Dynamic Programming Part Three

Announcements

- Problem Set Five due right now, or due Wednesday with a late period.
- Problem Set Six out, due next Monday.
 - Explore dynamic programming across different application domains!
 - Get a feel for how to structure DP solutions!
 - You may use a late day on Problem Set Six, but be aware this will overlap with the final project.
- Handout: "Guide to Dynamic Programming" also available.

Final Project Logistics

- Final project will go out next Monday and be due on **Saturday**, **August 17** at **12:15PM** (note the different time).
- Format: Three algorithms questions, each of which combine two or more different techniques from the quarter.
 - No collaboration permitted with other students.
 - No outside sources may be consulted.
 - Course staff will only answer clarifying questions about the problems.

Please evaluate this course on Axess.

Your feedback really makes a difference.

Outline for Today

Shortest Paths Revisited

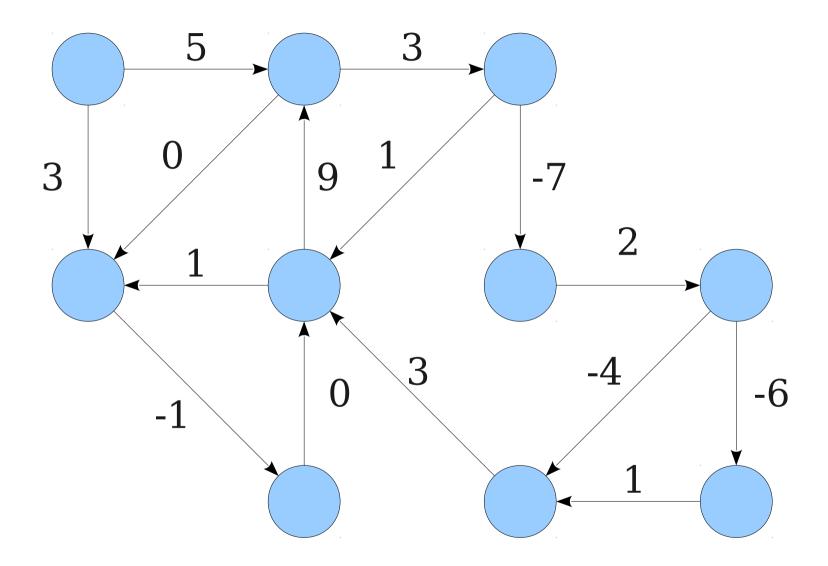
What if the edge weights are negative?

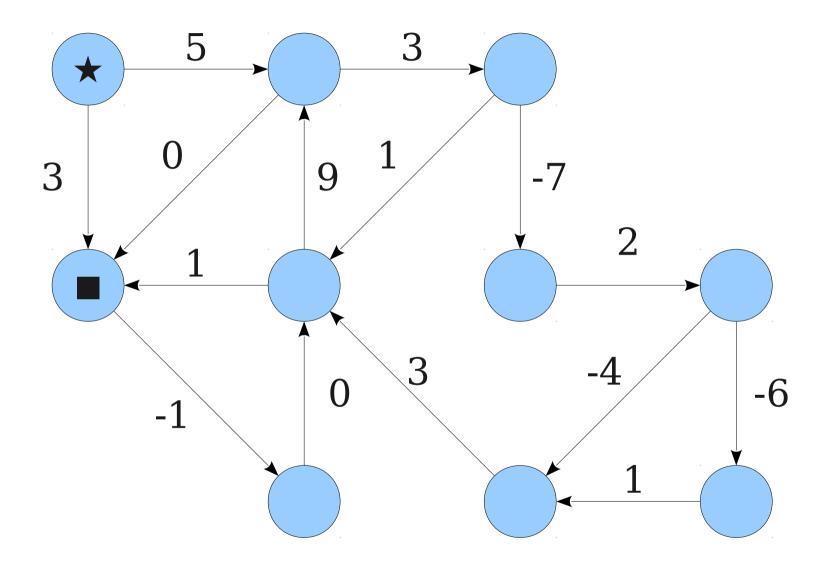
The Bellman-Ford Algorithm

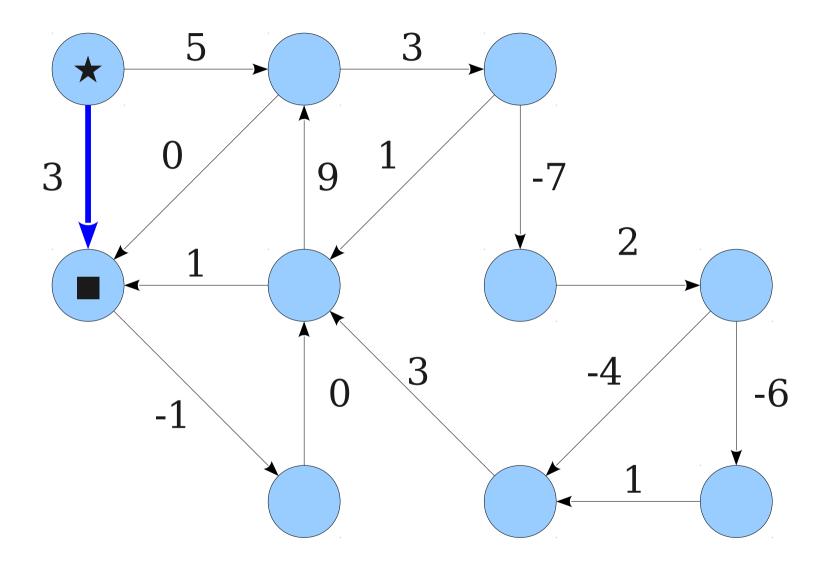
• A simple and elegant algorithm for finding shortest paths.

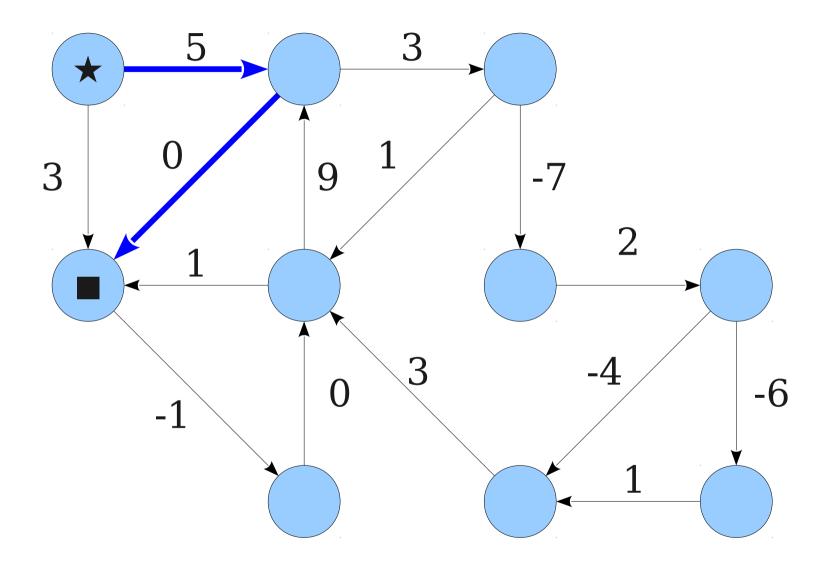
The Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

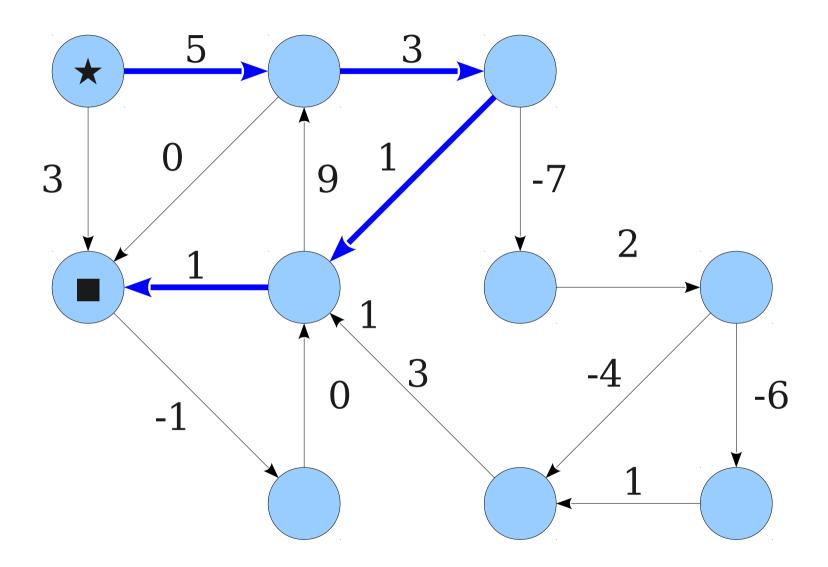
 Finding shortest paths between all pairs of points. Negative Edge Weights

