

Maximum Sub Array Sum

1. $[-2, -3, \boxed{4}, -1, -2, 1, \boxed{5}, -3]$

$$\text{MaxSum} = -\infty$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 0$$

i) $\text{currentsum} = 0 + (-2) = -2$

$$\text{MaxSum} = -2$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 0$$

ii) $\text{currentsum} = 0 + (-3) = -3 < 0$

$$\text{MaxSum} = -2$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 0$$

iii) $\text{currentsum} = 0 + \boxed{4} = 4 > 0$

$$\text{MaxSum} = 4$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 4 > 0$$

iv) $\text{currentsum} = 4 - 1 = 3$

$$\text{MaxSum} = 4$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 3$$

v) $\text{currentsum} = 3 - 2 = 1$

$$\text{MaxSum} = 4$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 1$$

vi) $\text{currentsum} = 1 + 1 = 2$

$$\text{MaxSum} = 4$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 2$$

vii) $\text{currentsum} = 2 + \boxed{5} = 7$

$$\text{MaxSum} = 7$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 7$$

n digits $\rightarrow n$ steps

if ($\text{currentsum} > \text{maxsum}$)

$\text{maxsum} = \text{currentsum}$

if ($\text{currentsum} < 0$)

$\text{currentsum} = 0$

viii) $\text{currentsum} = 7 - 3 = 4$

$$\text{MaxSum} = 7$$

$$\text{currentsum} = 4$$

Max Sub Array: $4, -1, -2, 1, \boxed{5}$

$\{3, -4, 5, 4, -1, 7, -8\}$

max sum = - ∞

current sum = 0

i) current sum = $0 + 3 = 3$

MaxSum = 3

current sum = 3

ii) current sum = $3 - 4 = -1$

MaxSum = 3

current sum = 0

iii) current sum = $0 + 5 = 5$

MaxSum = 5

current sum = 5

iv) current sum = $5 + 4 = 9$

MaxSum = 9

current sum = 9

v) current sum = $9 - 1 = 8$

MaxSum = 9

current sum = 8

vi) current sum = $8 + 7 = 15$

MaxSum = 15

current sum = 15

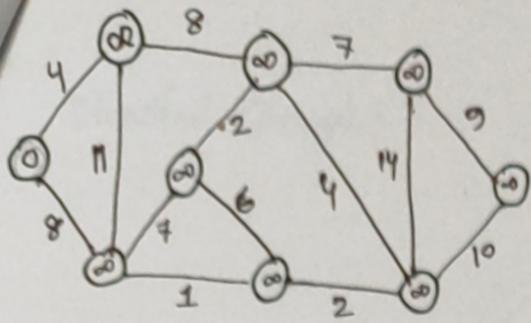
vii) current sum = $15 - 8 = 7$

MaxSum = 15

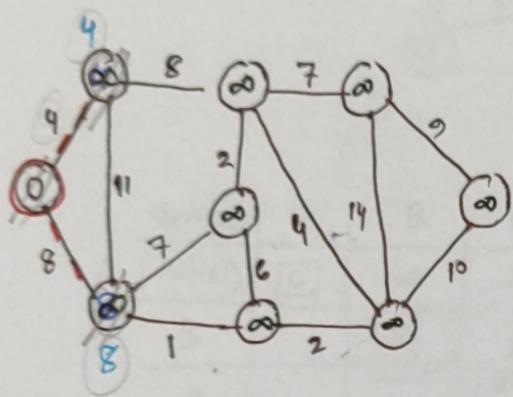
current sum = 7

Max Sub Array: $[5, 4, -1, 7]$

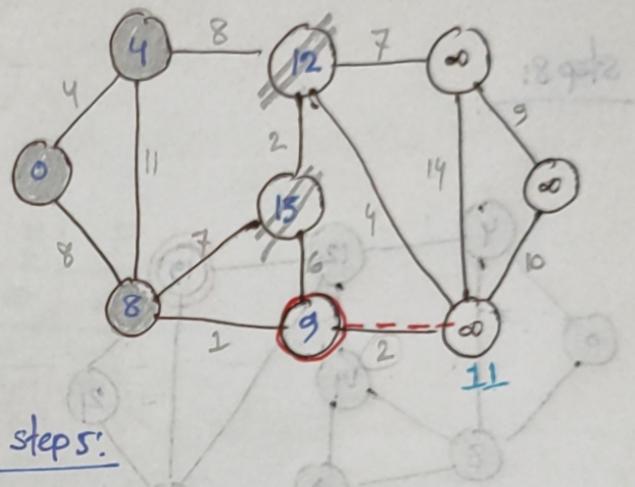
Dijkstra



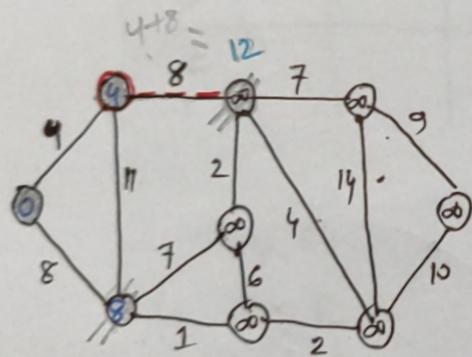
Step 1:



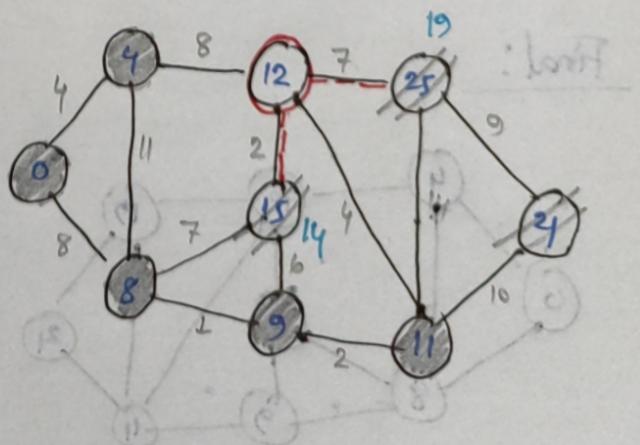
Step 4:



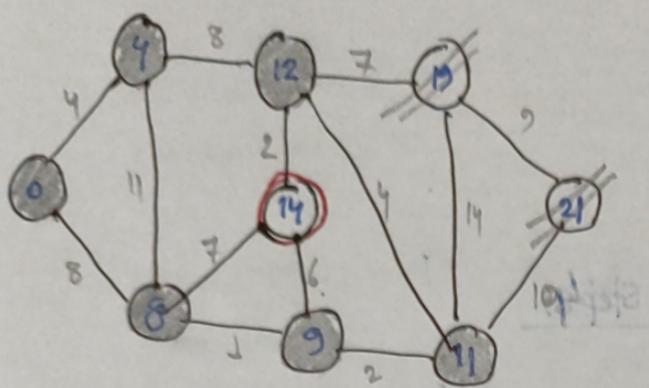
Step 5:



Step 6:

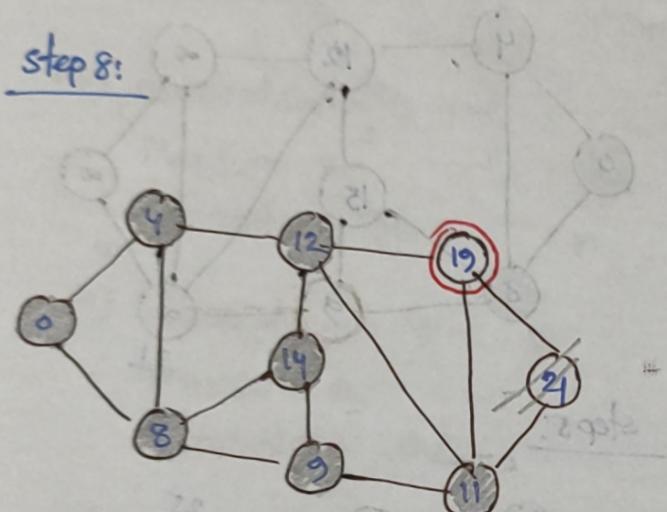


Step 7:

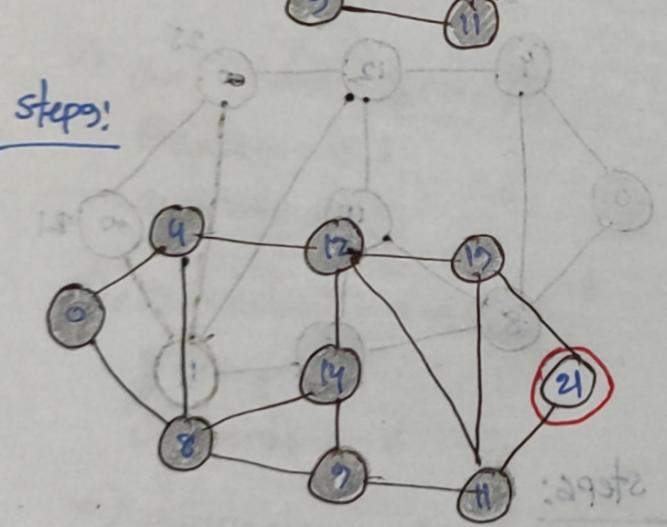


Directed Graph

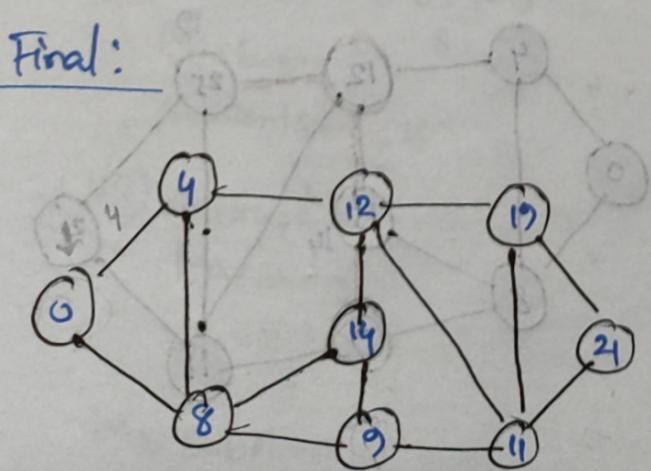
Step 8:



Steps:

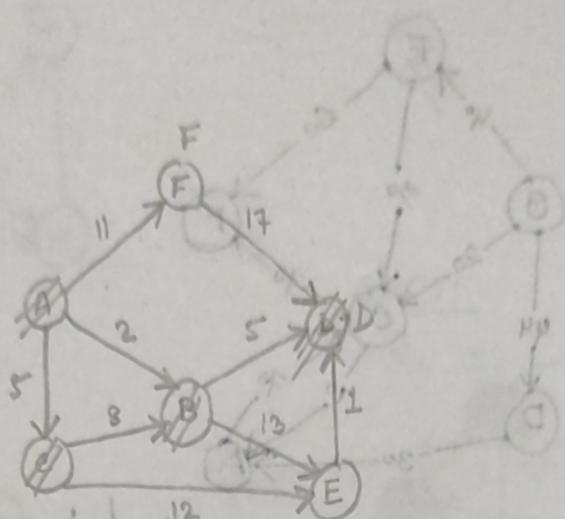


Final:



Dijkstra's Algorithm

Directed Graph:



Vertex	A	B	C	D	E	F
A (initial)	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
B		2	5	∞	∞	11
C			5	∞	13	11
D				7	1	11
F					15	15
E					15	15

