

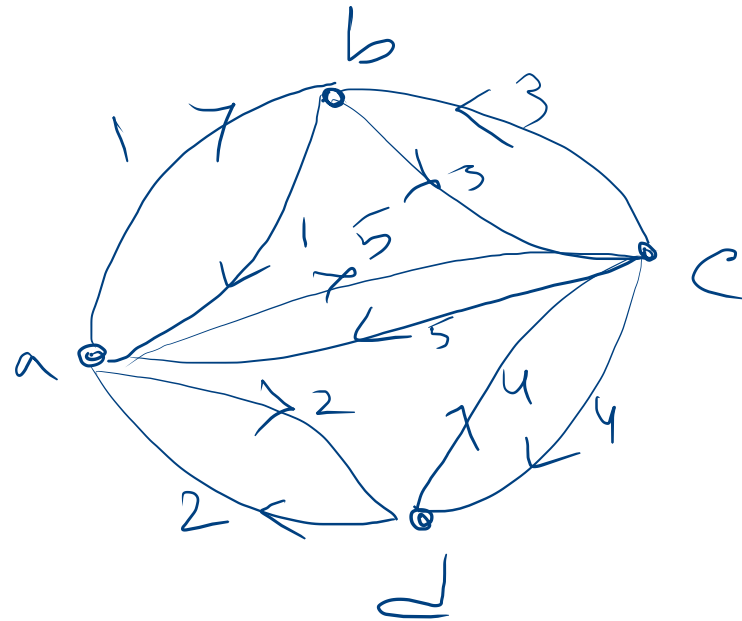
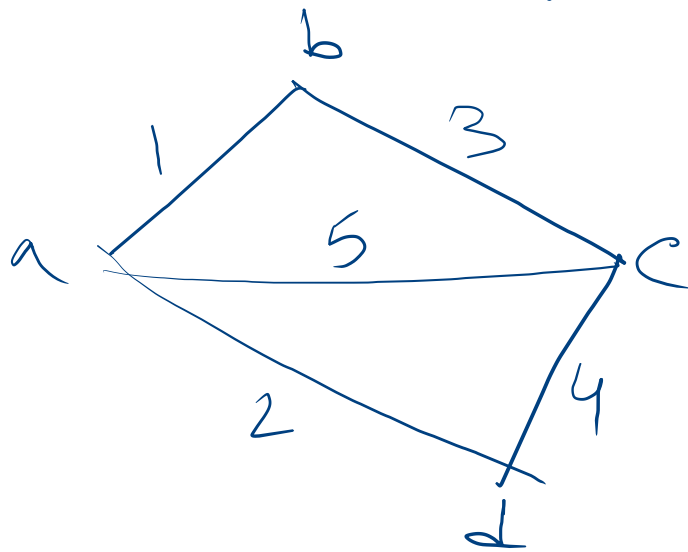
## Shortest path problem

= single source shortest path problem.

Given  $s$  find shortest path from  $s$  to all other vertices

Given  $s, t$  , , , , from  $s$  to  $t$ .

⇒ we will concentrate on directed graphs only.  
why?



H.W.

## Special cases 1

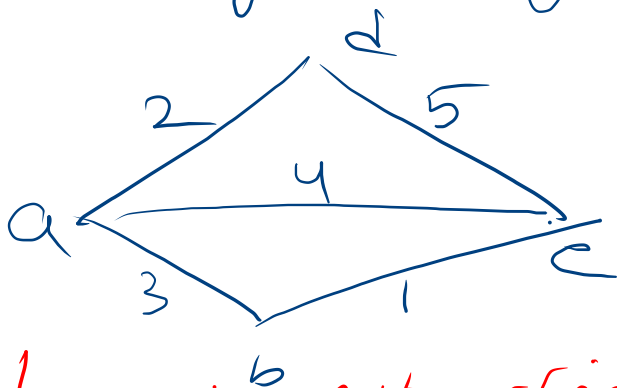
- Assume the edge weights are all 1.
- use BFS algorithm.