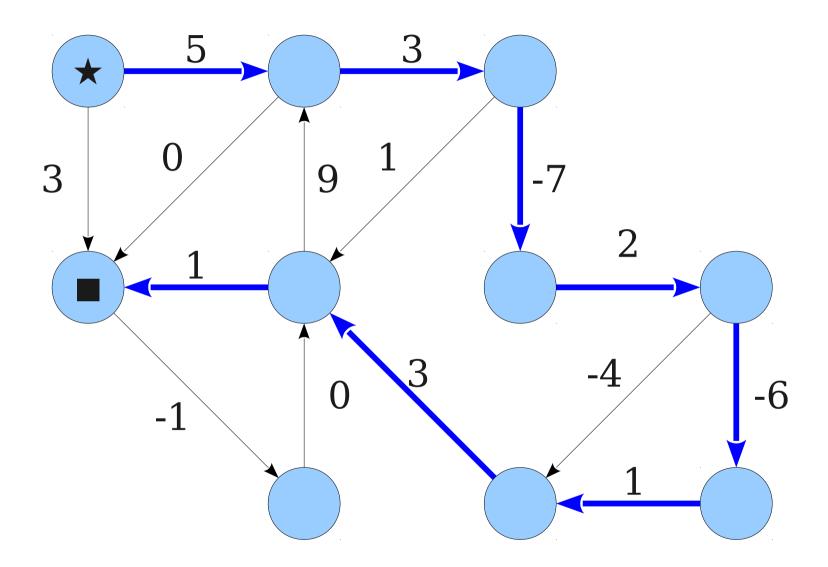


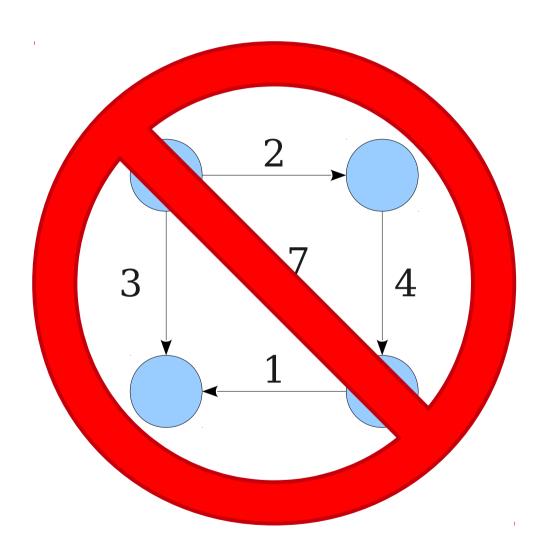


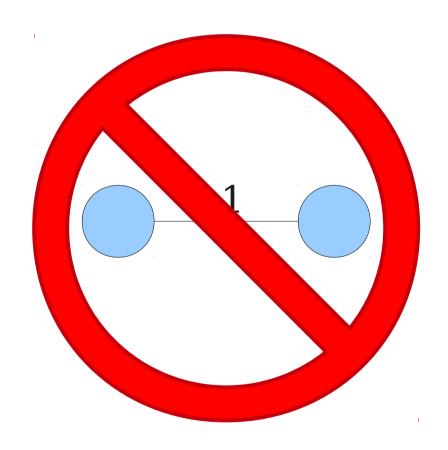




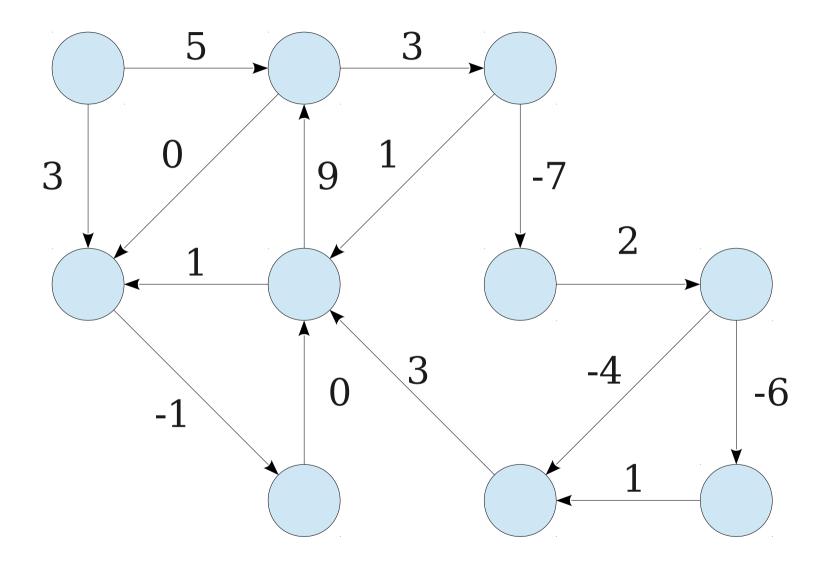


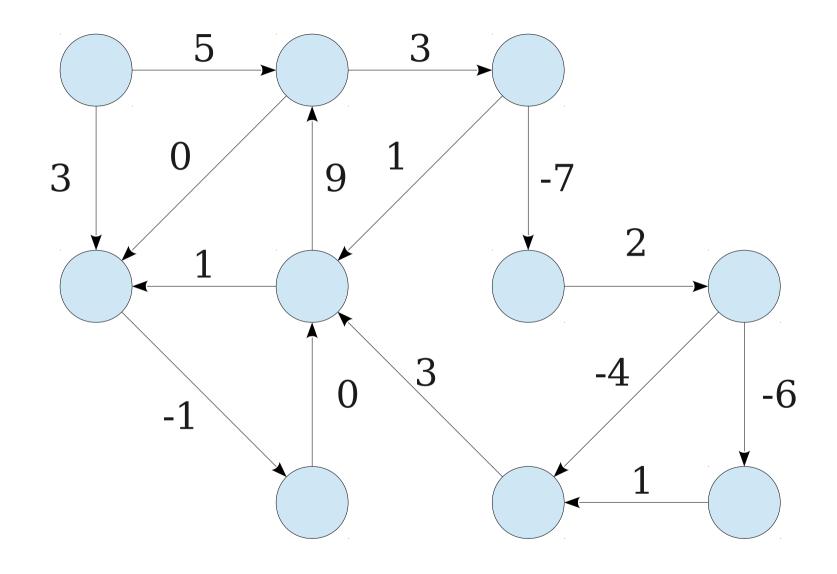




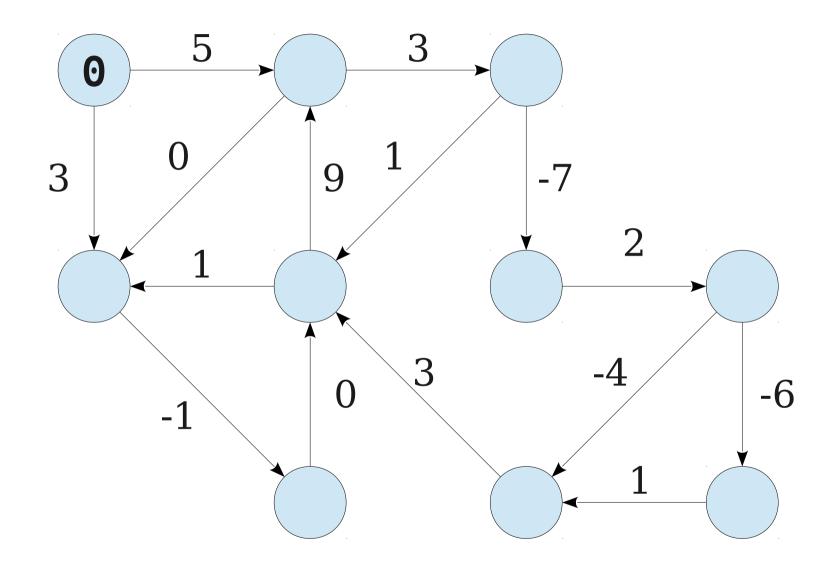


A Different Intuition

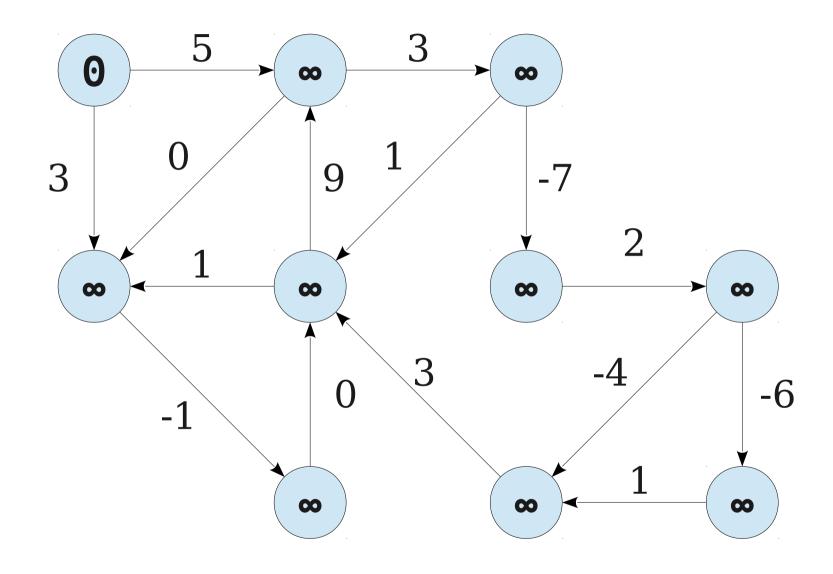




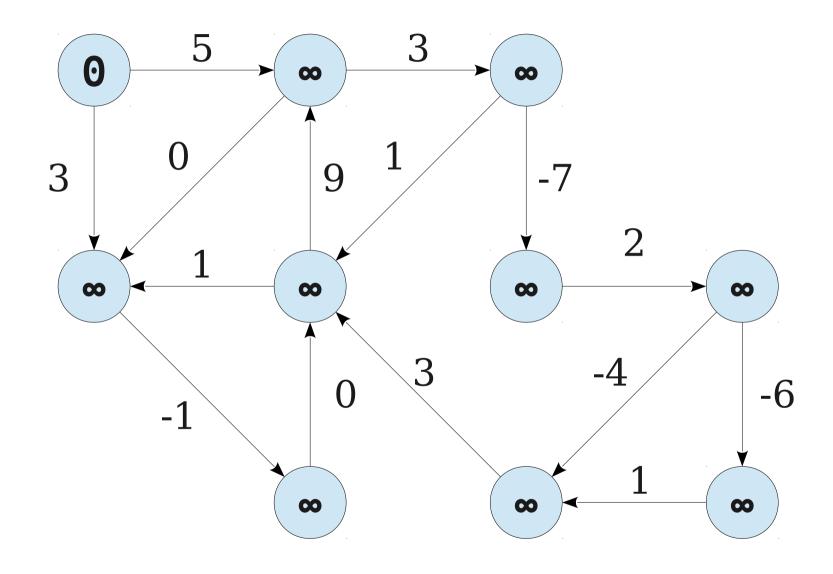