→ 2nd row works

\rightarrow E, B, A
 \rightarrow A, B, E

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 2 + 13 = 15$$

→ 3rd row works

$$A \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow E \Leftarrow 00 = A \leftarrow E$$

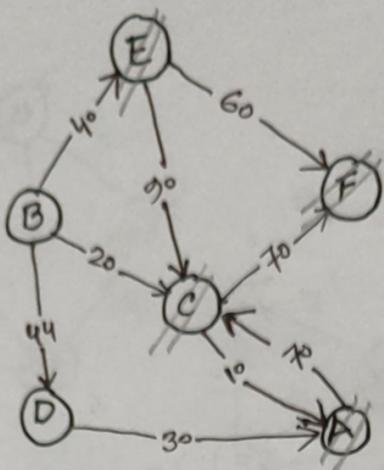
E of 1st row still remains $\Leftarrow \infty = E \leftarrow E$

$$3 \leftarrow E \Leftarrow \infty = 3 \leftarrow E$$

E of 2nd row still remains $\Leftarrow \infty = E \leftarrow E$

$$E \Leftarrow C = E \leftarrow E$$

$$7 \leftarrow E \Leftarrow \infty = 7 \leftarrow E$$



Dijkstra's algorithm

Apply Dijkstra's Algorithm to find the shortest paths from E.

Show all steps.

vertex	E	A	B	C	D	F
E	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
F	0	∞	∞	90	20	60
C	0	∞	∞	90	20	60
A	0	100	∞	90	20	60

Applying Dijkstra's Algorithm we get,

$$E \rightarrow A = 100 \Rightarrow E \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$$

$$E \rightarrow B = \infty \Rightarrow \text{unreachable from } E \text{ to } B$$

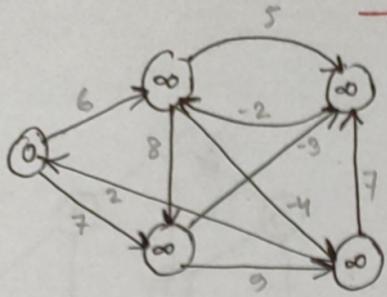
$$E \rightarrow C = 90 \Rightarrow E \rightarrow C$$

$$E \rightarrow D = \infty \Rightarrow \text{unreachable from } E \text{ to } D$$

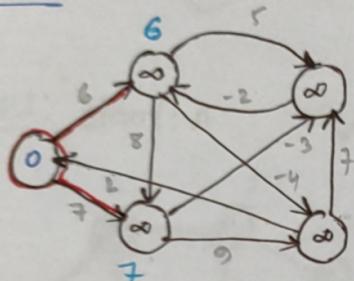
$$E \rightarrow E = 0 \Rightarrow E$$

$$E \rightarrow F = 60 \Rightarrow F \rightarrow F$$

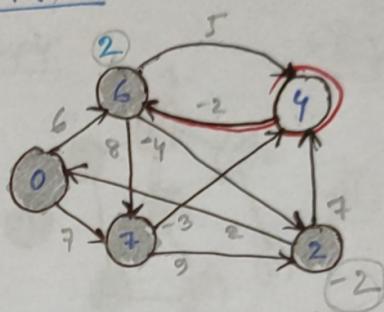
Bellman Ford



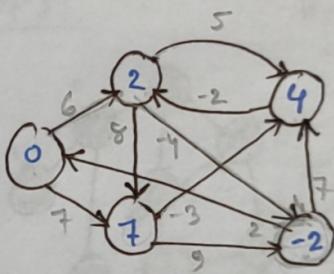
Step 1:



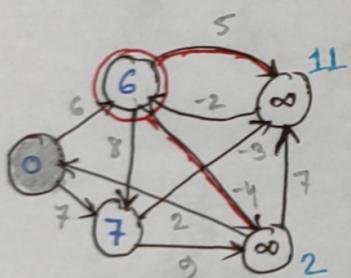
Step 5:



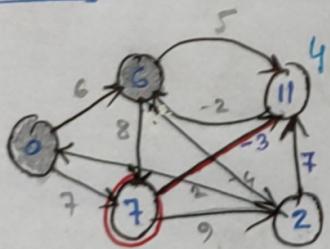
Final:



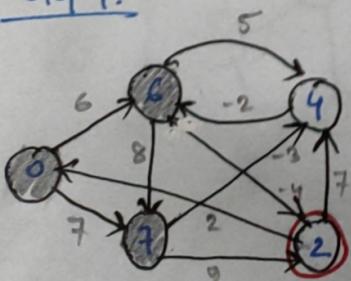
Step 2:



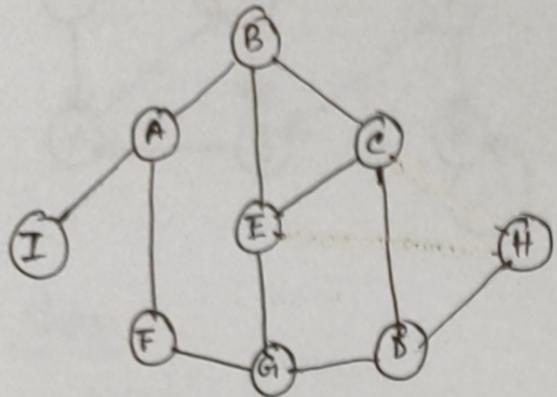
Step 3:



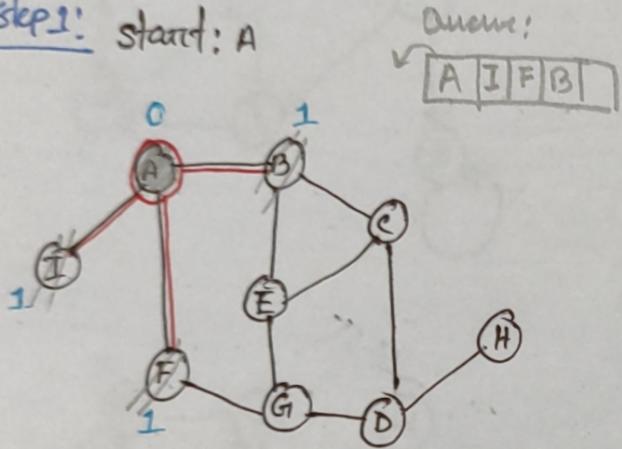
Step 4:



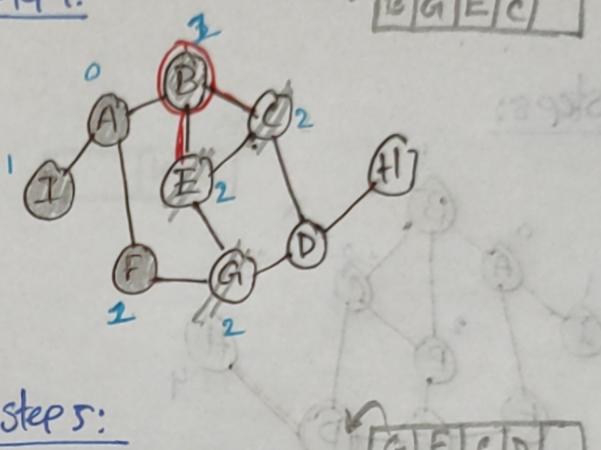
BFS



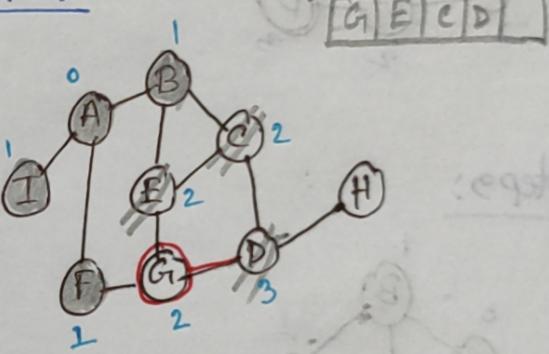
Step 1: start: A



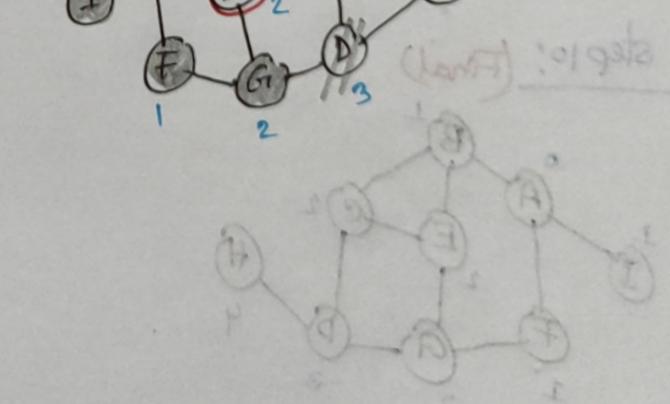
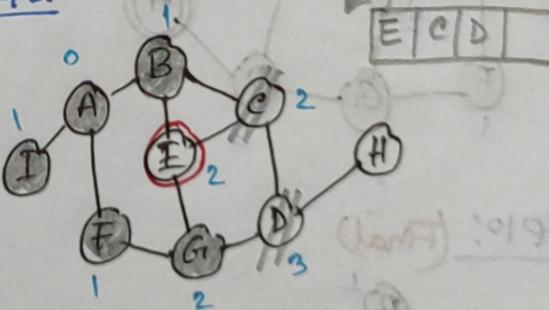
Step 4:



Step 5:

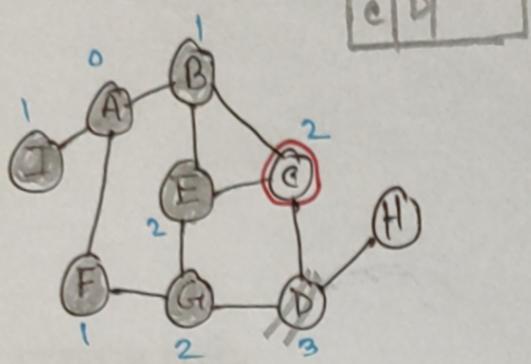


Step 6:

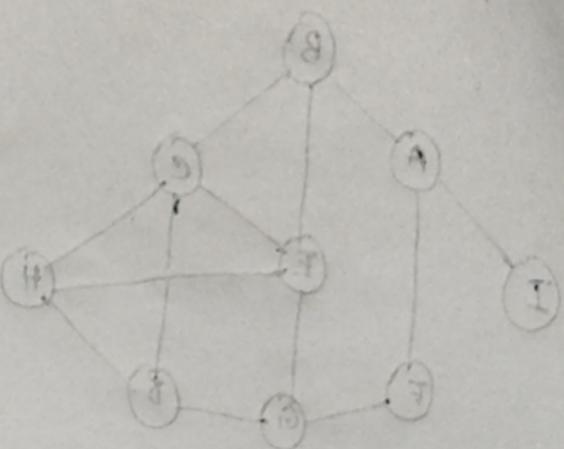


: End of BFS

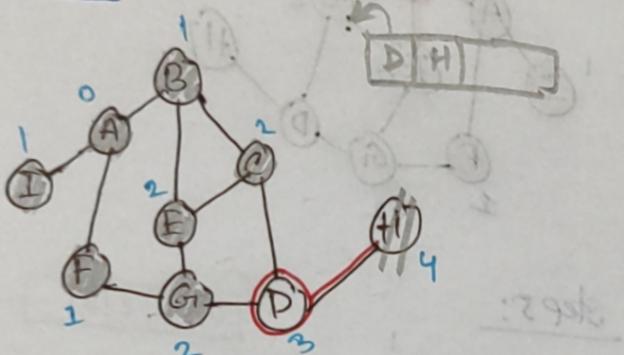
Step 7:



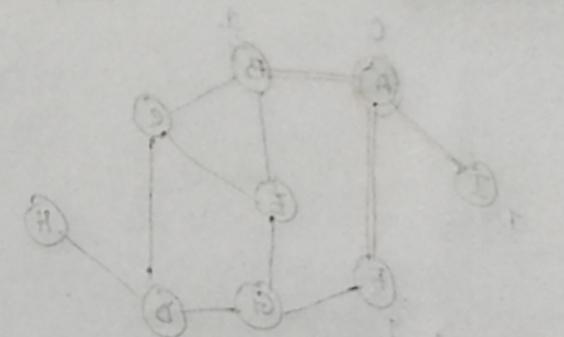
290



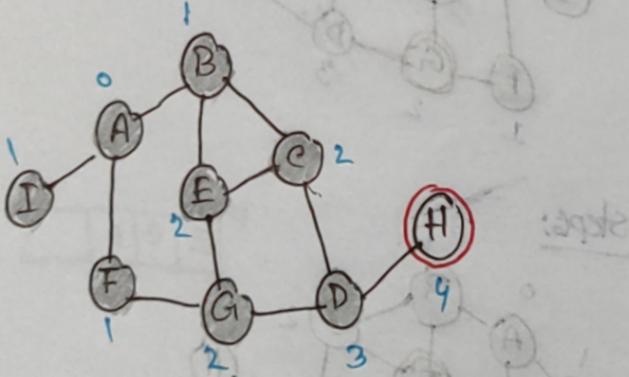
Step 8:



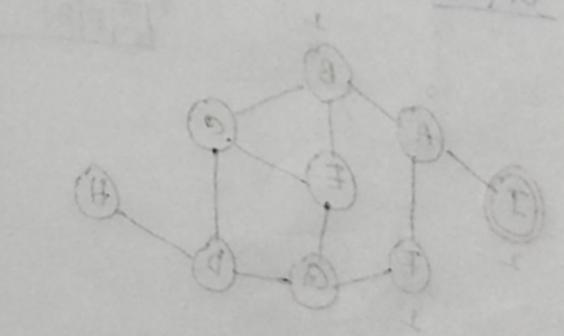
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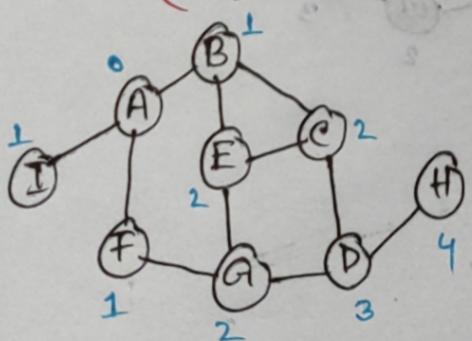
Step 9:



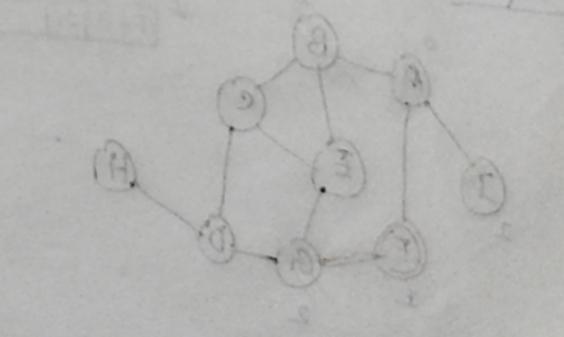
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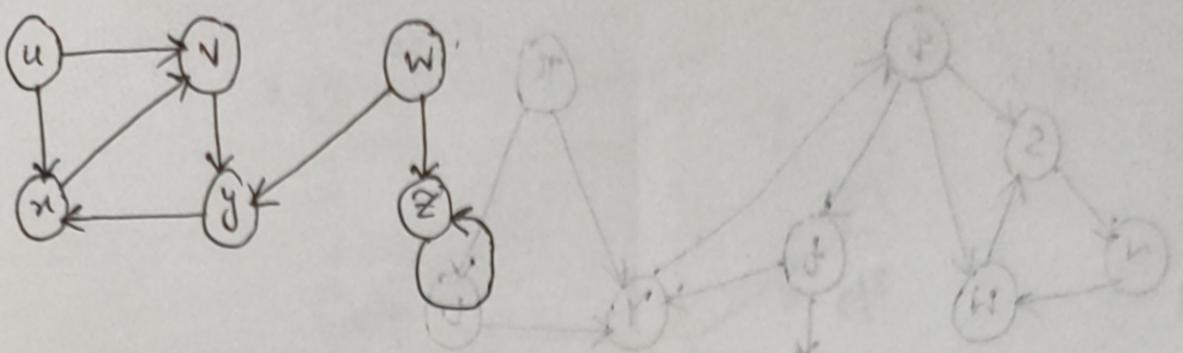
Step 10! (Final)



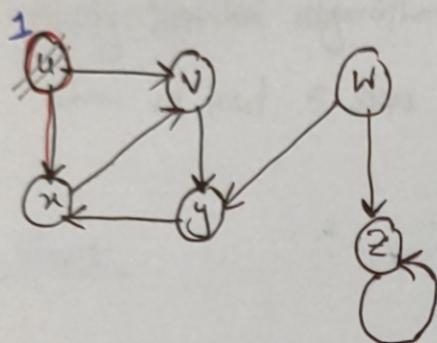
290



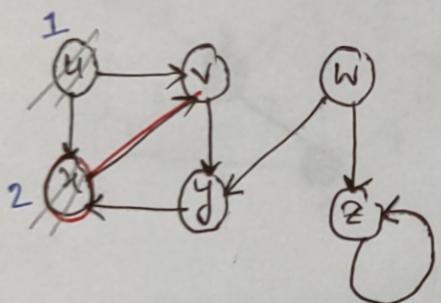
DFS



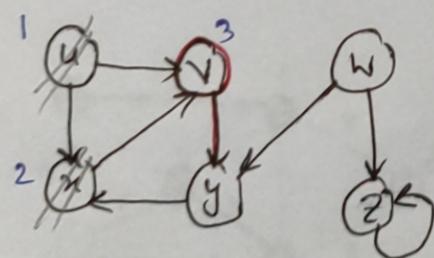
Step 1:



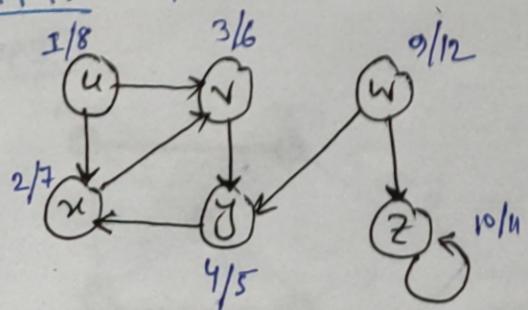
Step 2:

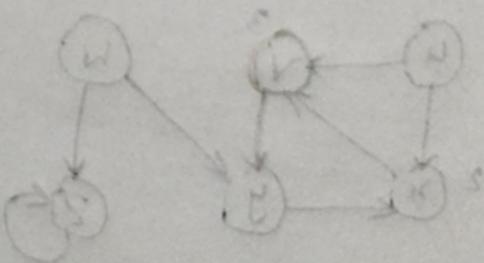
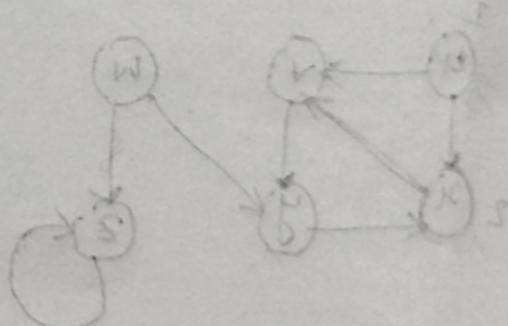
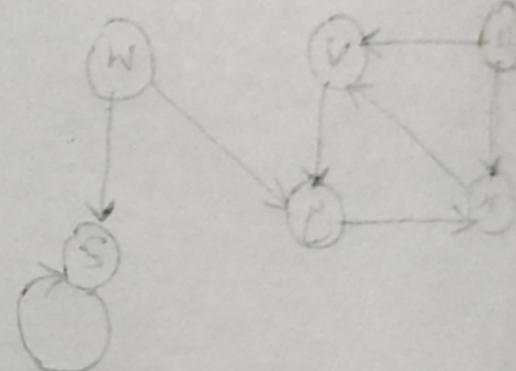
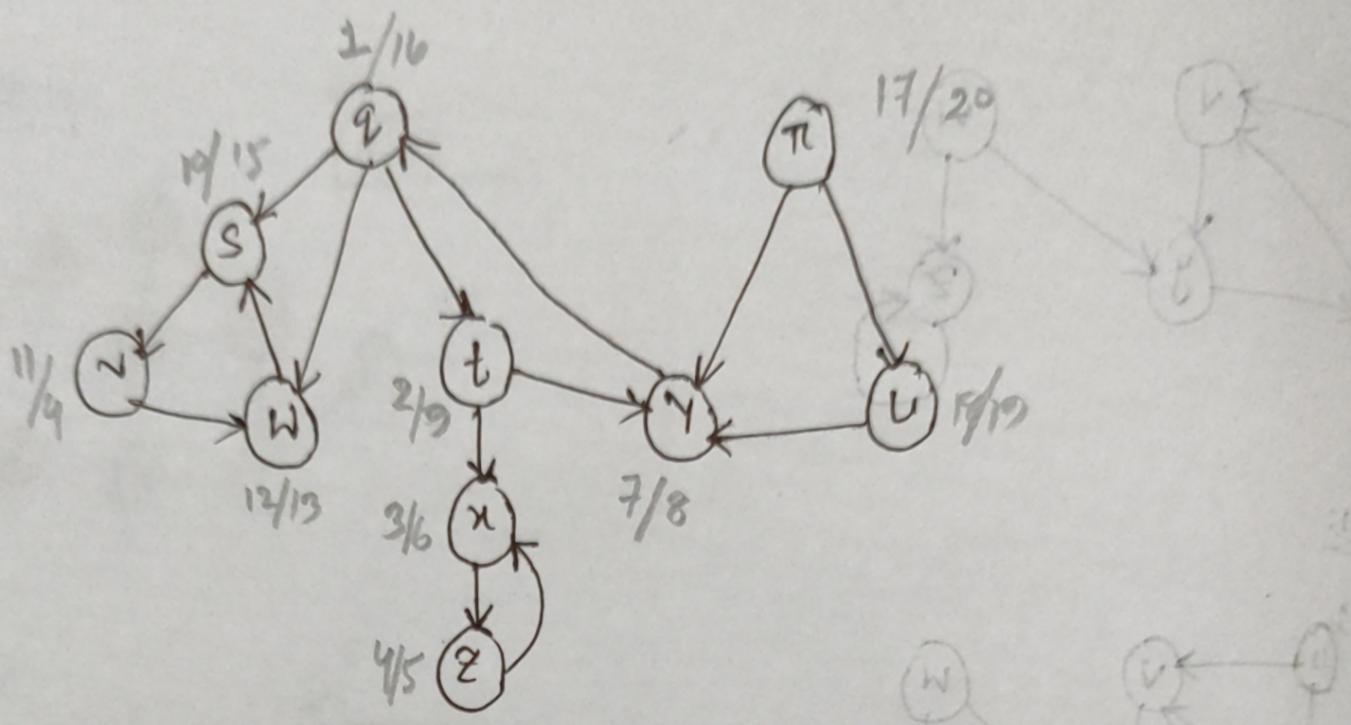


