.0)
23 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 13, 154.0)
24 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 14, 272.0)
25 (From,To,Weight) = (13, 21, 196.0)
26 (From,To,Weight) = (14, 22, 238.0)
27 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 16, 200.0)
28 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 17, 234.0)
29 (From,To,Weight) = (16, 18, 280.0)
30 (From,To,Weight) = (18, 19, 80.0)
31 (From,To,Weight) = (19, 27, 124.0)
32 (From,To,Weight) = (20, 21, 420.0)
33 (From,To,Weight) = (22, 25, 120.0)
34 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 33, 290.0)
35 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 25, 133.0)
36 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 31, 216.0)
37 (From,To,Weight) = (24, 28, 178.0)
38 (From,To,Weight) = (25, 26, 206.0)
39 (From,To,Weight) = (26, 34, 247.0)
40 (From,To,Weight) = (26, 28, 228.0)
41 (From,To,Weight) = (29, 37, 193.0)
42 (From,To,Weight) = (30, 32, 96.0)
43 (From,To,Weight) = (30, 31, 114.0)
44 (From,To,Weight) = (33, 41, 306.0)
45 (From,To,Weight) = (34, 35, 230.0)
46 (From,To,Weight) = (34, 46, 158.0)
47 (From,To,Weight) = (35, 36, 211.0)
48 (From,To,Weight) = (37, 39, 174.0)
49 (From,To,Weight) = (38, 43, 143.0)
50 (From,To,Weight) = (39, 50, 282.0)
51 (From,To,Weight) = (40, 44, 162.0)
52 (From,To,Weight) = (41, 45, 91.0)
53 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 43, 188.0)
54 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 50, 288.0)
55 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 52, 232.0)
56 (From,To,Weight) = (43, 51, 429.0)
57 (From,To,Weight) = (44, 45, 194.0)
58 (From,To,Weight) = (44, 50, 208.0)
59 (From,To,Weight) = (45, 47, 342.0)
60 (From,To,Weight) = (47, 49, 247.0)
61 (From,To,Weight) = (47, 55, 311.0)
62 (From,To,Weight) = (48, 49, 289.0)
63 (From,To,Weight) = (50, 53, 414.0)
64 (From,To,Weight) = (53, 54, 345.0)
65 (From,To,Weight) = (54, 56, 114.0)
```

```
66 (From,To,Weight) = (55, 57, 346.0)
67 (From,To,Weight) = (57, 58, 320.0)
68 (From,To,Weight) = (58, 62, 485.0)
69 (From,To,Weight) = (59, 60, 239.0)
70 (From,To,Weight) = (60, 64, 377.0)
71 (From,To,Weight) = (61, 65, 409.0)
72 (From,To,Weight) = (62, 63, 344.0)
73 (From,To,Weight) = (63, 70, 346.0)
74 (From,To,Weight) = (64, 65, 445.0)
75 (From,To,Weight) = (64, 66, 341.0)
76 (From,To,Weight) = (65, 68, 503.0)
77 (From,To,Weight) = (66, 67, 208.0)
78 (From,To,Weight) = (68, 69, 263.0)
79 (From,To,Weight) = (69, 70, 452.0)
80 Total Cost is: 16743.0
81 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.0486197327464
82 Number of Iterations: 210
83
84 |Networkx Algorithm|
85 Nodes of MST is: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
    ↪ 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
    ↪ 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
    ↪ 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
    ↪ 68, 69, 70]
86 Edges of MST is:
87
88 (From,To,Weight) = (1, 2, 206.0)
89 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 3, 186.0)
90 (From,To,Weight) = (2, 4, 220.0)
91 (From,To,Weight) = (3, 5, 109.0)
92 (From,To,Weight) = (4, 10, 137.0)
93 (From,To,Weight) = (5, 6, 127.0)
94 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 12, 277.0)
95 (From,To,Weight) = (6, 7, 126.0)
96 (From,To,Weight) = (7, 8, 120.0)
97 (From,To,Weight) = (8, 15, 293.0)
98 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 11, 58.0)
99 (From,To,Weight) = (9, 13, 229.0)
100 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 13, 154.0)
101 (From,To,Weight) = (12, 14, 272.0)
102 (From,To,Weight) = (13, 21, 196.0)
103 (From,To,Weight) = (14, 22, 238.0)
104 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 16, 200.0)
105 (From,To,Weight) = (15, 17, 234.0)
106 (From,To,Weight) = (16, 18, 280.0)
107 (From,To,Weight) = (18, 19, 80.0)
108 (From,To,Weight) = (19, 27, 124.0)
109 (From,To,Weight) = (20, 21, 420.0)
110 (From,To,Weight) = (22, 25, 120.0)
111 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 25, 133.0)
112 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 33, 290.0)
113 (From,To,Weight) = (23, 31, 216.0)
114 (From,To,Weight) = (24, 28, 178.0)
115 (From,To,Weight) = (25, 26, 206.0)
```