Consider paths of length **0**.



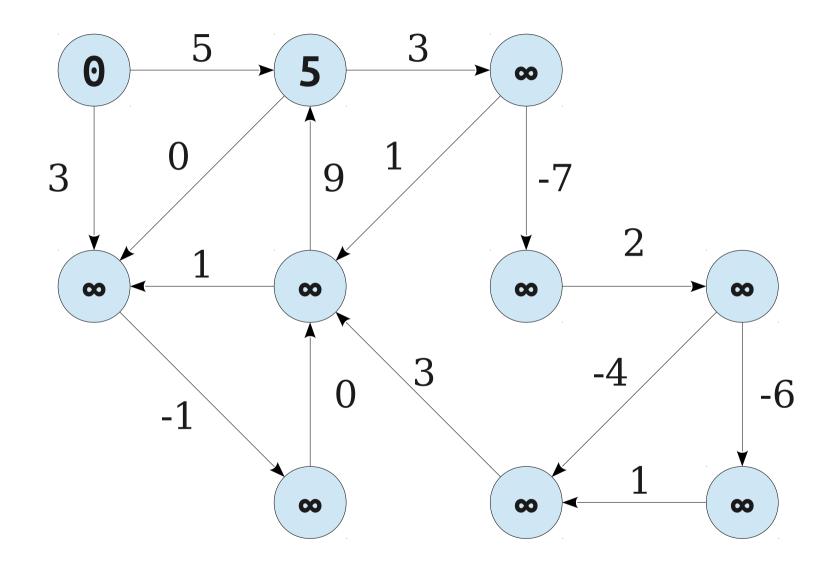
Consider paths of length **0**.



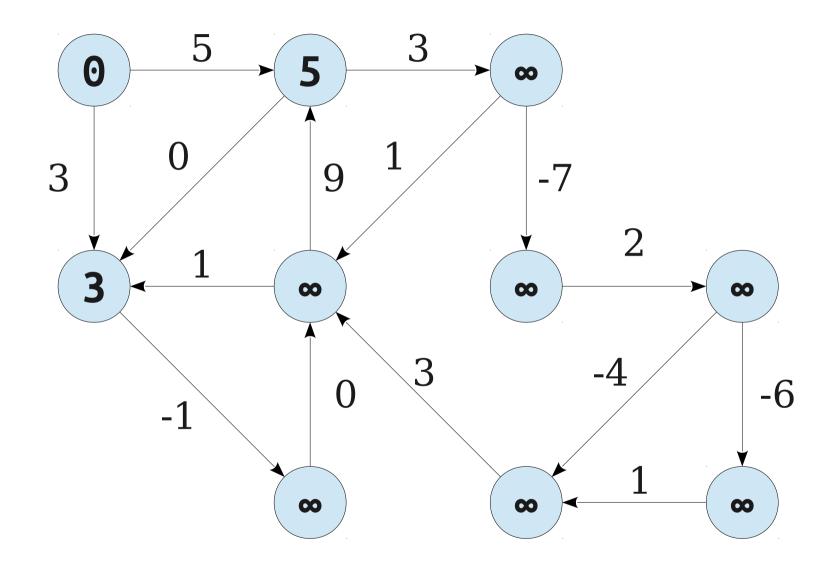
Consider paths of length **0**.



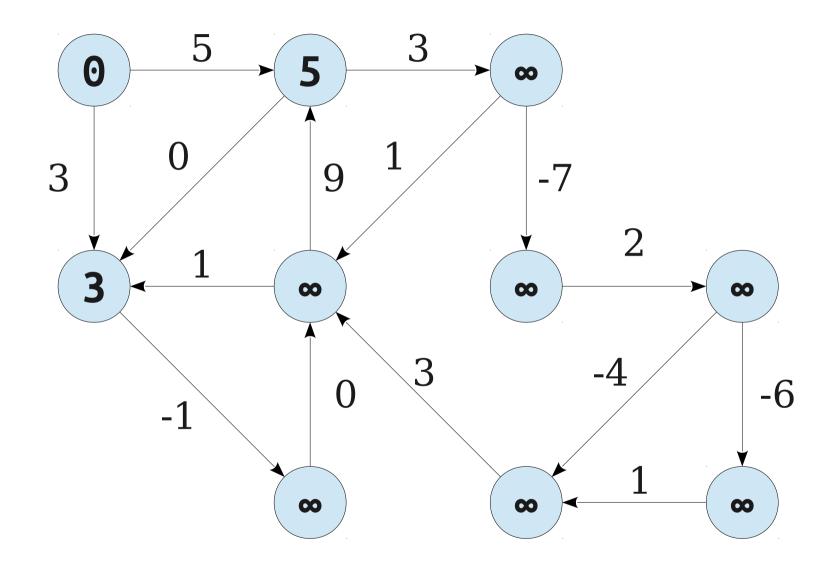
Consider paths of length 1.



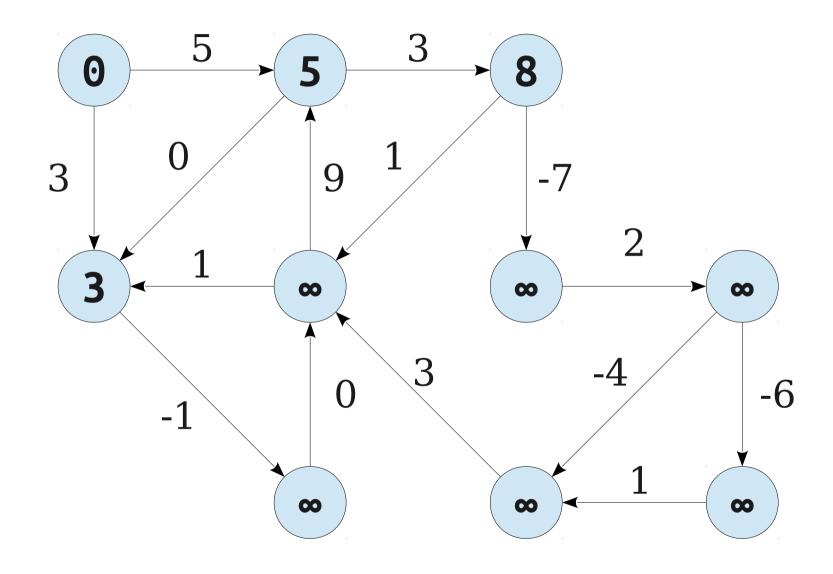
Consider paths of length 1.



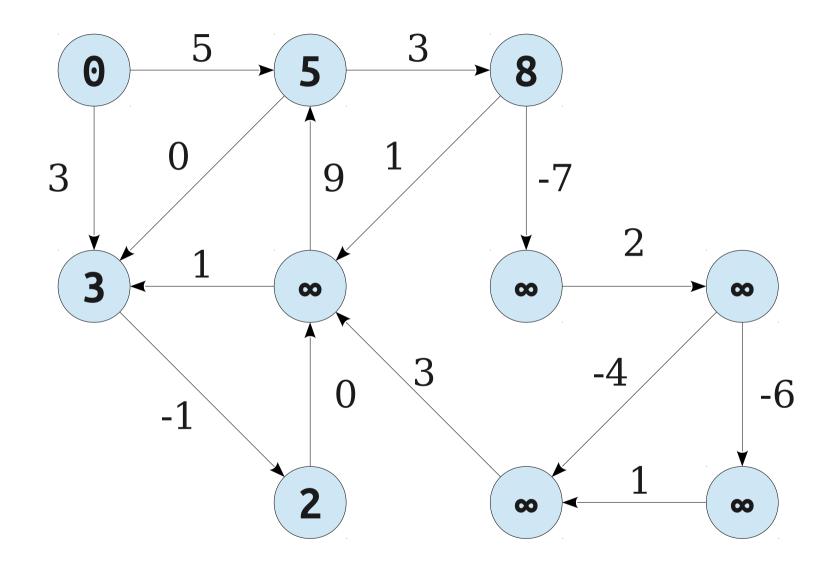
Consider paths of length 1.



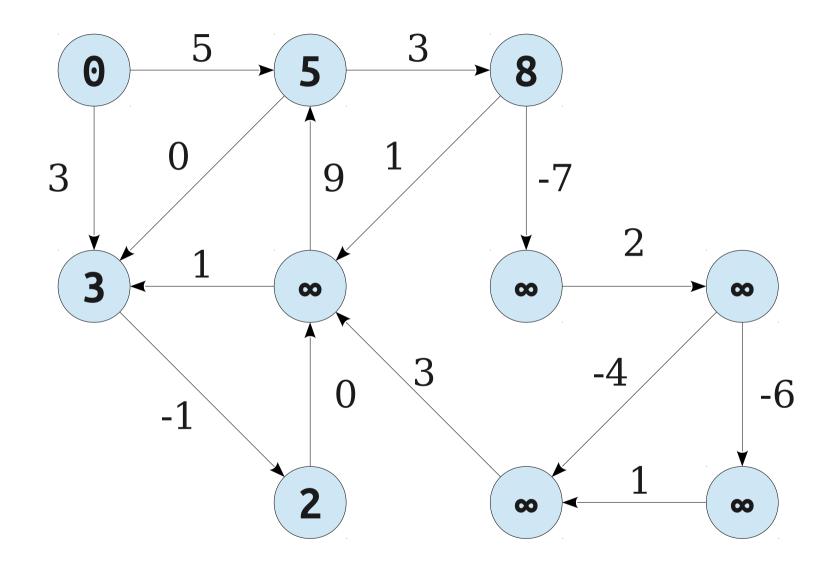
Consider paths of length 2.



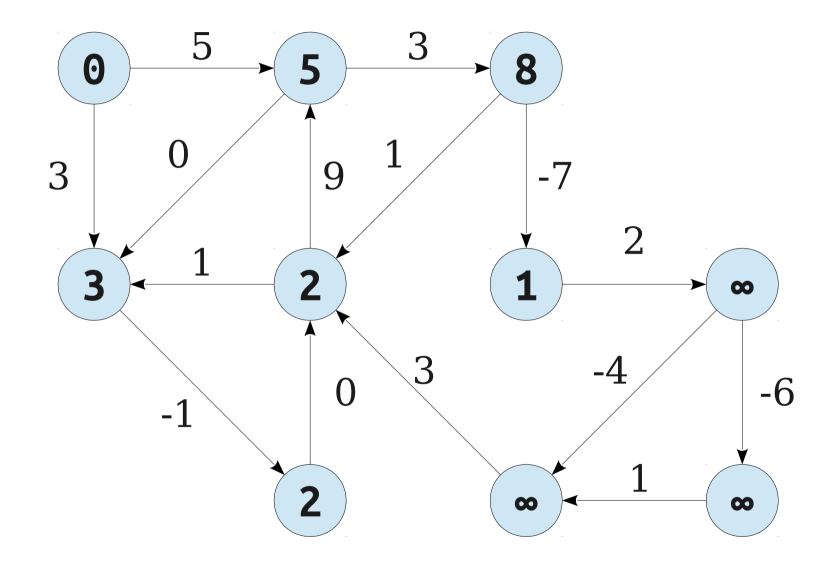
Consider paths of length 2.



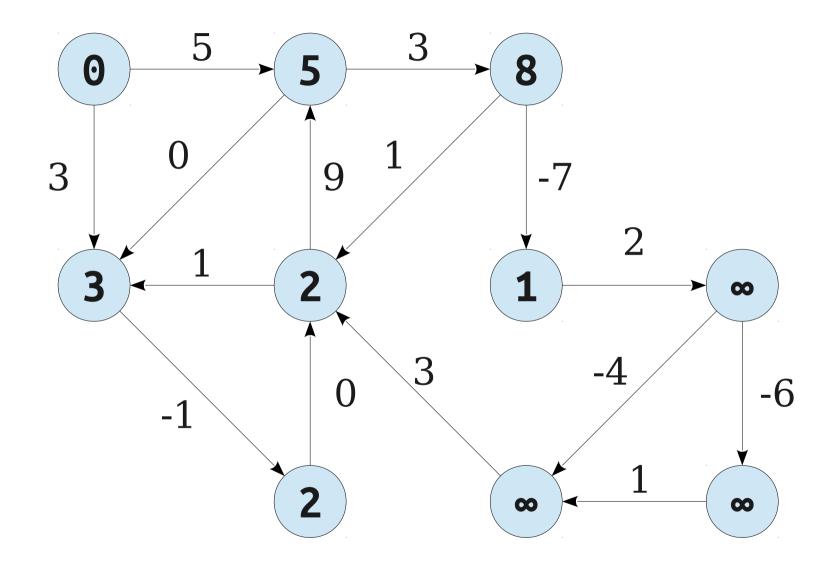
Consider paths of length 2.



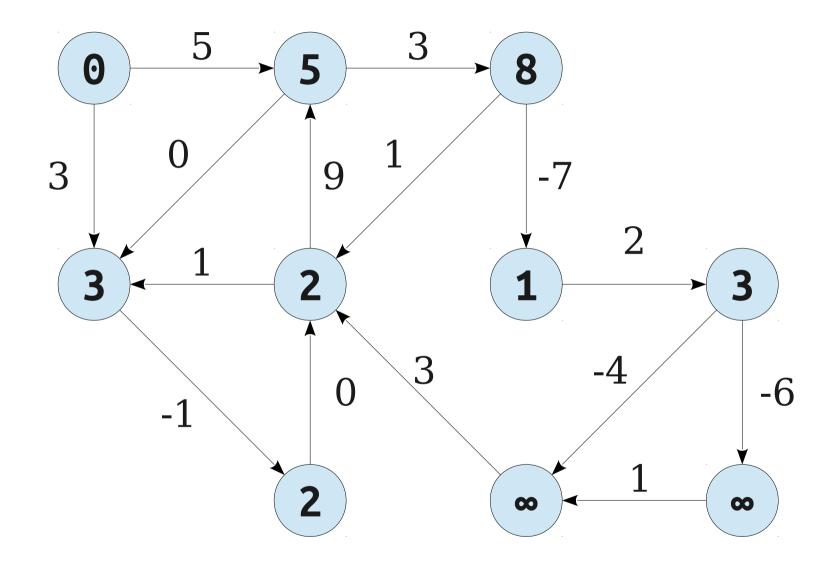
Consider paths of length 3.



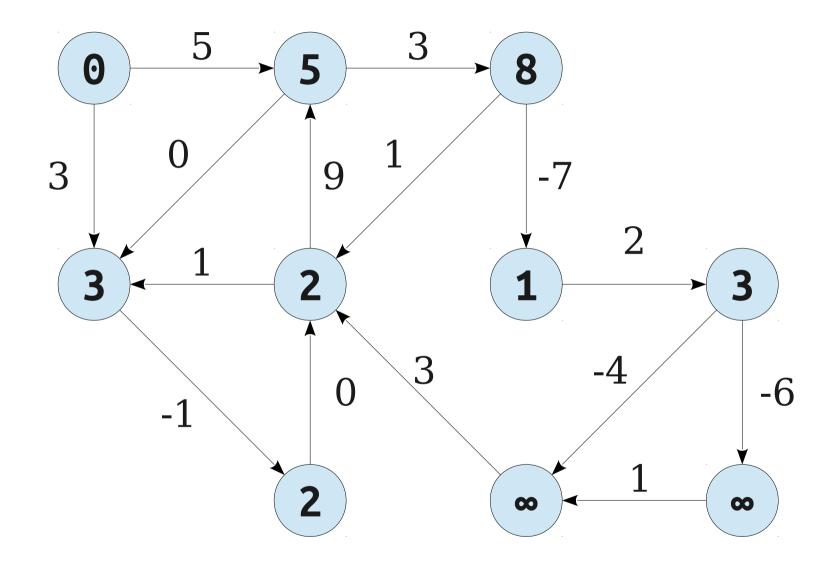
Consider paths of length 3.



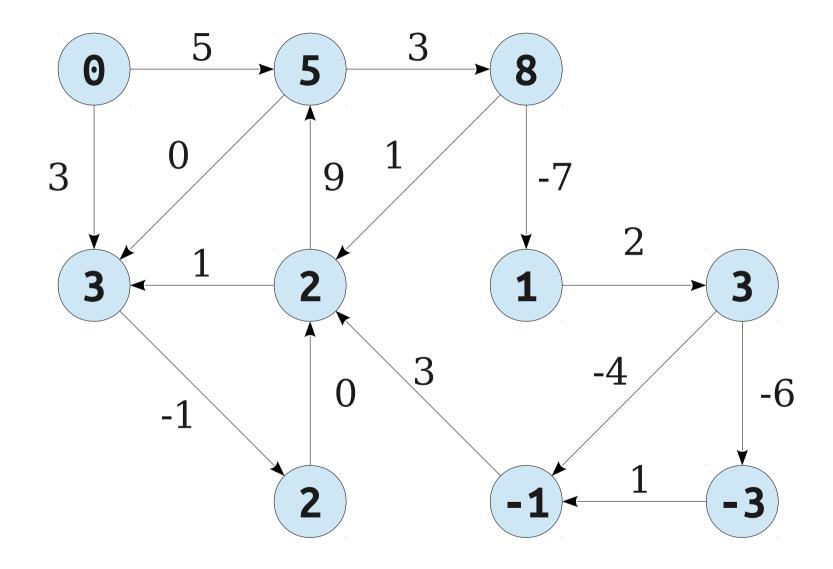
Consider paths of length 4.



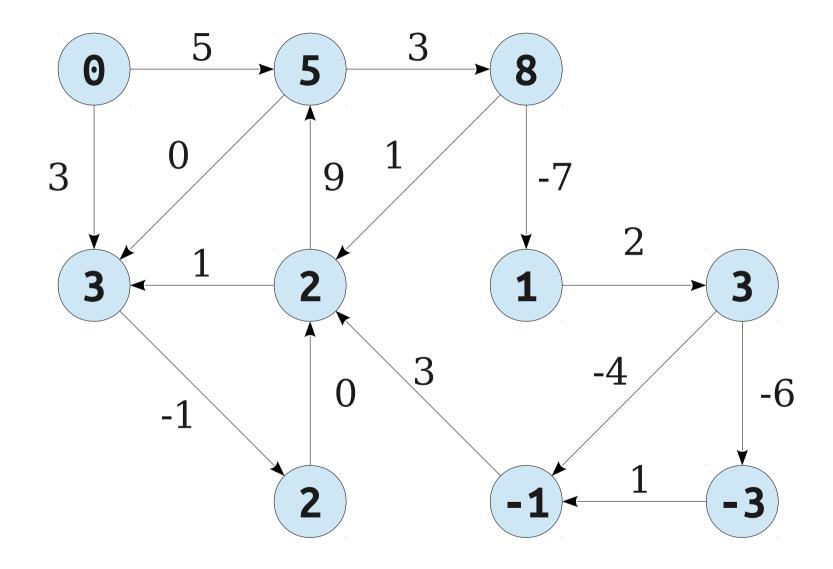
Consider paths of length 4.



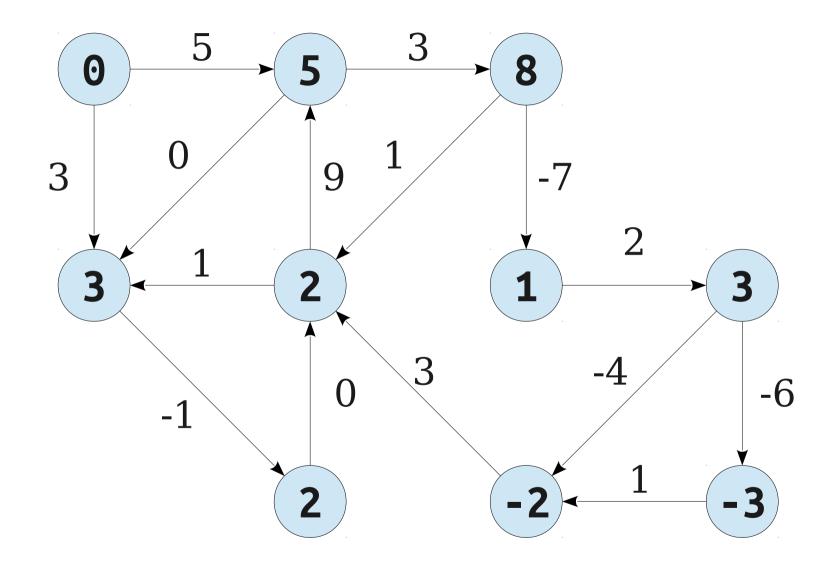
Consider paths of length 5.



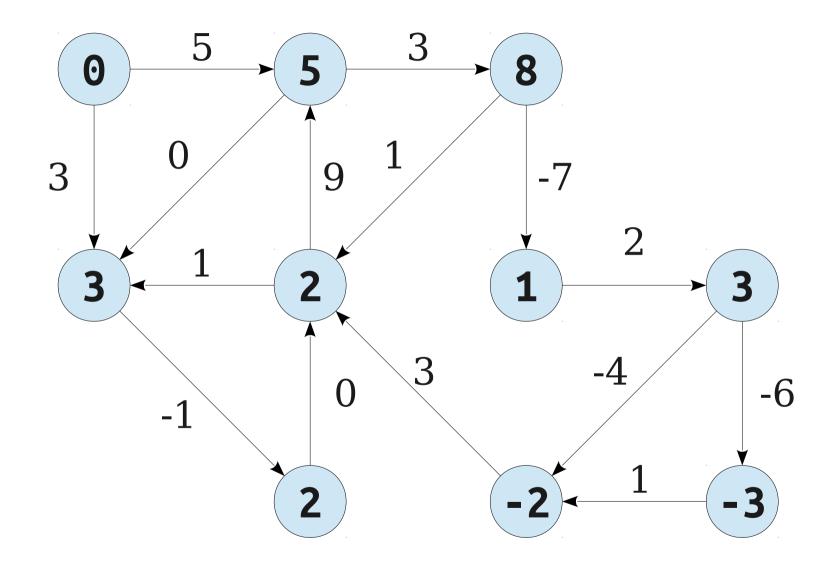
Consider paths of length 5.



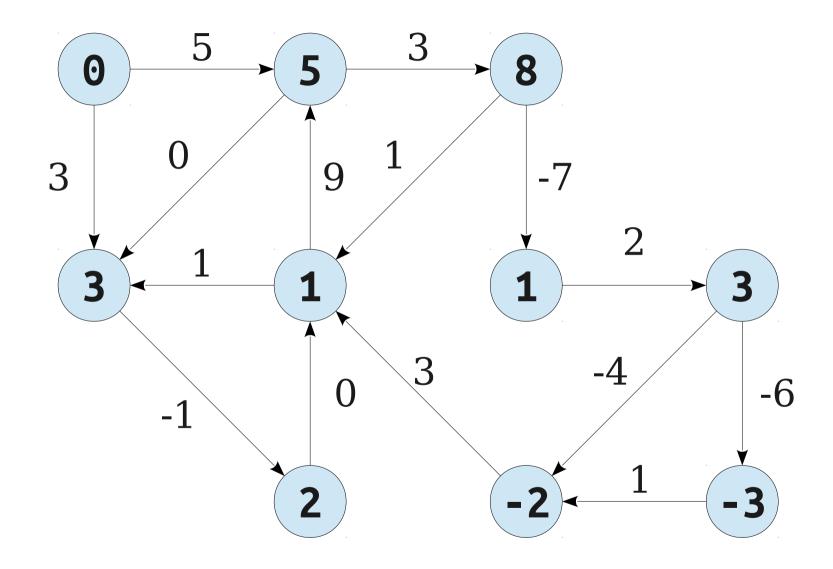
Consider paths of length 6.