Step 3:

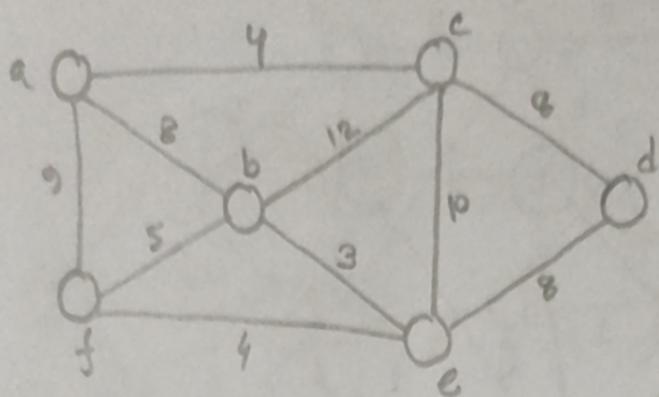


Step 4: Final



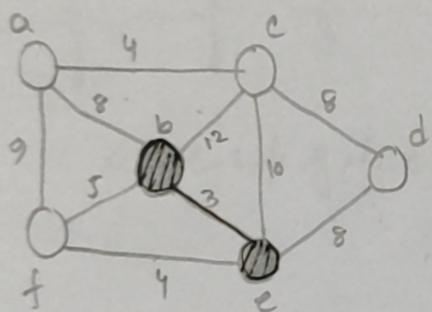


Kruskal

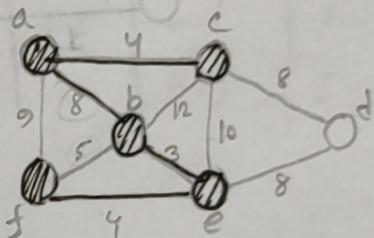


Apply Kruskal algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree.
Show at least 5 steps and the final tree.

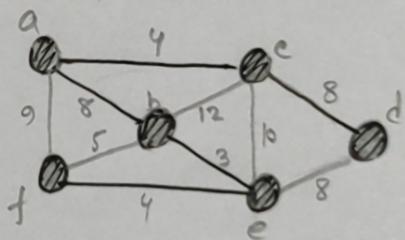
Step 1:



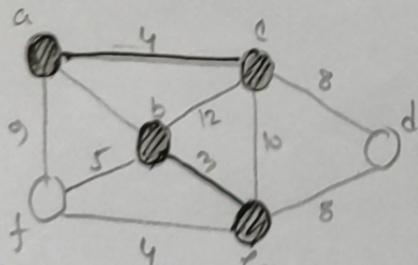
Step 4:



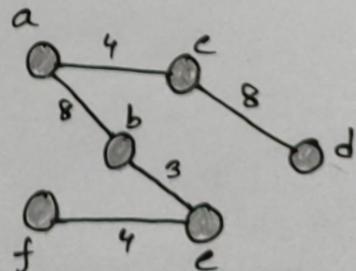
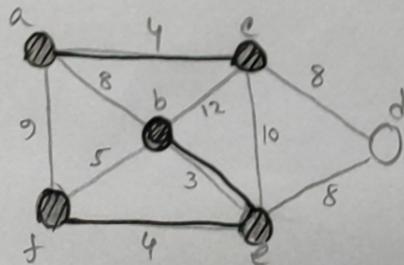
Final:



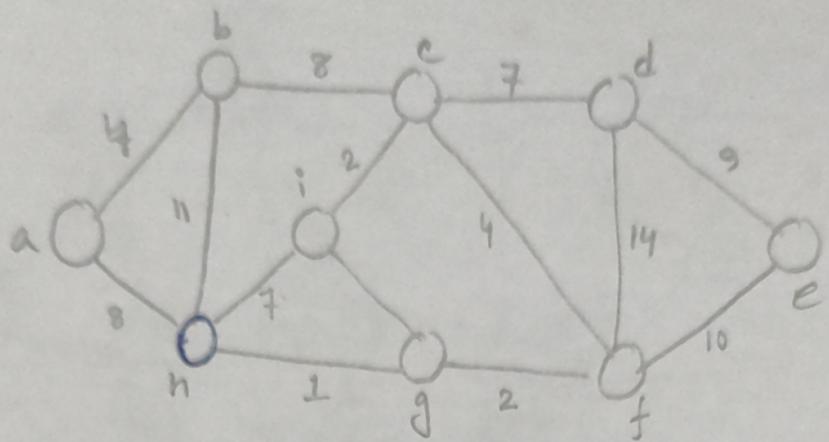
Step 2:



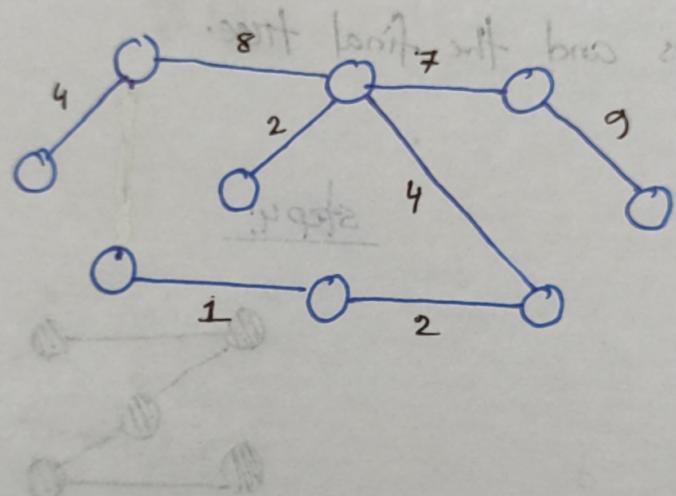
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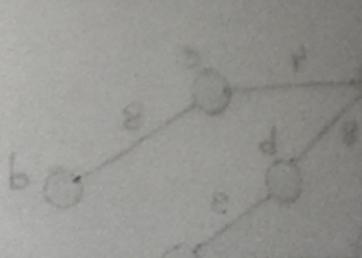
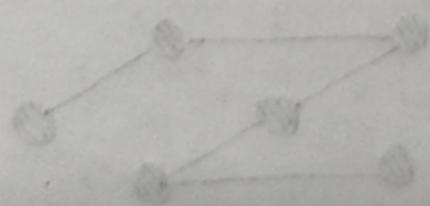
Indirect