```
116 (From,To,Weight) = (26, 34, 247.0)
117 (From,To,Weight) = (26, 28, 228.0)
118 (From,To,Weight) = (29, 37, 193.0)
119 (From,To,Weight) = (30, 32, 96.0)
120 (From,To,Weight) = (30, 31, 114.0)
121 (From,To,Weight) = (33, 41, 306.0)
122 (From,To,Weight) = (34, 35, 230.0)
123 (From,To,Weight) = (34, 46, 158.0)
124 (From,To,Weight) = (35, 36, 211.0)
125 (From,To,Weight) = (37, 39, 174.0)
126 (From,To,Weight) = (38, 43, 143.0)
127 (From,To,Weight) = (39, 50, 282.0)
128 (From,To,Weight) = (40, 44, 162.0)
129 (From,To,Weight) = (41, 45, 91.0)
130 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 50, 288.0)
131 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 43, 188.0)
132 (From,To,Weight) = (42, 52, 232.0)
133 (From,To,Weight) = (43, 51, 429.0)
134 (From,To,Weight) = (44, 50, 208.0)
135 (From,To,Weight) = (44, 45, 194.0)
136 (From,To,Weight) = (45, 47, 342.0)
137 (From,To,Weight) = (47, 49, 247.0)
138 (From,To,Weight) = (47, 55, 311.0)
139 (From,To,Weight) = (48, 49, 289.0)
140 (From,To,Weight) = (50, 53, 414.0)
141 (From,To,Weight) = (53, 54, 345.0)
142 (From,To,Weight) = (54, 56, 114.0)
143 (From,To,Weight) = (55, 57, 346.0)
144 (From,To,Weight) = (57, 58, 320.0)
145 (From,To,Weight) = (58, 62, 485.0)
146 (From,To,Weight) = (59, 60, 239.0)
147 (From,To,Weight) = (60, 64, 377.0)
148 (From,To,Weight) = (61, 65, 409.0)
149 (From,To,Weight) = (62, 63, 344.0)
150 (From,To,Weight) = (63, 70, 346.0)
151 (From,To,Weight) = (64, 65, 445.0)
152 (From,To,Weight) = (64, 66, 341.0)
153 (From,To,Weight) = (65, 68, 503.0)
154 (From,To,Weight) = (66, 67, 208.0)
155 (From,To,Weight) = (68, 69, 263.0)
156 (From,To,Weight) = (69, 70, 452.0)
157 Total Cost is: 16743.0
158 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00146565041175
```

Capítulo 6

Algoritmo de Dijkstra

6.1 Resumo

A lógica de implementação foi igual ao que foi apresentado em [8].

6.2 Rede Italiana

6.2.1 De 1 a 7

```

1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_italiana
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 7
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 7 is: [1, 2, 7]
10 Previous Node before 7 is : 2
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 7 is: 230.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000132428318207
13 Number of Iterations: 6
14 Number of Relaxations: 23
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 7 is : [1, 2, 7]
18 Previous Node before 7 is : 2
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 7 is : 230.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000179109300375

```

6.2.2 De 1 a 14

```

1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_italiana
5 Start Node: 1

```

```

6 End Node: 14
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 14 is: [1, 3, 8, 11, 14]
10 Previous Node before 14 is : 11
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 14 is: 535.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000198973548106
13 Number of Iterations: 13
14 Number of Relaxations: 52
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 14 is : [1, 3, 8, 11, 14]
18 Previous Node before 14 is : 11
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 14 is : 535.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000146664362414

```

6.2.3 De 1 a 21

```

1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_italiana
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 21
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 21 is: [1, 3, 8, 9, 13, 15, 21]
10 Previous Node before 21 is : 15
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 21 is: 970.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000293328724828
13 Number of Iterations: 20
14 Number of Relaxations: 77
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 21 is : [1, 3, 8, 9, 13, 15, 21]
18 Previous Node before 21 is : 15
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 21 is : 970.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000173150026055

```

6.3 Rede USA

6.3.1 De 1 a 10

```

1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 10
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 10 is: [1, 4, 10]
10 Previous Node before 10 is : 4

```

```

11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 10 is: 486.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000142029371277
13 Number of Iterations: 5
14 Number of Relaxations: 21
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 10 is : [1, 4, 10]
18 Previous Node before 10 is : 4
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 10 is : 486.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000724713971386

```

6.3.2 De 1 a 20

6.3.3 De 1 a 30

```

1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 30
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 30 is: [1, 2, 9, 13, 31, 30]
10 Previous Node before 30 is : 31
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 30 is: 1315.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000567455343516
13 Number of Iterations: 24
14 Number of Relaxations: 151
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 30 is : [1, 2, 9, 13, 31, 30]
18 Previous Node before 30 is : 31
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 30 is : 1315.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000672404785695

```

6.3.4 De 1 a 40

```

1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 40
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 40 is: [1, 2, 9, 13, 40]
10 Previous Node before 40 is : 13
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 40 is: 1603.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00077172602435
13 Number of Iterations: 34
14 Number of Relaxations: 212
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|

```

```
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 40 is : [1, 2, 9, 13, 40]
18 Previous Node before 40 is : 13
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 40 is : 1603.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000723720759
```

6.3.5 De 1 a 50

```
1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 50
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 50 is: [1, 2, 9, 13, 40, 44, 50]
10 Previous Node before 50 is : 44
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 50 is: 1973.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.0010630683244
13 Number of Iterations: 47
14 Number of Relaxations: 295
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 50 is : [1, 2, 9, 13, 40, 44, 50]
18 Previous Node before 50 is : 44
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 50 is : 1973.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000675053352059
```

6.3.6 De 1 a 60

```
1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 60
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 60 is: [1, 4, 10, 20, 37, 42, 52, 60]
10 Previous Node before 60 is : 52
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 60 is: 2964.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00135739026162
13 Number of Iterations: 59
14 Number of Relaxations: 363
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 60 is : [1, 4, 10, 20, 37, 42, 52, 60]
18 Previous Node before 60 is : 52
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 60 is : 2964.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00067273585649
```

6.3.7 De 1 a 70

```
1 *****
2 Dijkstra's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name:  rede_usa
5 Start Node:  1
6 End Node:   70
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 70 is: [1, 3, 23, 33, 47, 55, 57, 70]
10 Previous Node before 70 is : 57
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 70 is: 3429.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00144876580118
13 Number of Iterations: 65
14 Number of Relaxations: 396
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 70 is : [1, 3, 23, 33, 47, 55, 57, 70]
18 Previous Node before 70 is : 57
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 70 is : 3429.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00069491759979
```

Capítulo 7

Algoritmo de Ford-Moore-Bellman

7.1 Resumo

A lógica de implementação foi igual ao que foi apresentado em [8].

7.2 Rede Italiana

7.2.1 De 1 a 7

```
1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name:  rede_italiana
5 Start Node:  1
6 End Node:   7
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 7 is: [1, 2, 7]
10 Previous Node before 7 is : 2
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 7 is: 230.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 6.82005838765e-05
13 Number of Iterations: 40
14 Number of Relaxations: 40
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 7 is : [1, 2, 7]
18 Previous Node before 7 is : 2
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 7 is : 230.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000112564070476
```

7.2.2 De 1 a 14

```
1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
```

```

3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_italiana
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 14
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 14 is: [1, 3, 8, 11, 14]
10 Previous Node before 14 is : 11
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 14 is: 535.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 7.48219997868e-05
13 Number of Iterations: 40
14 Number of Relaxations: 40
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 14 is : [1, 3, 8, 11, 14]
18 Previous Node before 14 is : 11
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 14 is : 535.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000114550495249

```

7.2.3 De 1 a 21

```

1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_italiana
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 21
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 21 is: [1, 3, 8, 9, 13, 15, 21]
10 Previous Node before 21 is : 15
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 21 is: 970.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 8.44230528568e-05
13 Number of Iterations: 40
14 Number of Relaxations: 40
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 21 is : [1, 3, 8, 9, 13, 15, 21]
18 Previous Node before 21 is : 15
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 21 is : 970.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000118854415591

```

7.3 Rede USA

7.3.1 De 1 a 10