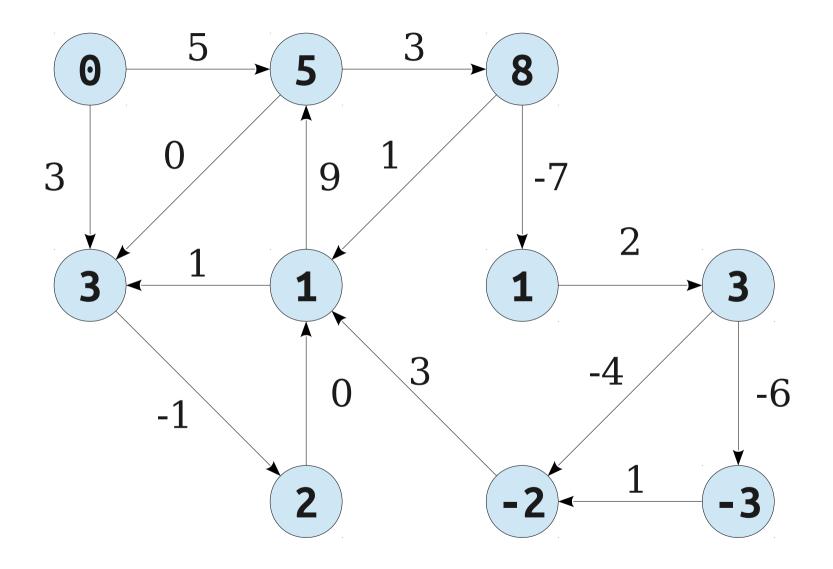
Consider paths of length 6.



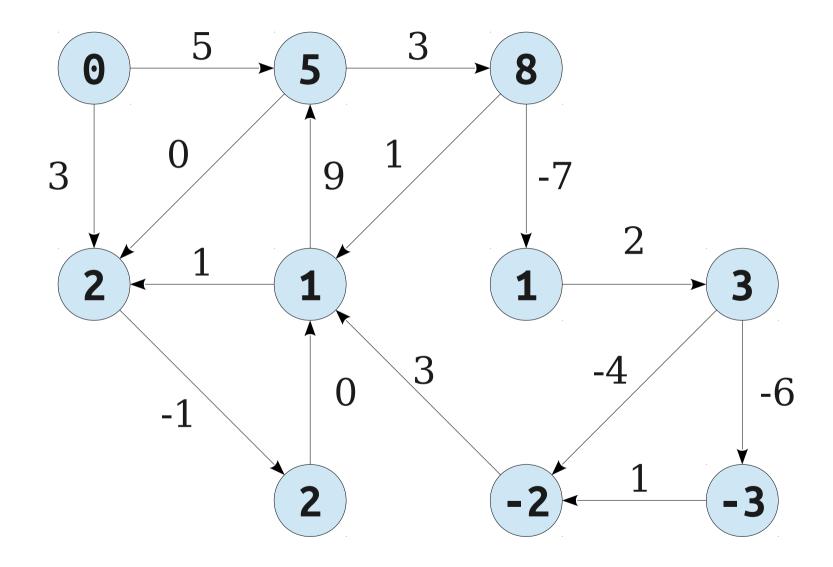
Consider paths of length 7.



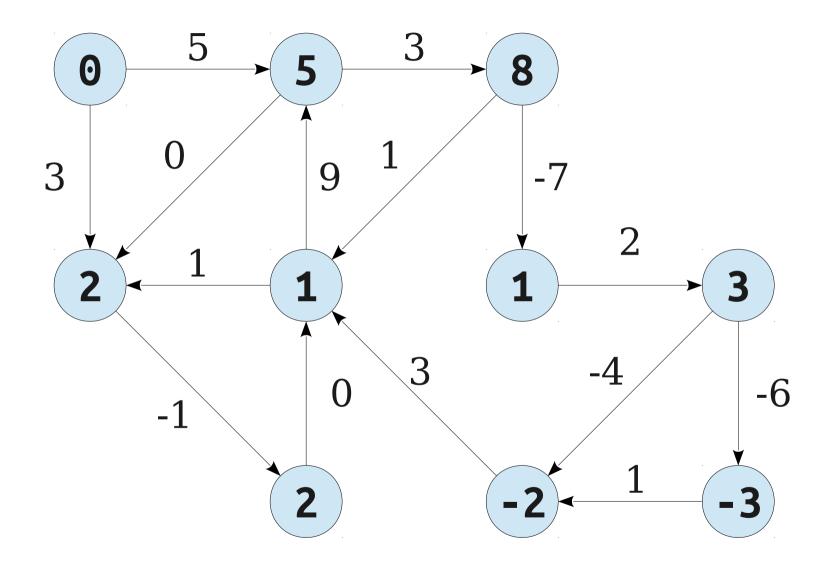
Consider paths of length 7.



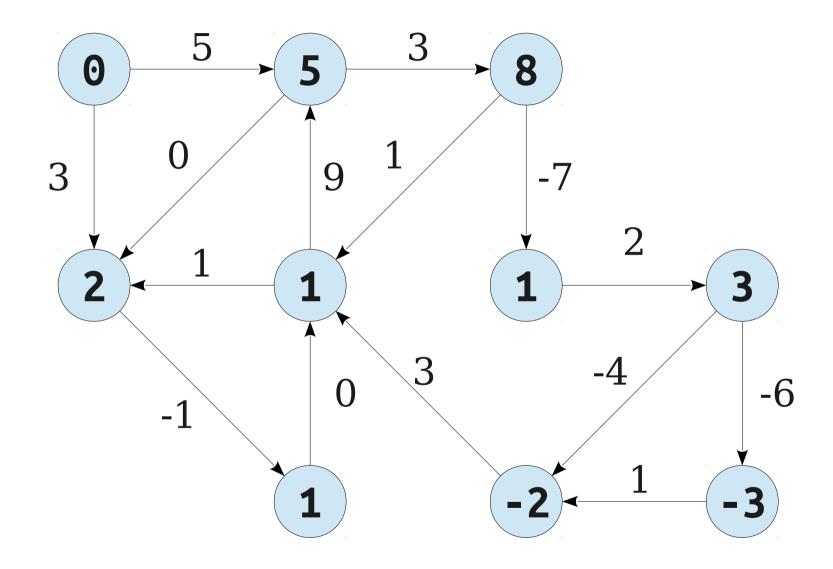
Consider paths of length 8.



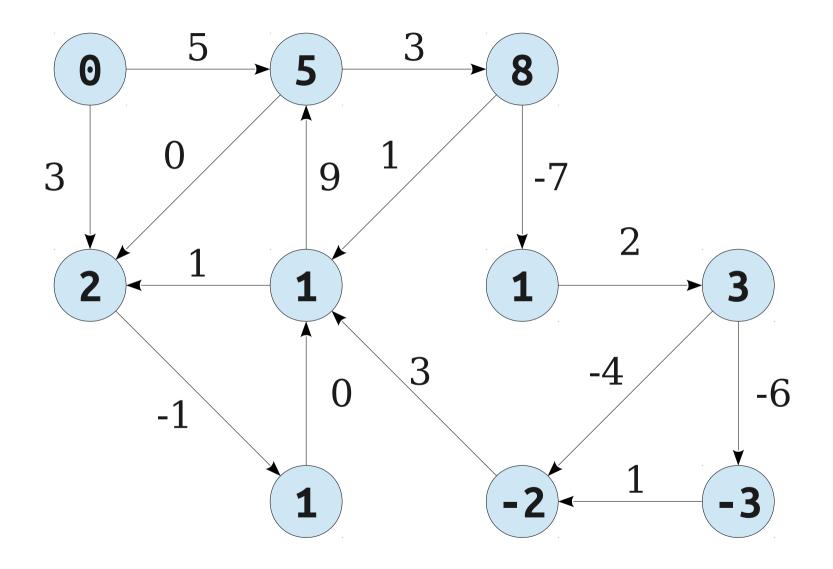
Consider paths of length 8.



Consider paths of length 9.



Consider paths of length 9.



Consider paths of length 10+.