Time:  $O(|V| + |E|)$

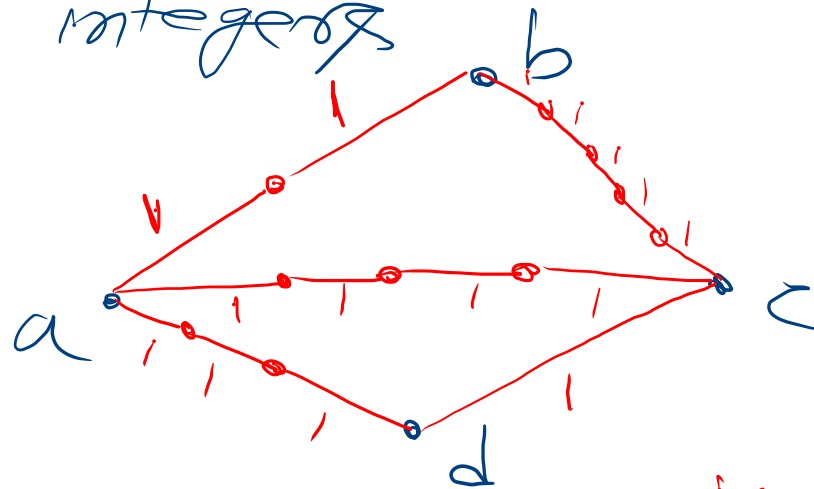
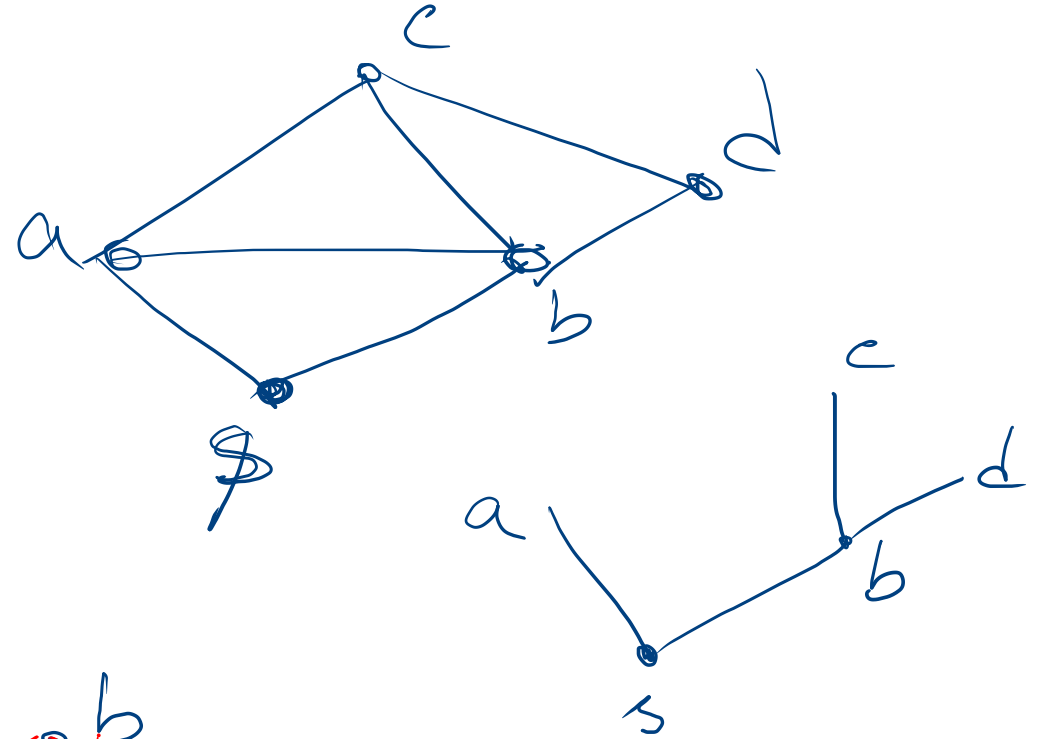
$$|V| = n$$
$$|E| = m$$

## special case 2

- All edge weights are integers



For large  $L$   
this algorithm is not efficient.

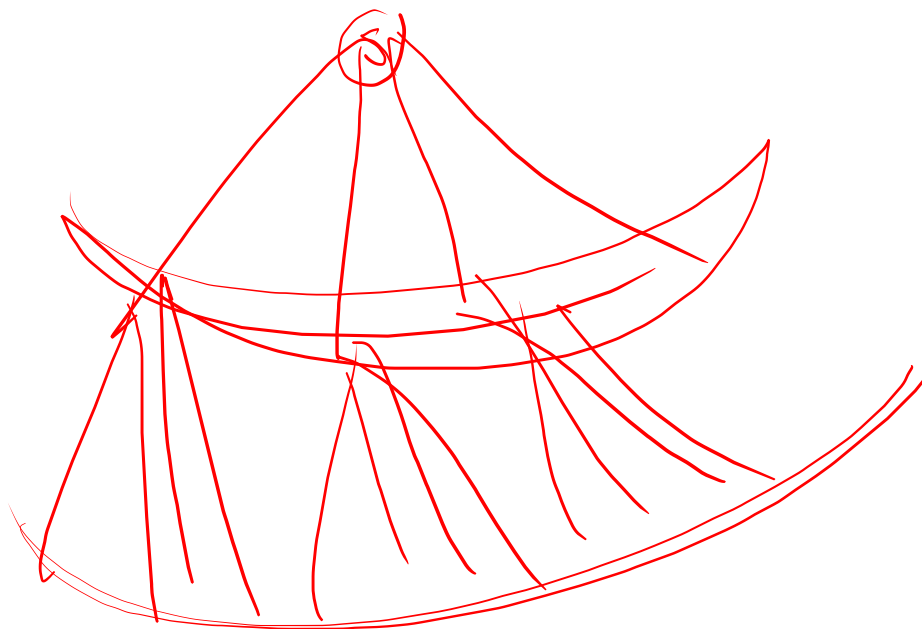
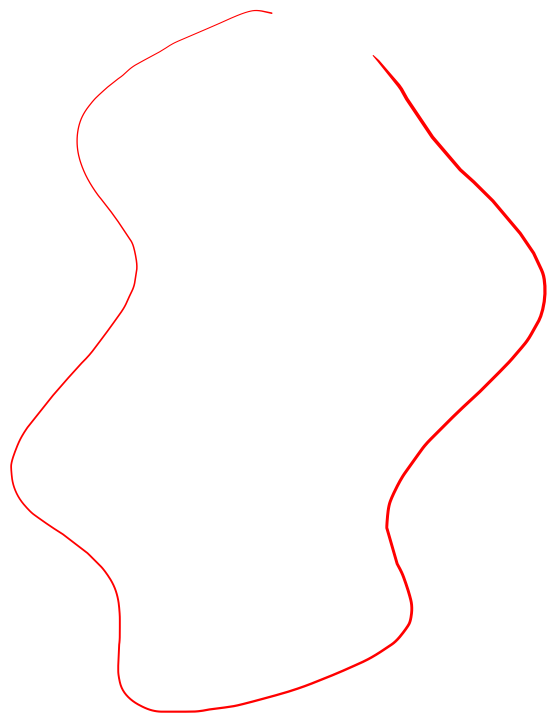


$L$  = maximum number  
of edges added  
in an old edge

# vertices =  $mL + n$

# edges =  $mL$

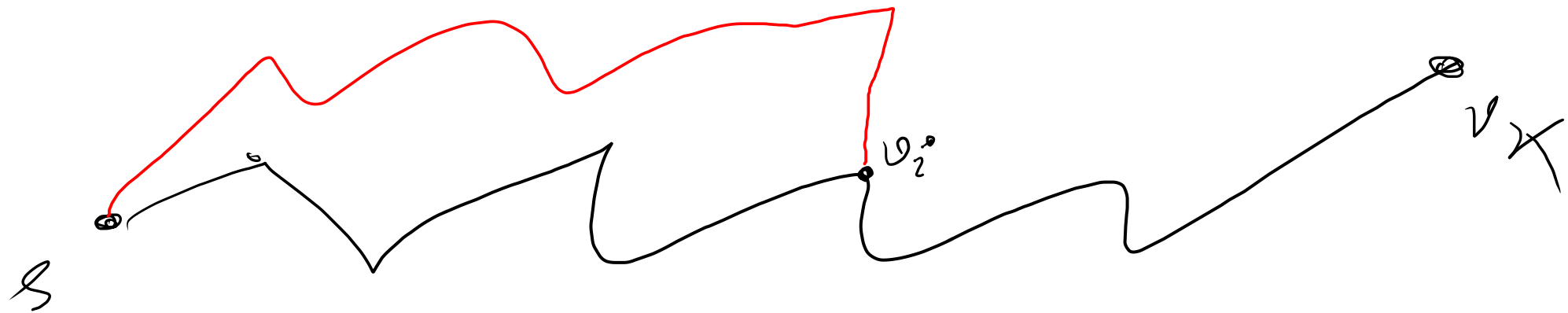
running time:  $O(mL + n)$



Let  $G$  be a directed graph with non-negative edge weights: let  $\text{dist}(s, v)$  is the shortest path weight from  $s$  to  $v$ .

If  $s = v_0 \rightarrow v_1 \rightarrow v_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow v_K$ , be the shortest path from  $s$  to  $v_K$  then for  $1 \leq i \leq K$

- $s = v_0 \rightarrow v_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow v_i$  is a shortest path from  $s$  to  $v_i$
- $\text{dist}(s, v_i) \leq \text{dist}(s, v_K)$



## General case

$d[v] \leftarrow$  shortest path distance from  $s$  to  $v$   
 $\pi[v] \leftarrow$  parent of  $v$ .

## Dijkstra's algorithm

Dijkstra ( $G, w, s$ )

$d[s] = 0$

for each vertex  $v \in V \setminus \{s\}$   
 $d[v] \leftarrow \infty, \pi[v] \leftarrow NIL$

$S \leftarrow \emptyset$  (empty set)

$Q \leftarrow V$  //  $Q \leftarrow$  a priority queue

while  $Q \neq \emptyset$

$u = \text{Extract-min}(Q)$

$S = S \cup \{u\}$

for each vertex  $v \in \text{Adj}[u]$

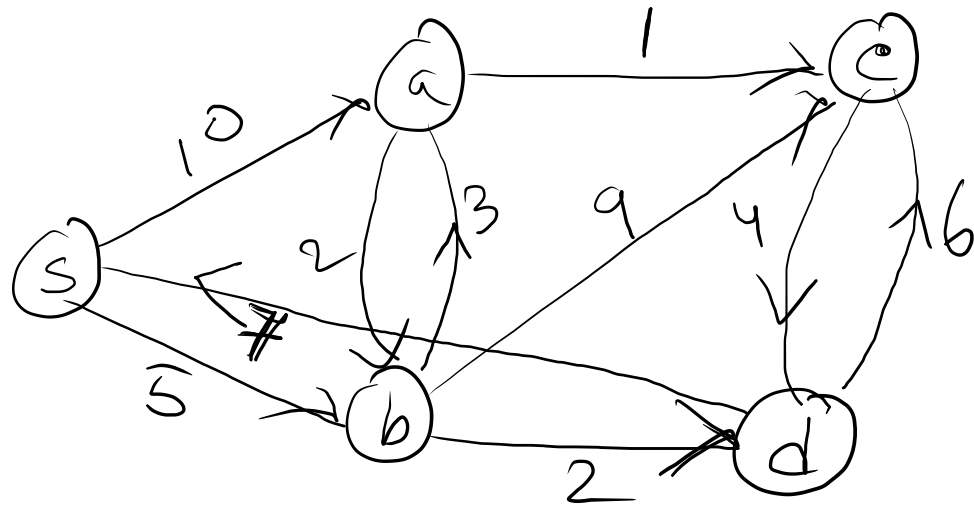
if  $d[v] > d[u] + w(u, v)$

$d[v] = d[u] + w(u, v)$

$\pi[v] \leftarrow u$

Running time:

$O(|V|) \cdot T_{\text{extract-min}} + O(E) \cdot T_{\text{decrease-key}}$



<del>Q</del>	d	$\Pi$
s	0	NIL
a	$\infty$	NIL
b	$\infty$	NIL
c	$\infty$	NIL
d	$\infty$	NIL

$S = \{ \}$

X

Q	d	$\Pi$
s	0	NIL
a	10	s
b	5	s
c	$\infty$	NIL
d	$\infty$	NIL

$s \leftarrow \text{Extract-min}(Q)$

$S = \{ s \}$

$b \leftarrow \text{Extract-min}(Q)$

$S = \{s, b\}$

	Q	d	$\Pi$
X	s	0	Nil
	a	<del>10</del> 8	<del>b</del>
X	b	5	s
	c	<del>14</del>	b
	d	<del>7</del>	b

## Final table

Q	d	$\pi$
s	0	NIL
a	8	b
b	5	s
c	9	a
d	7	b

## Shortest paths:

s to a

s  $\rightarrow$  b  $\rightarrow$  a      weight is 8