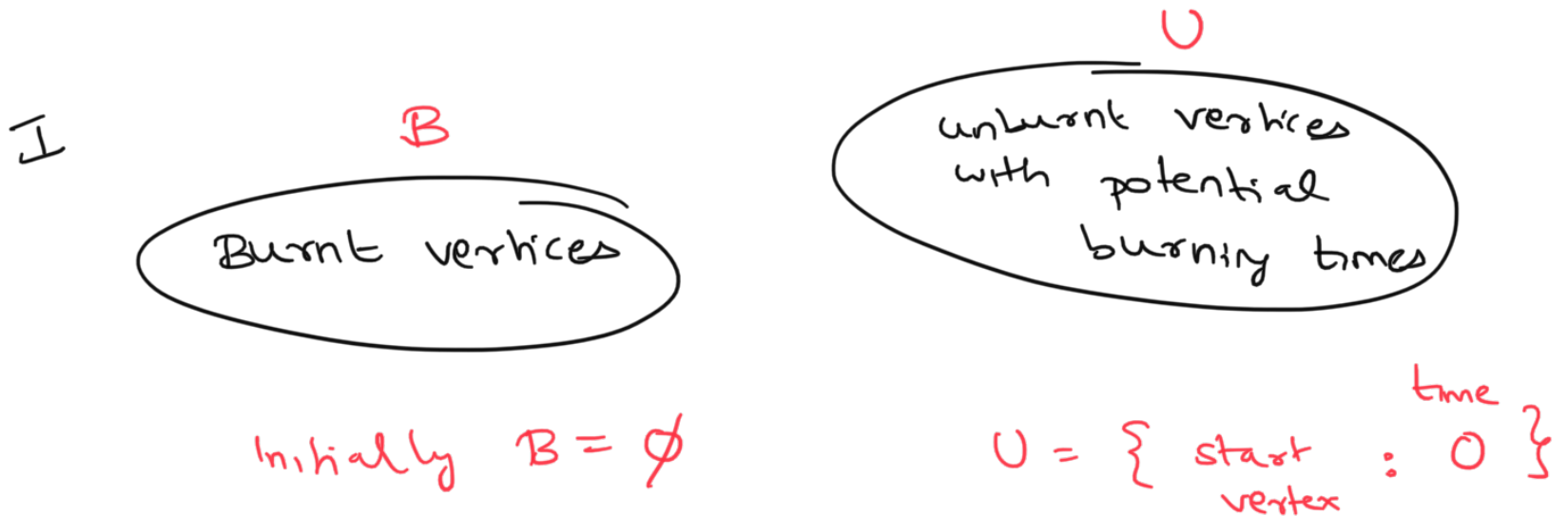


Dijkstra with heaps

Recall Dijkstra algorithm



II Pick vertex in U with min time

Delete it from U ,

Add it to B ($\text{potential time} : \text{actual time it was burnt}$)

Update potential burning times of newly burnt vertices

III: Repeat step II until $U = \emptyset$

Implementation using heaps

Maintain U as a heap !!

(min heap: parent value \leq its children's values)

Complexity analysis

V : vertex set

E : edge set

Have to burn each vertex, $|V|$ of them

→ 'burning' = deleting min of heap

→ $O(\log |\text{size of heap}|)$ operation

$|\text{size of heap}| \leq |V|$ at every step

→ so $\leq O(|V| \log |V|)$

Have to update neighbours' potential

burn times of each burnt vertex

→ over all, $O(|E|)$ # of updates.

→ Each update takes $O(\log |\text{size of heap}|)$

so $\leq O(|E| \log |V|)$

so net complexity is $\leq O(|V| \log |V| + |E| \log |V|)$