The Recurrence

- Idea: Find paths of lengths at most 0, 1, 2, ..., n.
- Let w(u, v) denote the weight of edge (u, v).
- Let s be our start node. Let OPT(v, i) be the length of the shortest s v path whose length is at most i, or ∞ if no path exists.
- Claim: OPT(v, i) satisfies the following recurrence:

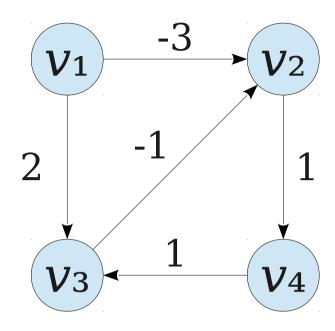
$$\text{OPT}(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = 0 \text{ and } v = s \\ \infty & \text{if } i = 0 \text{ and } v \neq s \end{cases}$$

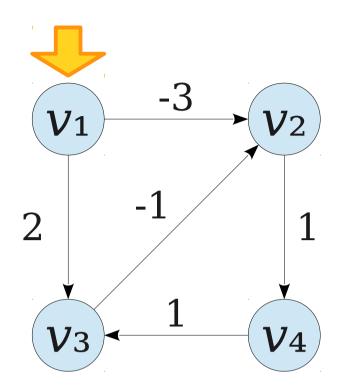
$$\min \begin{cases} \text{OPT}(v,i-1), & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\min_{(u,v) \in E} \{ \text{OPT}(u,i-1) + w(u,v) \}$$

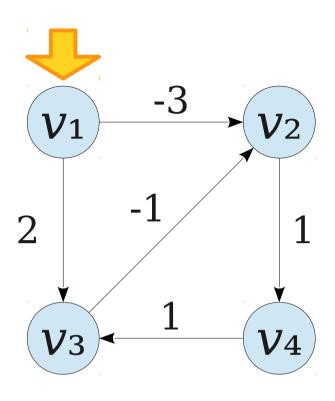
The Bellman-Ford Algorithm

- The **Bellman-Ford algorithm** evaluates this recurrence bottom-up:
 - Create a table DP of size $n \times n$.
 - Set $DP[v][0] = \infty$ for all $v \neq s$.
 - Set DP[s][0] = 0
 - For i = 1 to n 1, for all $v \in V$:
 - Set $DP[v][i] = min {$ <math>DP[v][i-1], $min { <math>DP[u][i-1] + w(u, v) } (where (u, v) \in E)$ }
 - Return row *n* of DP.

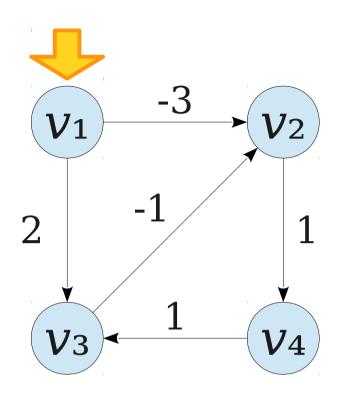




	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2				
1				
0				

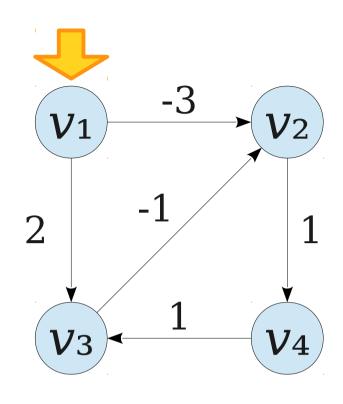


	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2				
1				
0				



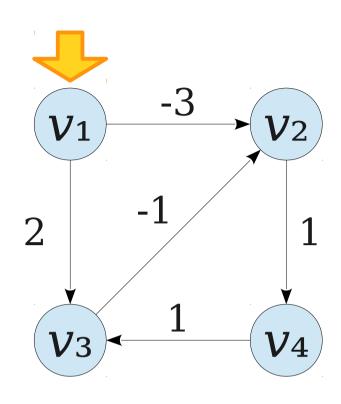
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2				
1				
0	0	8	8	8



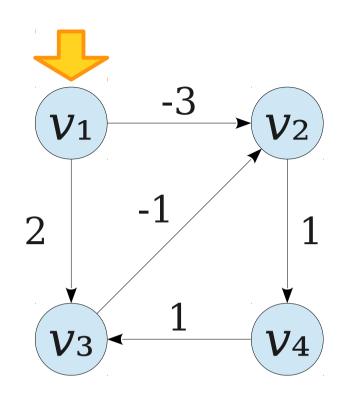
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2				
1				
0	0	8	8	8



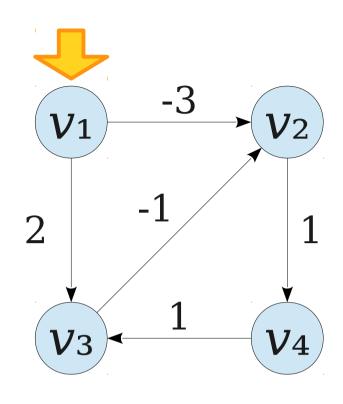
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2				
1	0			
0	0	8	8	8



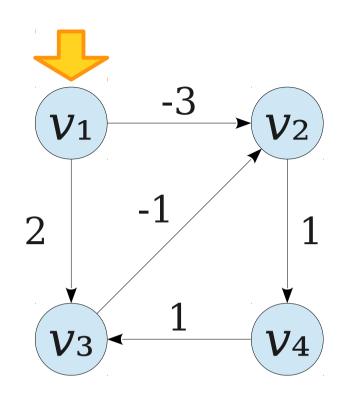
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2				
1	0	-3		
0	0	8	8	8



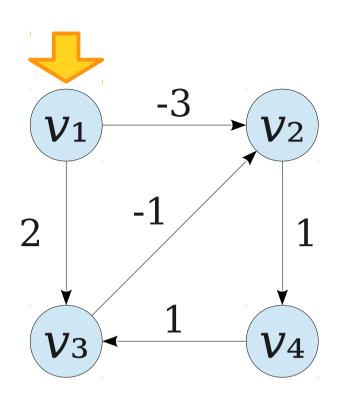
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
3				
2				
1	0	-3	2	
0	0	8	8	8



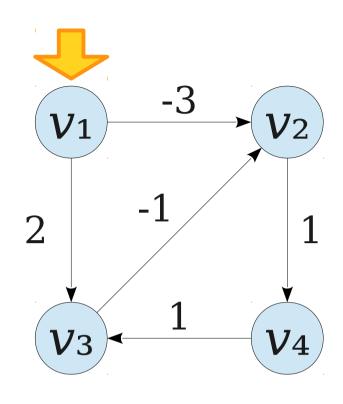
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} o \\ min \\ min \\ min \\ (u,v) \in E \end{cases} OPT(v,i-1),$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2				
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



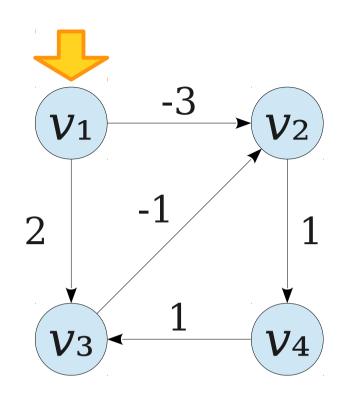
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2				
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



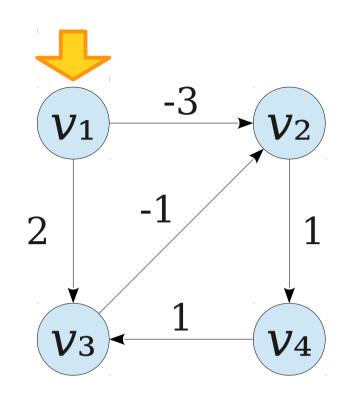
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} o \\ min \\ min \\ min \\ OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \\ (u,v) \in E \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2	0			
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



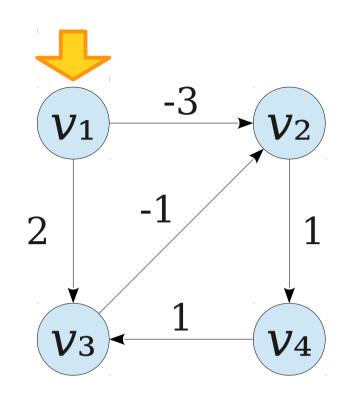
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2	0	-3		
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



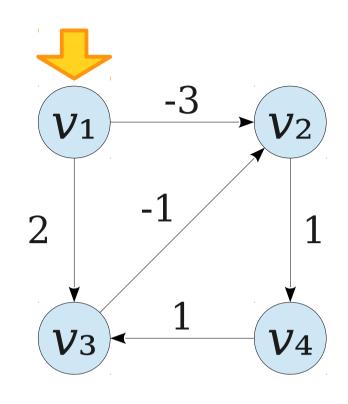
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3				
2	0	-3	2	
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



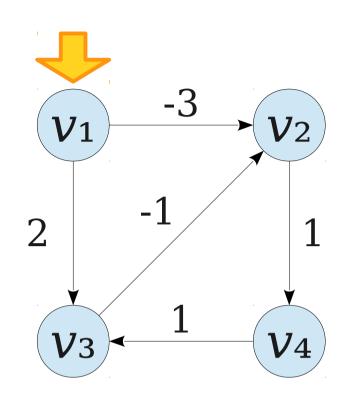
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} o \\ min \\ min \\ min \\ (u,v) \in E \end{cases} OPT(v,i-1),$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
3				
2	0	-3	2	-2
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



