

Quiz 2 02/24 (DP)

Practice Quiz out soon!

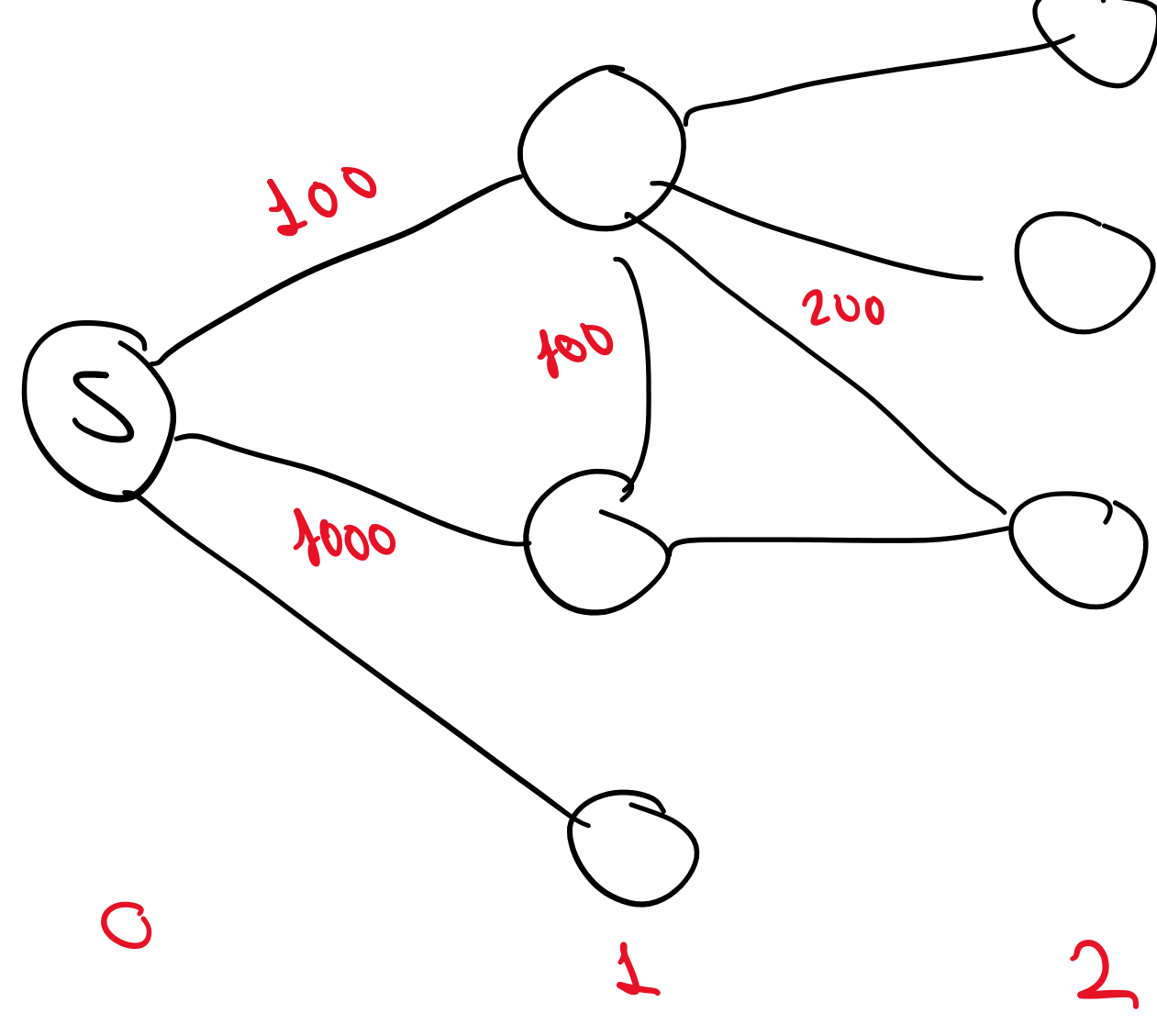
HW 4 Today!

Prof Randall is back! Graph Algs.

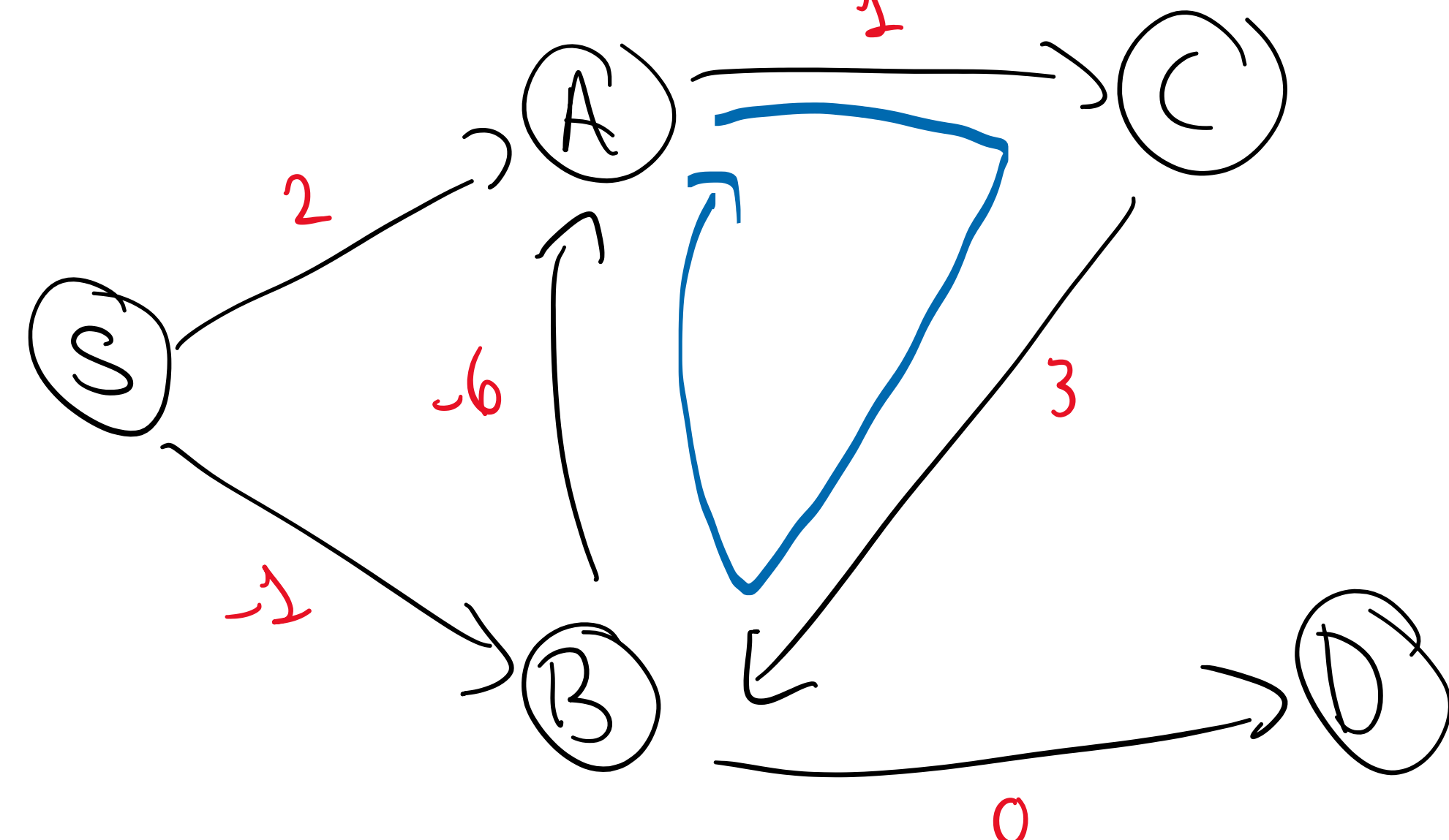
Shortest paths on graphs using DP.

$G=(V,E)$; $s \in V$; $\{w_e\}_{e \in E}$ ← real numbers.

WANT: $\text{dist}(s,v) \forall v \in V$.



* Negative weights / Negative cycles!



Input: $G=(V,E)$; $s \in V$; $\{w_e\}_{e \in E}$

Output: YES if there is a negative cycle in G .
Else $\text{dist}(s,v) \forall v \in V$.

* Bellman-Ford.

$D(v,k)$ = len of the shortest path from s to v using at most k edges.
 $v \in V$
 $0 \leq k \leq |V|-1$

$$D(v,k) = \min \left\{ \min_{u \rightarrow v} \{ D(u,k-1) + W_{uv} \}; D(v,k) \right\}$$

where $u \rightarrow v$ means there is an edge from u to v .

BASE CASE(S):

$$D(s,k) = 0 \quad \forall 0 \leq k$$

$$D(v,0) = \infty \quad \forall v \neq s$$

	0	1	2	...
s	0	0	0	
v ₁	∞			
v ₂	∞			
...				
v _n	∞			

"The incorrect recurrence"

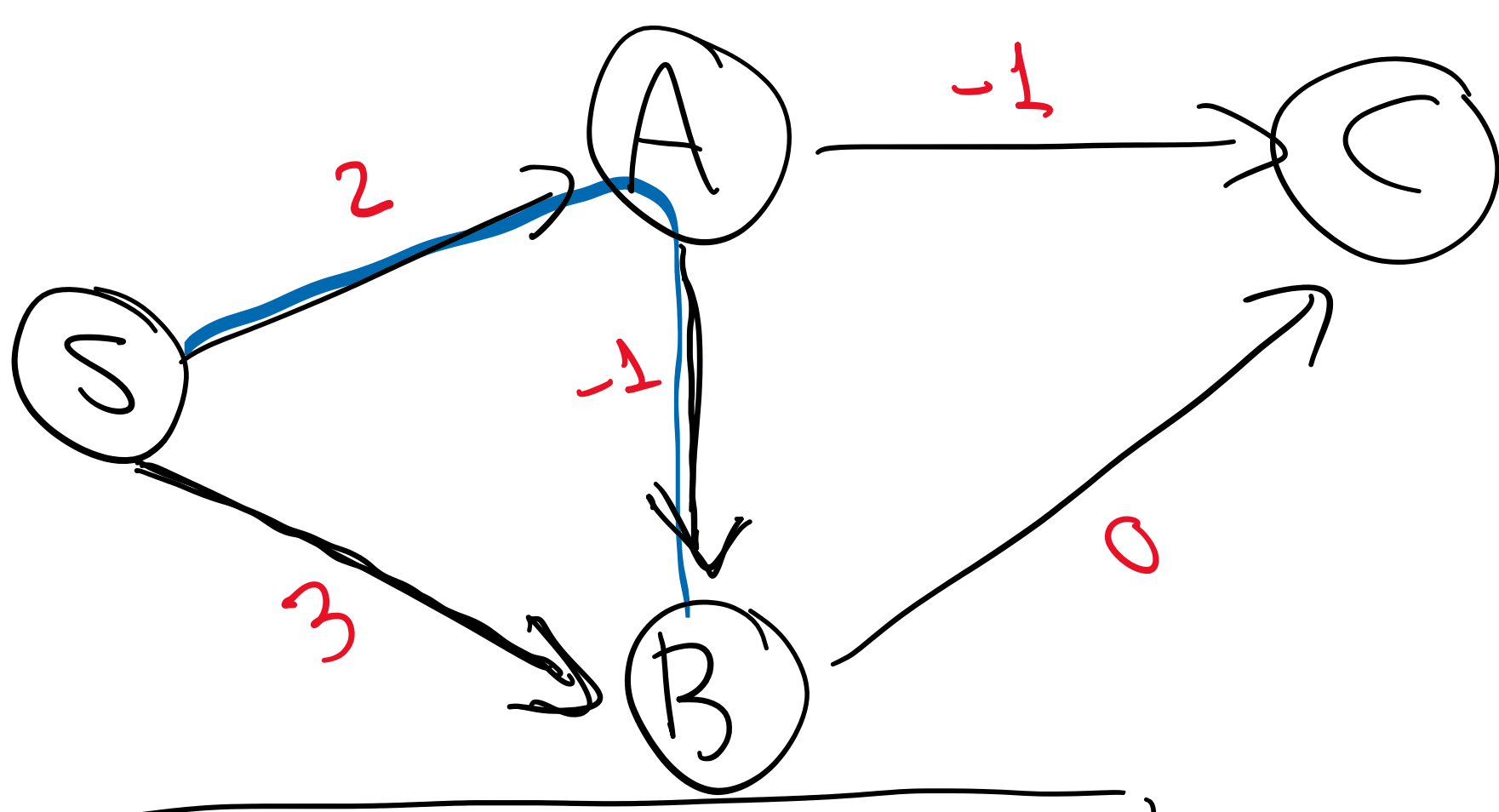
$$D(v,1) = \min_{u \rightarrow v} \{ D(u,0) + W_{uv} \}$$

% updates neg. of s

$$D(v,2) = \min_{u \rightarrow v} \{ D(u,1) + W_{uv} \}$$

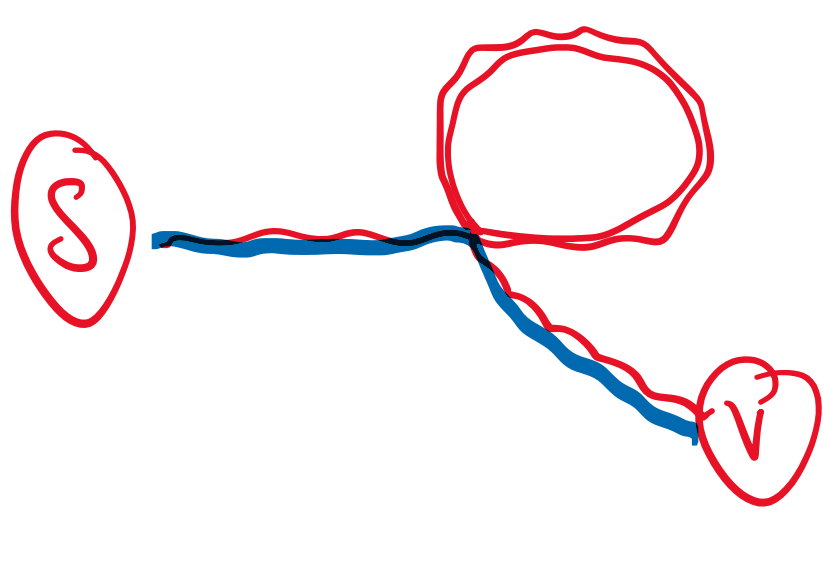
% updates grandchilds of s

See remark at the end ↓



	0	1	2	3
s	0	0	0	0
A	∞	2	2	2
B	∞	3	1	1
C	∞	∞	1	1

Why $|V|-1$:

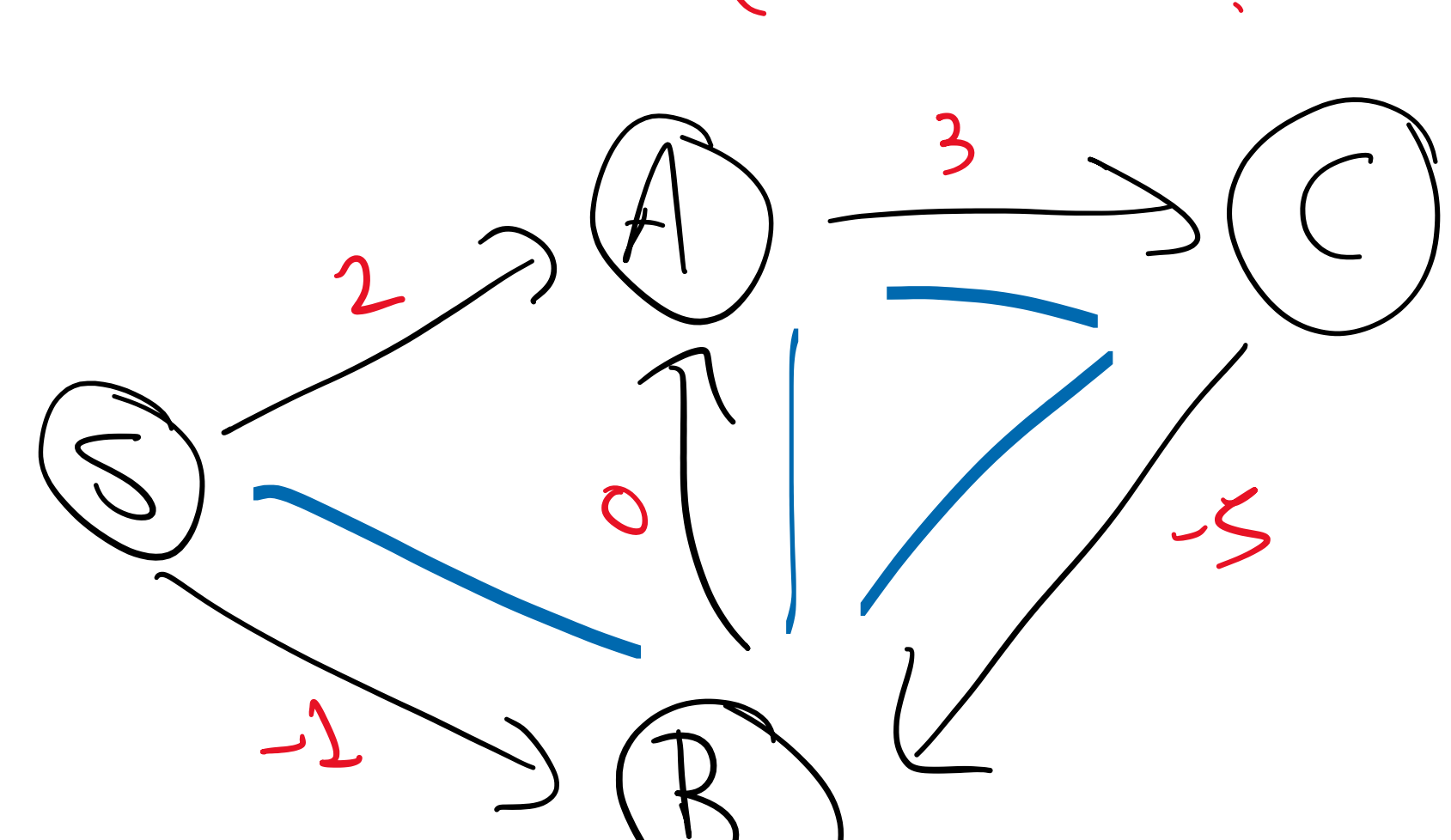


$$D(A,1) = \min \left\{ \underbrace{D(s,0) + W_{SA}}_{0+2}; \underbrace{D(A,0)}_{\infty} \right\}$$

$$D(B,1) = \min \left\{ \min \left\{ \underbrace{D(s,0) + W_{SB}}_{0+3}, \underbrace{D(A,0) + W_{AB}}_{\infty + \dots} \right\}; D(B,0) \right\}$$

$$D(B,3) = \min \left\{ \min \left\{ \underbrace{D(s,2) + W_{SB}}_{0+3}, \underbrace{D(A,2) + W_{AB}}_{2+(-1)} \right\}; D(B,2) \right\}$$

Return $D(v, |V|-1)$.