```

1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 10
7

```



```

8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 10 is: [1, 4, 10]
10 Previous Node before 10 is : 4
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 10 is: 486.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000351597184839
13 Number of Iterations: 210
14 Number of Relaxations: 210
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 10 is : [1, 4, 10]
18 Previous Node before 10 is : 4
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 10 is : 486.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00042310847667

```

7.3.2 De 1 a 20

```

1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 20
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 20 is: [1, 4, 10, 20]
10 Previous Node before 20 is : 10
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 20 is: 1086.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000314848326536
13 Number of Iterations: 210
14 Number of Relaxations: 210
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 20 is : [1, 4, 10, 20]
18 Previous Node before 20 is : 10
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 20 is : 1086.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000536665759533

```

7.3.3 De 1 a 30

```

1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 30
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 30 is: [1, 4, 10, 20, 30]
10 Previous Node before 30 is : 20
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 30 is: 1600.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000309551193808
13 Number of Iterations: 210
14 Number of Relaxations: 210

```

```

15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 30 is : [1, 2, 9, 13, 31, 30]
18 Previous Node before 30 is : 31
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 30 is : 1315.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000411520998827

```

7.3.4 De 1 a 40

```

1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 40
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 40 is: [1, 2, 9, 13, 40]
10 Previous Node before 40 is : 13
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 40 is: 1603.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.00030425406108
13 Number of Iterations: 210
14 Number of Relaxations: 210
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 40 is : [1, 2, 9, 13, 40]
18 Previous Node before 40 is : 13
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 40 is : 1603.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000410196715645

```

7.3.5 De 1 a 50

```

1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 50
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 50 is: [1, 2, 9, 13, 40, 44, 50]
10 Previous Node before 50 is : 44
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 50 is: 1973.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000298956928352
13 Number of Iterations: 210
14 Number of Relaxations: 210
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 50 is : [1, 2, 9, 13, 40, 44, 50]
18 Previous Node before 50 is : 44
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 50 is : 1973.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000412845282009

```

7.3.6 De 1 a 60

```
1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 60
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 60 is: [1, 4, 10, 20, 37, 42, 52, 60]
10 Previous Node before 60 is : 52
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 60 is: 2964.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000287038379713
13 Number of Iterations: 210
14 Number of Relaxations: 210
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 60 is : [1, 4, 10, 20, 37, 42, 52, 60]
18 Previous Node before 60 is : 52
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 60 is : 2964.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000444628078379
```

7.3.7 De 1 a 70

```
1 *****
2 Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm
3 *****
4 Graph Name: rede_usa
5 Start Node: 1
6 End Node: 70
7
8 |Original Algorithm|
9 Shortest Path from 1 to 70 is: [1, 3, 23, 33, 47, 55, 57, 70]
10 Previous Node before 70 is : 57
11 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 70 is: 3429.0
12 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000376427494503
13 Number of Iterations: 210
14 Number of Relaxations: 210
15
16 |Networkx Algorithm|
17 Shortest Path from 1 to 70 is : [1, 3, 23, 33, 47, 55, 57, 70]
18 Previous Node before 70 is : 57
19 Shortest Path Length from 1 to 70 is : 3429.0
20 Time Elapsed (in seconds): 0.000421784193488
```

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Apêndice A

Prim

```
1 import os
2
3 # see documentation at : https://networkx.github.io/
4 import networkx as nx
5
6 # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/timeit.html
7 import timeit
8
9 # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/itertools.html
10 import itertools
11
12 # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/sys.html
13 import sys
14
15 def getWeight(k):
16     return k[2]
17
18 def return_minimum_edge_fringe(fringe):
19     ordered_edges_by_weight =
20         ↪ sorted(fringe.edges(data='weight'),key=getWeight)
21     return ordered_edges_by_weight[0]
22
23 def build_fringe(g,mst):
24     fringe = nx.Graph()
25
26     fringe_nodes = set(nx.nodes(g)).difference(set(nx.nodes(mst)))
27
28     fringe.add_nodes_from(set(nx.nodes(g)).difference(set(nx.nodes(mst))))
29
30     for node in itertools.product(nx.nodes(mst),nx.nodes(fringe)):
31         if g.has_edge(*node) or g.has_edge(*tuple(reversed(node))):
32             fringe.add_edge(*node,weight=g.get_edge_data(*node)['weight'])
33
34     for i in nx.nodes(fringe):
35         if fringe.degree(i) == 0:
36             fringe.remove_node(i)
37
38     return fringe
39
40
41 def prim(G,start_node):
42
43     global qty_of_iterations
```

```

44
45     total_cost = 0
46
47     mst = nx.Graph()
48     mst.add_node(start_node)
49
50     while (nx.number_of_nodes(mst) < nx.number_of_nodes(G)):
51
52         fringe = build_fringe(G,mst)
53         min_edge = return_minimum_edge_fringe(fringe)
54
55         mst.add_edge(min_edge[0],min_edge[1],weight=getWeight(min_edge))
56
57         total_cost += getWeight(min_edge)
58         qty_of_iterations += 1
59
60     return total_cost,mst
61
62 def print_edges(G):
63     print ""
64     for i in G.edges(data='weight'):
65         print "(From,To,Weight) = ",i
66
67     # dictionary containing the necessary information
68     data = [
69         {
70             'algorithm' : "prim",
71             'graph_name' : "rede_italiana",
72             'file' : 'redeitaliana.ncol',
73             'start_node' : [1]
74         },
75         {
76             'algorithm' : "prim",
77             'graph_name' : "rede_usa",
78             'file' : 'redeusa.ncol',
79             'start_node' : [1]
80         }
81     ]
82
83     pasta = "output/"
84     if not os.path.exists(pasta):
85         os.makedirs(pasta)
86
87     #main loop through data dictionary defined above
88     for d in data:
89
90         G = nx.read_weighted_edgelist(d['file'],nodetype=int)
91
92         f = file( pasta + d['algorithm'] + "_" + d['graph_name'] + '.txt', 'w')
93         sys.stdout = f
94
95         for s in d['start_node']:
96
97             #global variables
98             time_consumed = 0
99             qty_of_iterations = 0
100
101             print "*****"
102             print "Prim's Algorithm"
103             print "*****"
104             print "Graph Name: ",d['graph_name']
105             print "Start Node: ",s

```

```

106         print ""
107
108         #run the algorithm
109         time_consumed = 0
110         start_time = 0
111         start_time = timeit.default_timer()
112         total_cost,mst = prim(G,s)
113         time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
114
115         print "|Original Algorithm|"
116
117         print "Nodes of MST is: ",mst.nodes()
118         print "Edges of MST is: ",
119         print_edges(mst)
120
121         print "Total Cost is: ",total_cost
122         print "Time Elapsed (in seconds): ", time_consumed
123         print "Number of Iterations: ",qty_of_iterations
124         print ""
125
126         #run the networkx algorithm
127         time_consumed = 0
128         start_time = 0
129         start_time = timeit.default_timer()
130         T = nx.prim_mst(G)
131         time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
132
133         print "|Networkx Algorithm|"
134
135         print "Nodes of MST is: ",T.nodes()
136         print "Edges of MST is: "
137         print_edges(T)
138
139         total_cost = 0
140         for edge in T.edges(data='weight'):
141             total_cost += getWeight(edge)
142
143         print "Total Cost is: ",total_cost
144         print "Time Elapsed (in seconds): ", time_consumed
145         print ""
146
147     f.close()

```

Apêndice B

Kruskal

```
1  import os
2
3  # see documentation at : https://networkx.github.io/
4  import networkx as nx
5
6  # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/timeit.html
7  import timeit
8
9  # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/sys.html
10 import sys
11
12 def isCyclicUtil(G, v, visited, parent):
13
14     # Mark the current node as visited
15     visited[v] = True
16
17     # Search for all the vertices adjacent to this vertex
18     for edge in G.edges(v):
19         i = edge[1]
20
21         # If the node is not visited then recurse on it
22         if visited[i] == False:
23             if (isCyclicUtil(G, i, visited, v)):
24                 return True
25         # If an adjacent vertex is visited and not parent of current vertex, is a
26         ↪ cycle!
27         elif parent != i:
28             return True
29
30     return False
31
32 def isCyclic(G):
33
34     # Mark all the vertices as not visited
35     visited = {}
36     for i in G.nodes():
37         visited[i] = False
38
39     # Call the recursive helper function to detect cycle in different DFS trees
40     ↪
41     for i in G.nodes():
42         if visited[i] == False: # Don't recur for u if it is already visited
43             if (isCyclicUtil(G, i, visited, -1)) == True:
```