• ~~not~~ Grindooz minimum with limit of weightings toward graph



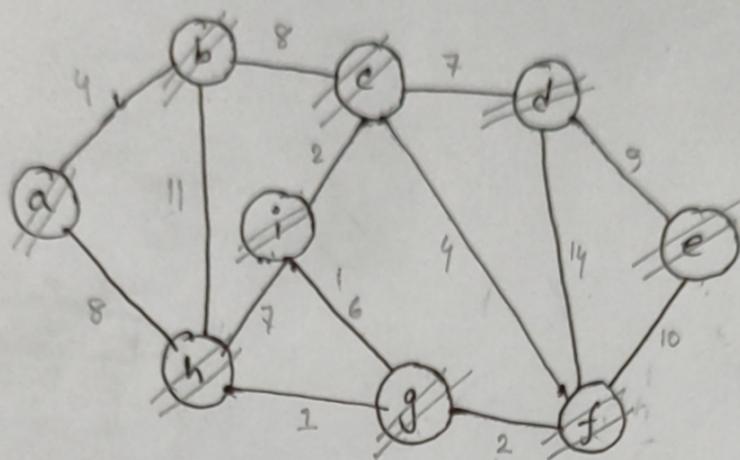
! profit



189

89

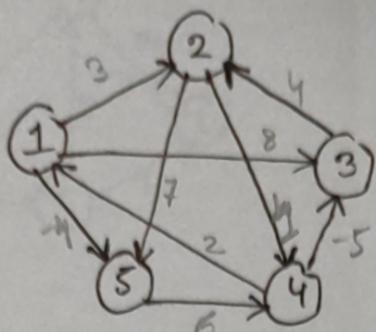
Pruim



Node	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
key π	0, Nil	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
	4,a	8,b	7,c	10,f	4,c	6,i	8,a	2,g	2,e

a, b, c, i, f, g, h, d, e

Floyd Warshall



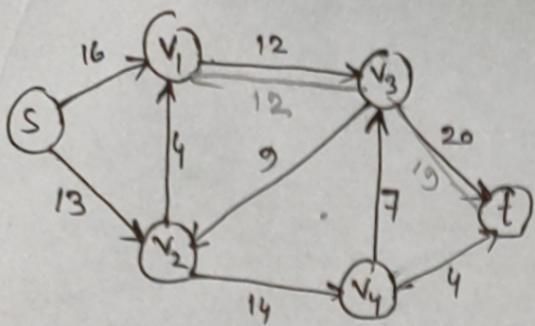
$$D^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 8 & \infty & -4 \\ 2 & \infty & 0 & \infty & 1 & 7 \\ 3 & \infty & 4 & 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 4 & 2 & \infty & -5 & 0 & \infty \\ 5 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 8 & \infty & -4 \\ 2 & \infty & 0 & \infty & 1 & 7 \\ 3 & \infty & 4 & 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & -5 & 0 & -2 \\ 5 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

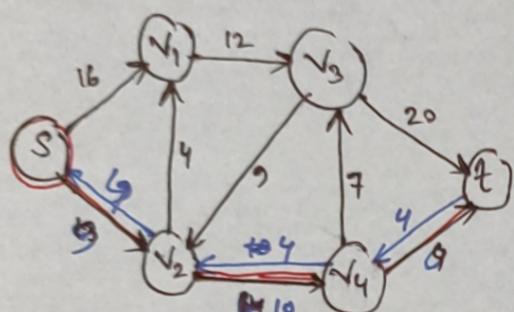
→

$$D^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & & \\ 2 & \infty & 0 & \infty & 1 & 7 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & & \\ 4 & 5 & & 0 & \\ 5 & \infty & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

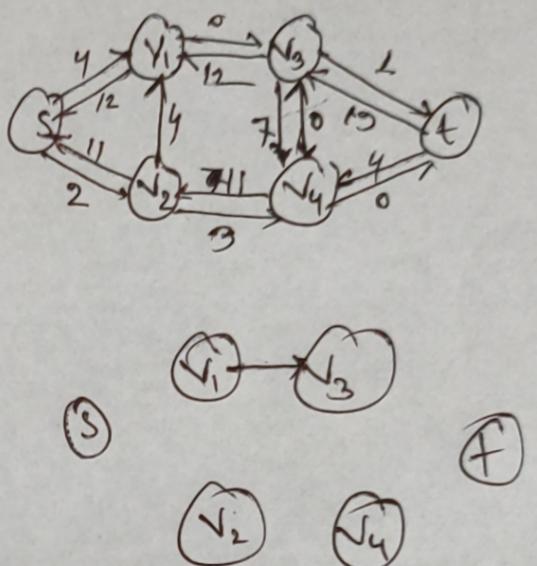
Flow Network



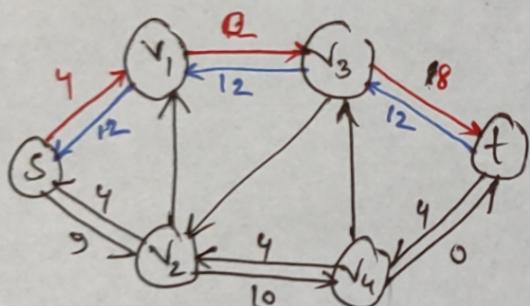
Step 1:



Step 4:



Step 2:



Step 3:

