

Linear-Time Algorithm for Multiple Source Shortest Path with unit weights Planar Graph

MaxFlow(G, c, s, t, f^∞)
 for each vertex $f \neq f^{infly}$ of G^*
 $\text{pred}[f] \leftarrow$ the dart in T^* whose head is f
 for each dart d :
 $\Phi[d] \leftarrow \text{dist}_c(\text{head of } d \text{ in } G^*) - \text{dist}_c(\text{tail of } d \text{ in } G^*)$
 Let T be the tree formed by the edges not represented in T^*
 while t is reachable from s in T :
 while \exists a nonresidual dart on the s to t path in T :
 let \tilde{d} be the first non-residual dart
 let q be the head of \tilde{d} in G^*
 eject \tilde{d} from T and insert $\text{rev}(\text{pred}[q])$ into T
 $\text{pred}[q] \leftarrow \tilde{d}$
 for each dart d on the s -to- t path in T :
 $\Phi[d] \leftarrow \Phi[d] + 1$

Given f^∞ be a boundary of G . And d_1, d_2, \dots, d_k be edges of boundary f^∞ .

MSSP(G, c)
 $T \leftarrow \text{tail}(d_1)$ rooted shortest path tree
 for $i \leftarrow 1, 2, \dots, k$:
 $\lambda \leftarrow -1$ times the distance from $\text{tail}(d_i)$ to t
 remove the dart of T entering $\text{head}(d_i)$ and
 while $\lambda < c[\text{rev}(d_i)]$:
 while there is an active dart d with slack
 $d^+ \leftarrow$ the leafmost such dart in the du
 remove from T the dart d^- whose head
 insert d^+ into T
 $\lambda \leftarrow \lambda + 1$