```
43         return True
44
45     return False
46
47
48 def build_ordered_edges(g):
49     return sorted(G.edges(data=True), key=lambda (a, b, data): data['weight'])
50
51 def kruskal(G,s):
52
53     global qty_of_iterations
54
55     mst = nx.Graph()
56
57     ordered_edges = build_ordered_edges(G)
58
59     total_cost = 0
60
61     for candidate in ordered_edges:
62
63         u = candidate[0]
64         v = candidate[1]
65         weight = candidate[2]['weight']
66
67         mst.add_edge(u, v, weight=weight)
68
69         if (isCyclic(mst)):
70             mst.remove_edge(u,v)
71             total_cost -= weight
72
73         total_cost += weight
74
75         qty_of_iterations += 1
76
77
78     return total_cost,mst
79
80 def print_edges(G):
81     print ""
82     for i in G.edges(data='weight'):
83         print "(From,To,Weight) = ",i
84
85     # dictionary containing the necessary information
86     data = [
87         {
88             'algorithm' : "kruskal",
89             'graph_name' : "rede_italiana",
90             'file' : 'redeitaliana.ncol',
91             'start_node' : [1]
92         },
93         {
94             'algorithm' : "kruskal",
95             'graph_name' : "rede_usa",
96             'file' : 'redeusa.ncol',
97             'start_node' : [1]
98         }
99     ]
100
101
102     pasta = "output/"
103     if not os.path.exists(pasta):
104         os.makedirs(pasta)
```

```

105
106 #main loop through data dictionary defined above
107 for d in data:
108
109     G = nx.read_weighted_edgelist(d['file'],nodetype=int)
110
111     f = file( pasta + d['algorithm'] + "_" + d['graph_name'] + '.txt', 'w')
112     sys.stdout = f
113
114     for s in d['start_node']:
115
116         #global variables
117         time_consumed = 0
118         qty_of_iterations = 0
119
120         print "*****"
121         print "Kruskal's Algorithm"
122         print "*****"
123         print "Graph Name: ",d['graph_name']
124         print "Start Node: ",s
125         print ""
126
127         #run the algorithm
128         time_consumed = 0
129         start_time = 0
130         start_time = timeit.default_timer()
131         total_cost,mst = kruskal(G,s)
132         time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
133
134         print "|Original Algorithm|"
135
136         print "Nodes of MST is: ",mst.nodes()
137         print "Edges of MST is: "
138         print_edges(mst)
139         print "Total Cost is: ",total_cost
140         print "Time Elapsed (in seconds): ", time_consumed
141         print "Number of Iterations: ",qty_of_iterations
142         print ""
143
144
145         #run the networkx algorithm
146         time_consumed = 0
147         start_time = 0
148         start_time = timeit.default_timer()
149         #it's kruskal algorithm
150         T = nx.minimum_spanning_tree(G)
151         time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
152
153         print "|Networkx Algorithm|"
154
155         print "Nodes of MST is: ",T.nodes()
156         print "Edges of MST is: "
157         print_edges(T)
158
159         total_cost = 0
160         for edge in T.edges(data='weight'):
161             total_cost += edge[2]
162
163         print "Total Cost is: ",total_cost
164         print "Time Elapsed (in seconds): ", time_consumed
165         print ""
166

```

167 `f.close()`

Apêndice C

Dijkstra

```
1  import os
2
3  # see documentation at : https://networkx.github.io/
4  import networkx as nx
5
6  # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/timeit.html
7  import timeit
8
9  # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/sys.html
10 import sys
11
12 #gets the minimum node based on the visited nodes
13 def select_minimum_node(dist,visited_nodes):
14     minimum_value = float("inf")
15
16     minimum_node = 0
17
18     for i in visited_nodes:
19         if (visited_nodes[i] == 0):
20             if (dist[i] < minimum_value):
21                 minimum_node = i
22                 minimum_value = dist[i]
23
24     return minimum_node
25
26 #relax the edge
27 def relax_edge(prev,dist,edge):
28
29     global qty_of_relaxations
30
31     u = edge[0]
32     v = edge[1]
33     weight = edge[2]
34
35     if (dist[v] > dist[u] + weight):
36         dist[v] = dist[u] + weight
37         prev[v] = u
38
39     qty_of_relaxations = qty_of_relaxations + 1
40
41
42 #check if unvisited nodes still exist
43 def unvisited_nodes_exist(visited_nodes):
44     for i in visited_nodes:
```

```

45         if (visited_nodes[i] == 0):
46             return True
47     return False
48
49     #build list to show the path to reach the end node
50     def get_minimum_path(prev,end_node):
51         min_path = []
52
53         u = end_node
54         while prev[u] is not None:
55             min_path = [u] + min_path
56             u = prev[u]
57
58         min_path = [u] + min_path
59         return min_path
60
61     # dijkstra algorithm
62     def dijkstra(G,prev,dist,visited_nodes,start_node,end_node):
63
64         global time_consumed
65         global qty_of_iterations
66
67         #the minimum node is the start node
68         minimum_node = start_node
69
70         start_time = timeit.default_timer()
71
72         while (unvisited_nodes_exist(visited_nodes)):
73             minimum_node = select_minimum_node(dist,visited_nodes)
74
75             if minimum_node == end_node:
76                 break
77
78             for edge in G.edges(minimum_node,data='weight'):
79                 relax_edge(prev,dist,edge)
80
81             visited_nodes[minimum_node] = 1
82             qty_of_iterations = qty_of_iterations + 1
83             time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
84
85     # dictionary containing the necessary information
86     data = [
87         {
88             'algorithm' : "dijkstra",
89             'graph_name' : "rede_italiana",
90             'file' : 'redeitaliana.ncol',
91             'start_node' : [1],
92             'end_node' : [7,14,21]
93         },
94         {
95             'algorithm' : "dijkstra",
96             'graph_name' : "rede_usa",
97             'file' : 'redeusa.ncol',
98             'start_node' : [1],
99             'end_node' : [10,20,30,40,50,60,70]
100        }
101    ]
102
103     pasta = "output/"
104     if not os.path.exists(pasta):
105         os.makedirs(pasta)
106

```

```

107 #main loop through data dictionary defined above
108 for d in data:
109     G = nx.read_weighted_edgelist(d['file'],nodetype=int)
110
111     #start node
112     start_node = d['start_node']
113
114     #ending nodes
115     end_node = d['end_node']
116
117     for s in start_node:
118         for e in end_node:
119             f = file( pasta + d['algorithm'] + "_" + d['graph_name']
120                 ↪ + "_" + str(s) + "_" + str(e) + ".txt", 'w' )
121             sys.stdout = f
122
123             print "*****"
124             print "Dijkstra's Algorithm"
125
126             #global variables
127             qty_of_relaxations = 0
128             qty_of_iterations = 0
129             time_consumed = 0
130
131             prev = {}
132             dist = {}
133             visited_nodes = {}
134             for i in G.nodes():
135                 #stores the last node between s and v
136                 prev[i] = None
137                 #stores the minimun path length between s and v.
138                 dist[i] = float('inf')
139                 #visited nodes : 1 is visited and 0 is unvisited
140                 visited_nodes[i] = 0
141
142             # initial node distance is zero
143             dist[s] = 0
144
145             print "*****"
146             print "Graph Name: ",d['graph_name']
147             print "Start Node: ",s
148             print "End Node: ",e
149             print ""
150
151             #run the algorithm
152             time_consumed = 0
153             start_time = 0
154             start_time = timeit.default_timer()
155             dijkstra(G,prev,dist,visited_nodes,s,e)
156             time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
157
158             print "|Original Algorithm|"
159             print "Shortest Path from ",s," to ",e," is:
160             ↪ ",get_minimum_path(prev,e)
161             print "Previous Node before ",e," is : ",prev[e]
162             print "Shortest Path Length from ",s," to ",e," is:
163             ↪ ",dist[e]
164             print "Time Elapsed (in seconds): ", time_consumed
165             print "Number of Iterations: ",qty_of_iterations
166             print "Number of Relaxations: ",qty_of_relaxations
167             print ""

```

```
166         #run networkx algorithm
167         time_consumed = 0
168         start_time = 0
169         start_time = timeit.default_timer()
170         distance,path = nx.single_source_dijkstra(G, s)
171         time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
172
173         print "|Networkx Algorithm|"
174         print "Shortest Path from ",s," to ",e," is : ",path[e]
175         print "Previous Node before ",e," is :
176         ↪ ",path[e][len(path[e]) - 2]
177         print "Shortest Path Length from ",s," to ",e," is :
178         ↪ ",distance[e]
179         print "Time Elapsed (in seconds): ", time_consumed
180         print ""
181
182     f.close()
```

Apêndice D

Ford-Moore-Bellman