	0	1	2	3	4
s	0	0	0	0	0
A	∞	2	-1	-1	-1
B	∞	-1	-1	-1	-3
C	∞	∞	5	2	2

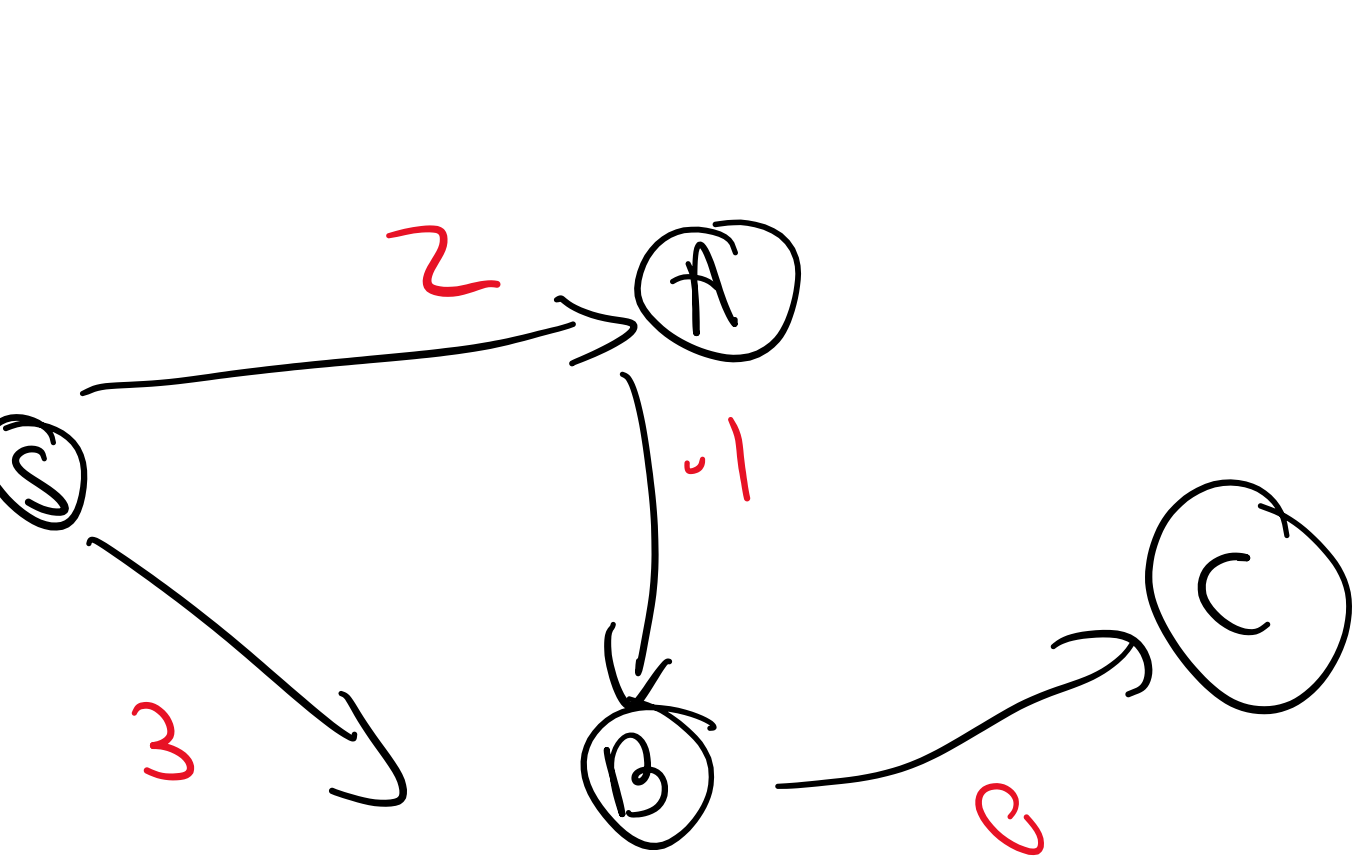
* Do $|V|$ rounds of Bellman-Ford:

If columns $|V|-1$ and $|V|$ are the same, output $D(v, |V|)$.

Else: report "there is a neg-cycle".

Runtime: for $n = |V|$

$O(|V||E|)$ because every column is populated doing $O(|E|)$ comparisons.



Wrong recurrence: $D(v,k) = \min_{u \rightarrow v} \{ D(u,k-1) + W_{uv} \}$

	0	1	2	3
s	0	0	0	0
A	∞	2	2	2
B	∞	3	1	1
C	∞	∞	3	1

$$D(A,2) = \min_{u \rightarrow A} \{ D(u,1) + W_{uA} \}$$

These base cases allow us to use the shortest recurrence!