Trabalho de Grafos Parte 2

Grafos ponderados

Código

- Feito em Go (golang)
 - Compilada (Execução mais rápida)
 - Tipada (Melhor uso de memória)
- Bibliotecas próprias
 - Otimização de estruturas ("classes")
 - Sintaxe homogênea

```
v func dijkstraList(adjacency [][]*Neighbor, start uint32, end uint32) []*TreeNode {
         // initialize the list
         list := List{}
        list.vertexes = make([]*Node, len(adjacency)+1) // 0 is not used
        list.Update(start, 0, 0)
        tree := make([]*TreeNode, 0, len(adjacency))
        node := list.Pop()
14 🗸
        for node != nil && node.id != end {
            // add node to tree
            tree = append(tree, &TreeNode{node.id, node.father, node.cost})
19 ~
            for , v := range adjacency[node.id] {
                list.Update(v.vertex id, node.id, node.cost+v.weight)
            node = list.Pop() // get the node with the lowest cost
        if node != nil { // add the end node
            tree = append(tree, &TreeNode{node.id, node.father, node.cost})
         return tree
```

```
1 v func dijkstraHeap(adjacency [][]*Neighbor, start uint32, end uint32) []*TreeNode {
        // initialize the heap
        heap := Heap{}
        heap.vertexPos = make([]int, len(adjacency))
        for i := range heap.vertexPos { // set all vertexes as unexplored
            heap.vertexPos[i] = -1
        heap.Update(start, 0, 0)
        tree := make([]*TreeNode, 0, len(adjacency)+1) // 0 is not used
        node := heap.Pop()
        for node != nil && node.id != end {
            // add node to tree
            tree = append(tree, &TreeNode{node.id, node.father, node.cost})
            for , v := range adjacency[node.id] [
               heap.Update(v.vertex id, node.id, node.cost+v.weight)
            node = heap.Pop() // get the node with the lowest cost
        if node != nil { // add the end node
            tree = append(tree, &TreeNode{node.id, node.father, node.cost})
        return tree
```

Dijkstra Lista

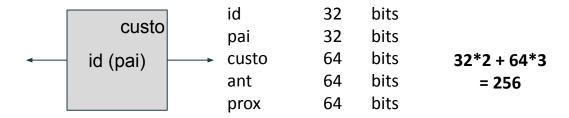
Estruturas:

```
type List struct {
    vertexes []*Node
    head *Node
    tail *Node
}
```

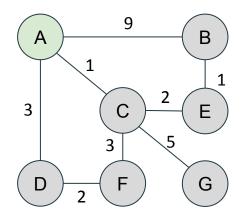
```
vértices []*node
head *node
tail *node
```

```
vérticesn*64 bitshead64 bits(2+n)*64tail64 bits\approx 64*n
```

```
5 type Node struct {
6    id    uint32
7    father uint32
8    cost   float64
9    prev *Node
10    next *Node
11 }
```



Dijkstra Lista

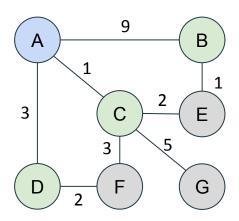


Vértices explorados:

Lista encadeada ordenada dos vértices descobertos:

Lista: A B C D E F G
vértices [&A, nil, nil, nil, nil, nil, nil, nil]
head &A
tail &A

Dijkstra Lista (pop)

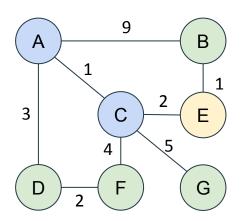


Vértices explorados:

Lista encadeada ordenada dos vértices descobertos:

Lista: A B C D E F G
vértices [&A, &B, &C, &D, nil, nil, nil]
head &C
tail &B

Dijkstra Lista (update)



Lista encadeada ordenada dos vértices descobertos:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
3 \\
D(A)
\end{array}$$

$$F(C)$$

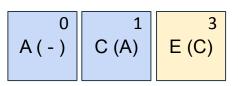
$$G(C)$$

$$G(A)$$

$$G(C)$$

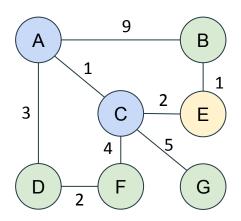
$$G(A)$$

Vértices explorados:

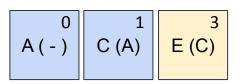


Lista: A B C D E F G
vértices [&A, &B, &C, &D, &E, &F, &G]
head &D
tail &B

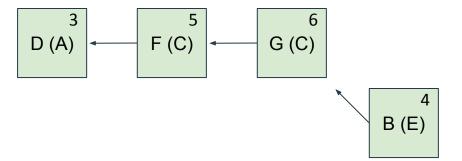
Dijkstra Lista (update)

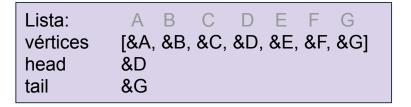


Vértices explorados:

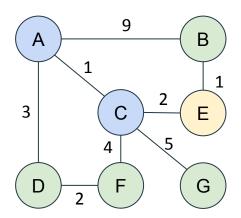


Lista encadeada ordenada dos vértices descobertos:

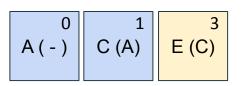




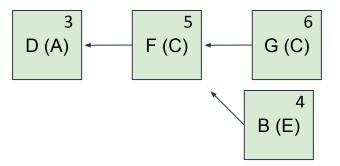
Dijkstra Lista (reorder)

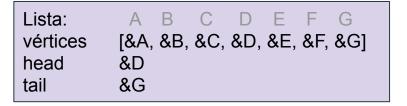


Vértices explorados:

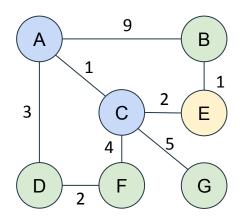


Lista encadeada ordenada dos vértices descobertos:

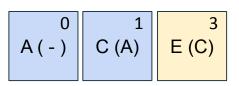




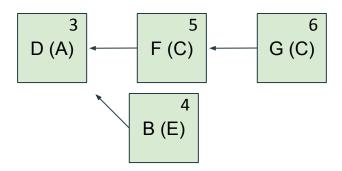
Dijkstra Lista (reorder)



Vértices explorados:

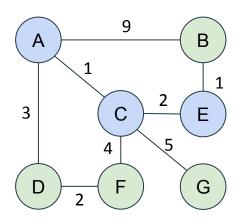


Lista encadeada ordenada dos vértices descobertos:

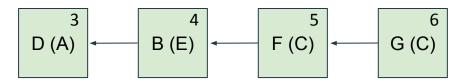


Lista: A B C D E F G
vértices [&A, &B, &C, &D, &E, &F, &G]
head &D
tail &G

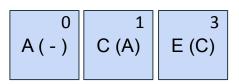
Dijkstra Lista (reorder)



Lista encadeada ordenada dos vértices descobertos:



Vértices explorados:



Lista: A B C D E F G
vértices [&A, &B, &C, &D, &E, &F, &G]
head &D
tail &G

Dijkstra Heap

Estruturas:

```
verticePos []int
heap []nós
```

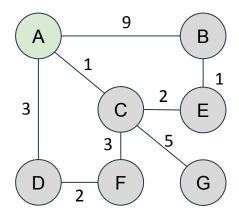
```
verticePos n*64 bits
heap n*128bits (128 + 64) * n
= 192*n
```

```
3 > type HeapNode struct {
4     id     uint32
5     father uint32
6     cost float64
7  }
8
```

```
custo
id (pai)
```

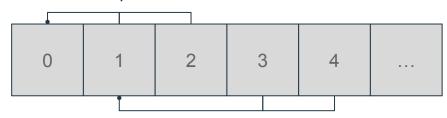
```
id 32 bits
pai 32 bits (32*2 + 64)
custo 64 bits = 128
```

Dijkstra Heap



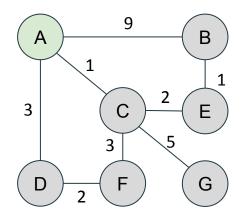
Vértices explorados:





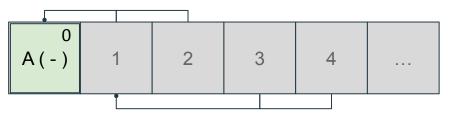
A B C D E F G verticePos [-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1] heap

Dijkstra Heap



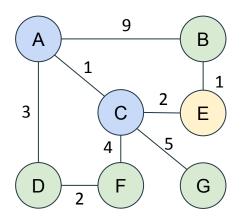
Vértices explorados:

Árvore de Heap:

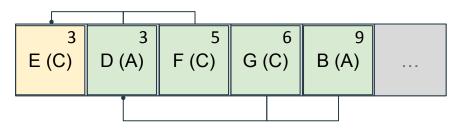


A B C D E F G verticePos [0, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1] heap []

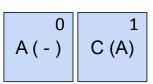
Dijkstra Heap (pop)



Árvore de Heap:

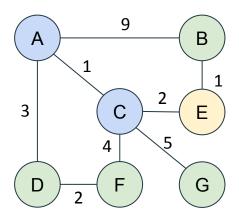


Vértices explorados:

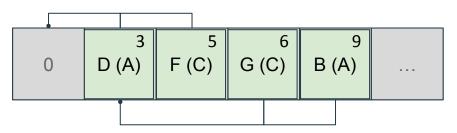


A B C D E F G verticePos [-2, 4, -2, 1, 0, 2, 3] heap []

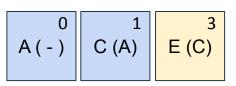
Dijkstra Heap (pop)



Árvore de Heap:

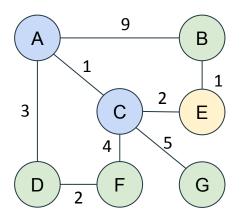


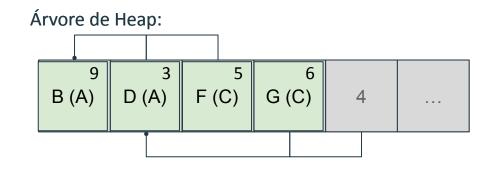
Vértices explorados:

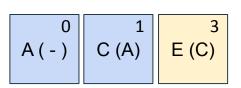


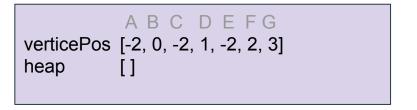
A B C D E F G verticePos [-2, 4, -2, 1, -2, 2, 3] heap []

Dijkstra Heap (bubbleDown)

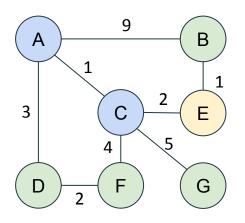


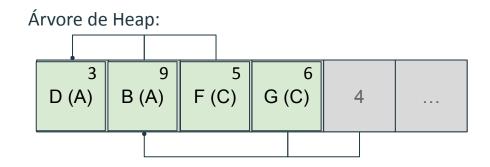


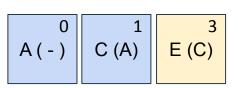


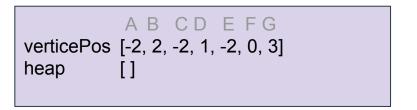


Dijkstra Heap (bubbleDown)

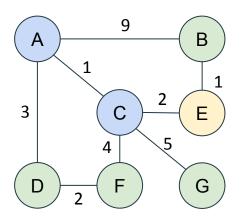


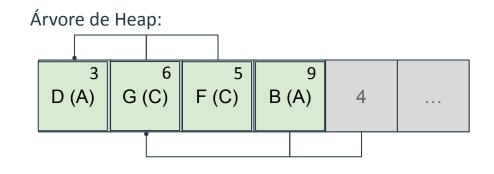


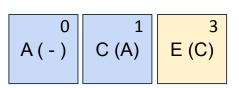


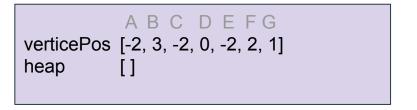


Dijkstra Heap (bubbleDown)

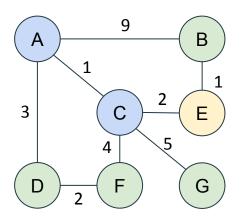


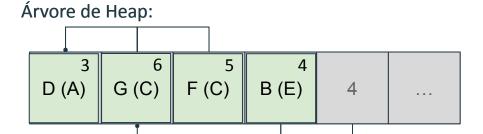


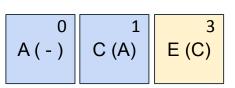


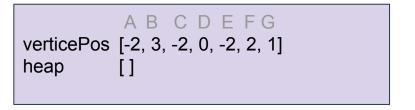


Dijkstra Heap (update)

