

## Lesson 3: Shortest-path Problems

### Notes

Book acknowledgment:

### Goals

- Shortest path

### 1 Try it on your own

Given some graph  $G = (V, E)$ , how would you systematically go about exploring all the connected nodes in  $V$ ?

### 2 Problem Definition

Single-source shortest-paths problem: Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , we want to find a shortest path from a given **source** node  $s \in V$  to each vertex  $v \in V$ .

The algorithm for solving the shortest-paths problem typically relies on the property that a shortest path between any two vertices contains other shortest paths within it.

### 3 Dijkstra's Algorithm

### 4 What could go wrong?

### 5 Bellman-Ford Algorithm