

BELLMAN FORD

ALGORITHM

→ It is also for shortest path

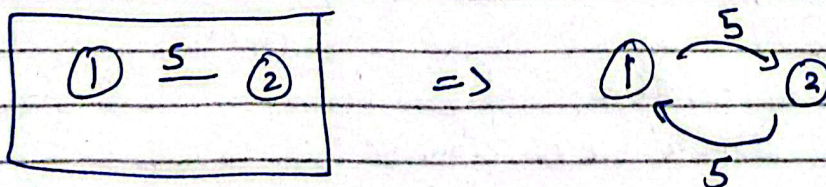
→ Dijkstra's fail if the graph have negative weights.

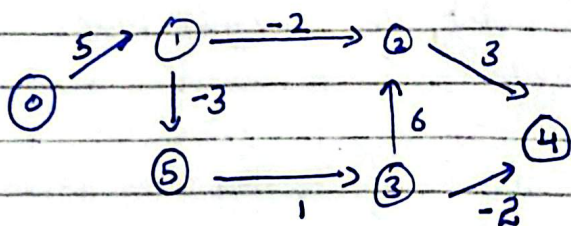
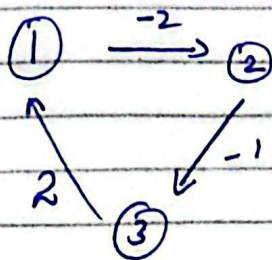
→ Dijkstra gives tle if negative cycles exist.

→ It helps us to detect negative cycles as well.

→ It is applicable only in DG directed graphs.

If it is undirected we should convert it to directed.





- * Relax all the edges $N-1$ times.

edges can
be in any
order

* Relaxation:

if ($\text{dist}[u] + \text{wt} < \text{dist}[v]$)

$$dist[v] = dist[u] + w$$

Suppose if

$$\textcircled{5} \xrightarrow{1} \textcircled{3}$$
$$d.t[s] \rightarrow 1$$

to reach 3

Then

if $N=6$

then 5 iterations of relaxation should be done.

dist [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

1 2 3 4 5

in every iteration we will go through all the edges.

1 iteration.

if ($\text{dist}[3] + 6 < \text{dist}[2]$)
 $\infty < \infty$

if ($\text{dist}[5] + 1 < \text{dist}[3]$)
 $\infty < \infty$

if ($\text{dist}[0] + 5 < \text{dist}[1]$) ✓
 $5 < \infty$

So dist becomes

$\text{dist} = [0, 5, \infty, \infty, \infty, \infty]$

if ($\text{dist}[1] + -3 < \text{dist}[5]$)
So dist becomes

$\text{dist} = [0, 5, \infty, \infty, \infty, 2]$
0 1 2 3 4 5

if ($\text{dist}[1] + (-2) < \text{dist}[2]$)
 $\text{dist} = [0, 5, 3, \infty, \infty, 2]$
0 1 2 3 4 5

if ($\text{dist}[3] - 2 < \text{dist}[4]$)
 ∞

if ($\text{dist}[2] + 3 < \text{dist}[4]$)
 $3 + 3 < \infty$ ✓

$\text{dist} = [0, 5, 3, \infty, 8, 2]$
0 1 2 3 4 5

At the end of first iteration we have

dist [0, 5, 3, ∞ , 6, 2]
0 1 2 3 4 5

2nd iteration:

if dist[3] + 6 < dist[2]
✓

if (dist[5] + 1 < dist[3])
2 + 1 < ∞

So dist becomes

dist = [0, 5, 3, 3, 6, 2]

⋮

if (dist[3] - 2 < dist[4])
3 - 2 = 1 < 6

So

dist = [0, 5, 3, 3, 1, 2]

⋮

Similarly we will do 1st, 2nd ... 5th.

Q: why N-1 ?

Q: How to detect negative cycle.

Intuition why $N-1$ iterations?

⑥ \rightarrow ① \rightarrow ② \rightarrow ③ \rightarrow ④

(u,v,wt)
(3,4,1)
(2,3,1)
(1,2,1)
(0,1,1)

So we have to do 4 iterations.

①

dist $[0, \infty, \infty, \infty, \infty]$

$$\text{dist}[3] + 1 < \text{dist}[4] \quad \times$$

$$\text{dist}[2] + 1 < \text{dist}[3] \quad \times$$

$$\text{dist}[1] + 1 < \text{dist}[2] \quad \times$$

$$\text{dist}[0] + 1 < \text{dist}[1] \quad \checkmark$$

So

$$\text{dist} = [0, 1, \infty, \infty, \infty]$$

②

$$\text{dist} = [0, 1, 2, \infty, \infty]$$

③

$$\text{dist} = [0, 1, 2, 3, \infty]$$

④

$$\text{dist} = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]$$

So that's why $N-1$ iterations.

Q: How to detect Negative cycles?

if after the $N-1$ iteration
still distance reduces then
the graph have negative
cycle