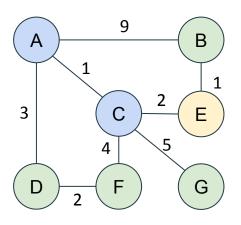


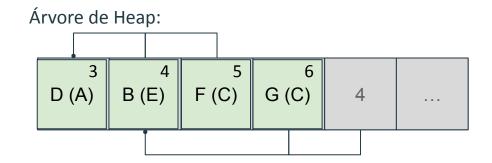


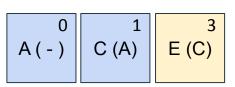


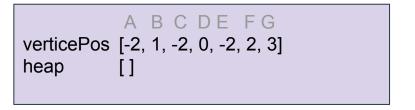


Dijkstra Heap (bubbleUp)



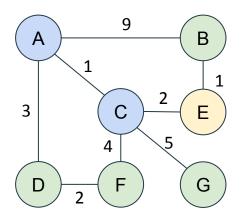




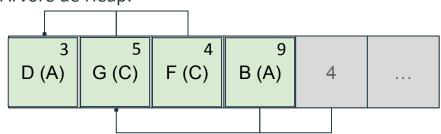


Árvore Mínima (Prim)

Muito parecido com o que acabamos de ver







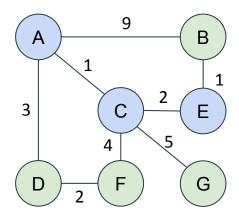
Vértices explorados:

ABCDEFG

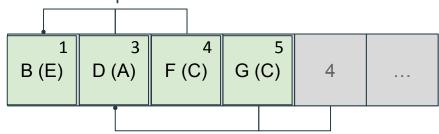
verticePos [-2, 3, -2, 0, -2, 2, 1] heap []

Árvore Mínima (Prim)

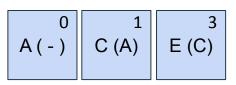
Muito parecido com o que acabamos de ver



Árvore de Heap:



Vértices explorados:



A B C D E F G verticePos [-2, 0, -2, 1, -2, 2, 3] heap []

Resultados

Grafo	Tempo médio das distâncias (seg)	Distância (10, 20)	Distância (10, 30)	Distância (10, 40)	Distância (10, 50)	Distância (10, 60)	Peso da MST
grafo 1	7.95 * 10 ⁻⁴	1.52	1.48	1.52	1.39	1.38	220.11
grafo 2	8.91 * 10 ⁻³	2.08	1.92	1.61	1.34	1.69	2247.07
grafo 3	0.173	1.98	2.08	2.14	1.82	2.23	22218.71
grafo 4	3.23	2.46	2.43	2.33	2.36	2.61	221937.54
grafo 5	4.40	14.03	12.01	13.66	9.22	14.47	4785814.85

Resultados

Pesquisador	Distância (até Dijkstra)	Caminho mínimo (com os nomes)	
Alan M. Turing	-	(sem caminho)	
J. B. Kruskal	3.48 (8 arestas)	Edsger W. Dijkstra > John R. Rice > Dan C. Marinescu > Howard Jay Siegel > Edwin K. P. Chong > Ness B. Shroff > R. Srikant > Albert G. Greenberg > J. B. Kruskal	
Jon M. Kleinberg	2.71 (9 arestas)	Edsger W. Dijkstra > A. J. M. van Gasteren > Gerard Tel > Hans L. Bodlaender > Dimitrios M. Thilikos > Prabhakar Ragde > Avi Wigderson > Eli Upfal > Prabhakar Raghavan > Jon M. Kleinberg	
Eva Tardos	2.75 (11 arestas)	Edsger W. Dijkstra > A. J. M. van Gasteren > Gerard Tel > Hans L. Bodlaender > Jan van Leeuwen > Mark H. Overmars > Micha Sharir > Haim Kaplan > Robert Endre Tarjan > Andrew V. Goldberg > Serge A. Plotkin > Eva Tardos	
Daniel R. Figueiredo	2.94 (8 arestas)	Edsger W. Dijkstra > John R. Rice > Dan C. Marinescu > Chuang Lin > Bo Li > Y. Thomas Hou > Zhi-Li Zhang > Donald F. Towsley > Daniel R. Figueiredo	

Resultados

	Lista encadeada	Árvore de heap	k
grafo 1	169.50ms	61.48ms	100
grafo 2	33.38s	1.44s	100
grafo 3	2h 25m 43s	31.00s	100
grafo 4	14h 45m 27s (~61d)	5.45s (9m 5s)	1
grafo 5	+48h	13.95s (23m 15s)	1