```
1 import os
2
3 # see documentation at : https://networkx.github.io/
4 import networkx as nx
5 # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/timeit.html
6 import timeit
7 # see documentation at: https://docs.python.org/2/library/sys.html
8 import sys
9 #relax the edge
10 def relax_edge(prev,dist,edge):
11     global qty_of_relaxations
12
13     u = edge[0]
14     v = edge[1]
15     weight = edge[2]
16
17     if (dist[v] > dist[u] + weight):
18         dist[v] = dist[u] + weight
19         prev[v] = u
20
21     qty_of_relaxations = qty_of_relaxations + 1
22
23 #build list to show the path to reach the end node
24 def get_minimum_path(prev,end_node):
25     min_path = []
26
27     u = end_node
28     while prev[u] is not None:
29         min_path = [u] + min_path
30         u = prev[u]
31
32     min_path = [u] + min_path
33     return min_path
34
35 # ford_moore_bellman algorithm
36 def ford_moore_bellman(G,prev,dist):
37     global time_consumed
38     global qty_of_iterations
39
40     for edge in G.edges(data='weight'):
41         relax_edge(prev,dist,edge)
42         qty_of_iterations = qty_of_iterations + 1
43
44
```



```

45
46 # dictionary containing the necessary information
47 data = [
48     {
49         'algorithm' : "ford_moore_bellman",
50         'graph_name' : "rede_italiana",
51         'file' : 'redeitaliana.ncol',
52         'start_node' : [1],
53         'end_node' : [7,14,21]
54     },
55     {
56         'algorithm' : "ford_moore_bellman",
57         'graph_name' : "rede_usa",
58         'file' : 'redeusa.ncol',
59         'start_node' : [1],
60         'end_node' : [10,20,30,40,50,60,70]
61     }
62 ]
63
64 pasta = "output/"
65 if not os.path.exists(pasta):
66     os.makedirs(pasta)
67
68
69 #main loop through data dictionary defined above
70 for d in data:
71     G = nx.read_weighted_edgelist(d['file'],nodetype=int)
72
73     #start node
74     start_node = d['start_node']
75
76     #ending nodes
77     end_node = d['end_node']
78
79     for s in start_node:
80         for e in end_node:
81             f = file( pasta + d['algorithm'] + "_" + d['graph_name']
82                 ↪ + "_" +
83                 str(s) + "_" + str(e) + ".txt", 'w' )
84             sys.stdout = f
85
86             print "*****"
87             print "Ford-Moore-Bellman's Algorithm"
88
89             #global variables
90             qty_of_relaxations = 0
91             qty_of_iterations = 0
92             time_consumed = 0
93
94             prev = {}
95             dist = {}
96             for i in G.nodes():
97                 #stores the last node between s and v
98                 prev[i] = None
99                 #stores the minimun path length between s and v.
100                 dist[i] = float('inf')
101
102             # initial node distance is zero
103             dist[s] = 0
104
105             print "*****"
106             print "Graph Name: ",d['graph_name']

```

```

106         print "Start Node: ",s
107         print "End Node: ",e
108         print ""
109
110         #run the algorithm
111         time_consumed = 0
112         start_time = 0
113         start_time = timeit.default_timer()
114         ford_moore_bellman(G,prev,dist)
115         time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
116
117         print "|Original Algorithm|"
118         print "Shortest Path from ",s," to ",e," is:
119         ↪ ",get_minimum_path(prev,e)
120         print "Previous Node before ",e," is : ",prev[e]
121         print "Shortest Path Length from ",s," to ",e," is:
122         ↪ ",dist[e]
123         print "Time Elapsed (in seconds): ", time_consumed
124         print "Number of Iterations: ",qty_of_iterations
125         print "Number of Relaxations: ",qty_of_relaxations
126         print ""
127
128         #run networkx algorithm
129         time_consumed = 0
130         start_time = 0
131         start_time = timeit.default_timer()
132         predecessor, distance = nx.bellman_ford(G, s)
133         time_consumed = timeit.default_timer() - start_time
134
135         print "|Networkx Algorithm|"
136         print "Shortest Path from ",s," to ",e," is :
137         ↪ ",get_minimum_path(predecessor,e)
138         print "Previous Node before ",e," is : ",predecessor[e]
139         print "Shortest Path Length from ",s," to ",e," is :
140         ↪ ",distance[e]
141         print "Time Elapsed (in seconds): ", time_consumed
142         print ""
143
144         f.close()

```