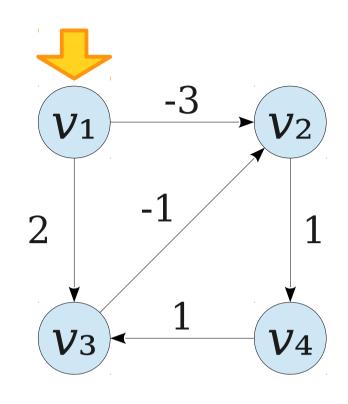
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} o \\ min \\ min \\ min \\ OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \\ (u,v) \in E \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
3				
2	0	-3	2	-2
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



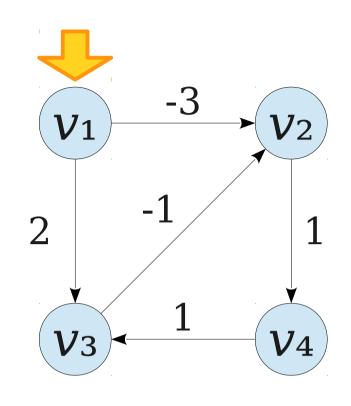
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3	0			
2	0	-3	2	-2
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	∞	8	8



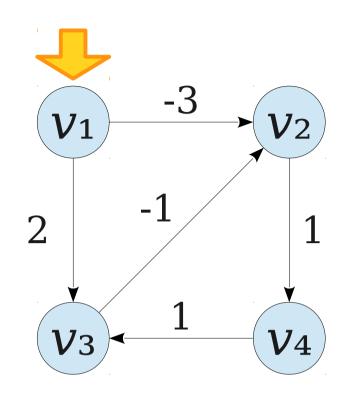
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	V ₁	V 2	V 3	V_4
3	0	-3		
2	0	-3	2	-2
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



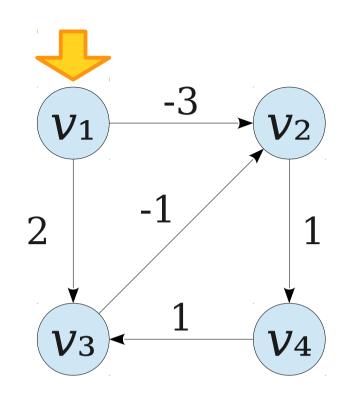
$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ min \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3	0	-3	-1	
2	0	-3	2	-2
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} OPT(v,i-1), \\ min \{OPT(u,i-1)+w(u,v)\} \end{cases}$$

	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
3	0	-3	-1	-2
2	0	-3	2	-2
1	0	-3	2	8
0	0	8	8	8



$$OPT(v,i) = \begin{cases} o \\ min \\ min \\ min \\ (u,v) \in E \end{cases} OPT(v,i-1),$$

Analyzing Time Complexity

- What is the time complexity of this algorithm?
 - Create a table DP of size $n \times n$.
 - Set $DP[v][0] = \infty$ for all $v \neq s$.
 - Set DP[s][0] = 0
 - For i = 1 to n 1, for all $v \in V$:

```
- Set DP[v][i] =
  min {
      DP[v][i - 1],
      min { DP[u][i - 1] + w(u, v) } (where (u, v) ∈ E)
   }
```

- Return row *n* of DP.
- Answer: O(mn), i you reverse G prior to running the algorithm.

Analyzing Space Complexity

- What is the *space* complexity of this algorithm?
 - Create a table DP of size $n \times n$.
 - Set $DP[v][0] = \infty$ for all $v \neq s$.
 - Set DP[s][0] = 0
 - For i = 1 to n 1, for all $v \in V$:

```
- Set DP[v][i] =
  min {
      DP[v][i - 1],
      min { DP[u][i - 1] + w(u, v) } (where (u, v) ∈ E)
  }
```

- Return row *n* of DP.
- Answer: $O(n^2)$. (Can we reduce this?)

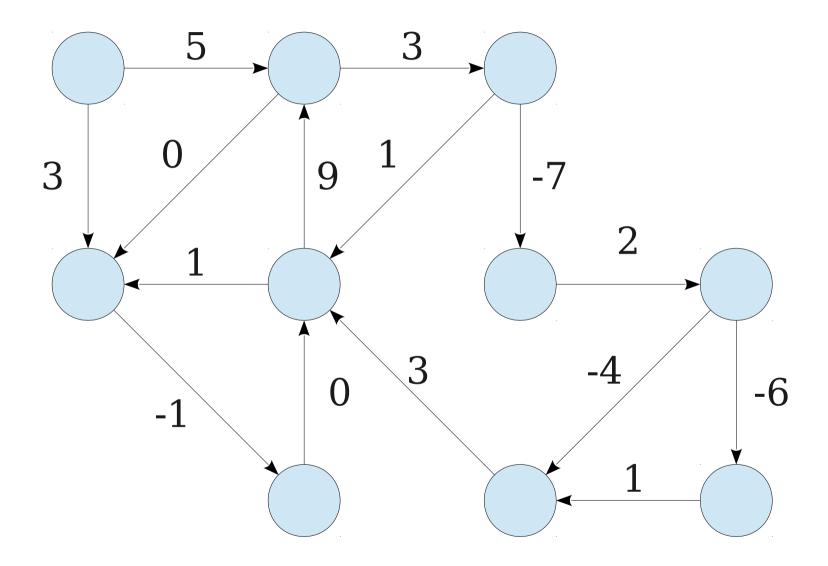
All-Pairs Shortest Paths

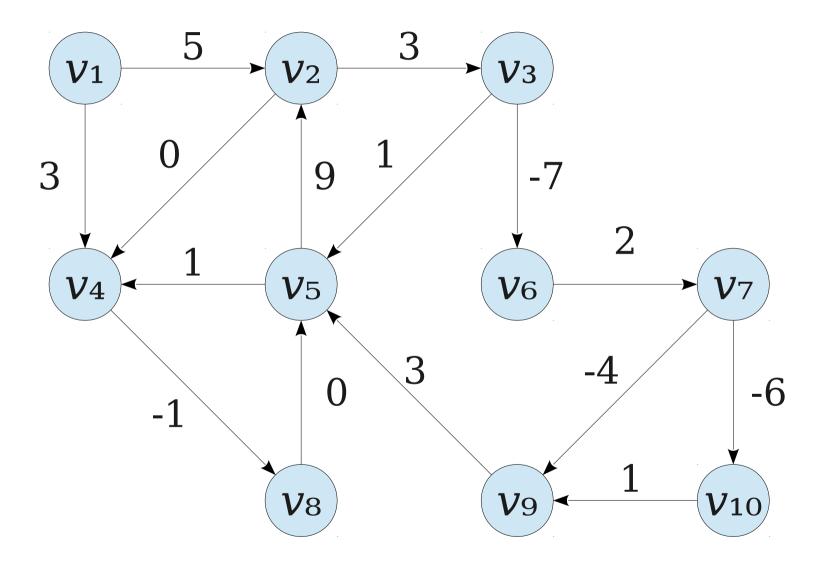
Shortest Paths

- Dijkstra's algorithm and the Bellman-Ford algorithm solve the single-source shortest paths problem in which we want shortest paths starting from a single node.
- The *all-pairs shortest paths problem* asks how to find the shortest paths between all possible pairs of nodes.
- Can we already solve this problem?
- How efficient is our solution?

Intermediary Nodes

- A path between *u* and *v* starts at *u*, passes through some set of intermediary nodes, and ends at *v*.
- If there are no negative cycles, there is some shortest path from *u* to *v* where no nodes will be revisited. (*Why?*)





Intermediary Nodes

- Number all nodes $v_1, v_2, ..., v_n$.
- What does a shortest path from *u* to *v* look like if no intermediary nodes are allowed?
- What does a shortest path from u to v look like if only node v_1 can be an intermediary node?
- What does a shortest path from u to v look like if only nodes v_1 and v_2 can be intermediary nodes?
- What does a shortest path from u to v look like if only nodes v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 can be intermediary nodes?

The Recurrence

- Let OPT(i, j, k) be the length of the shortest path from i to j where the only permitted internal nodes are $v_1, v_2, ..., v_k$.
- Claim: OPT(*i*, *j*, *k*) satisfies this recurrence:

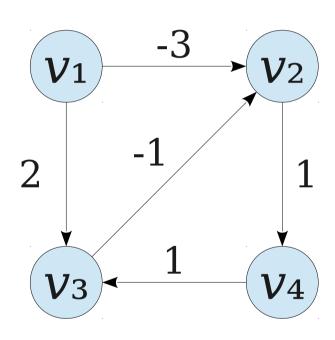
$$\operatorname{OPT}(i,j,k) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j \text{ and } k = 0 \\ w(v_i,v_j) & \text{if } (v_i,v_j) \in E \text{ and } k = 0 \\ \infty & \text{otherwise if } k = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{OPT}(i,j,k-1), \\ \operatorname{OPT}(i,k,k-1) + \\ \operatorname{OPT}(k,j,k-1) & \text{if } k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

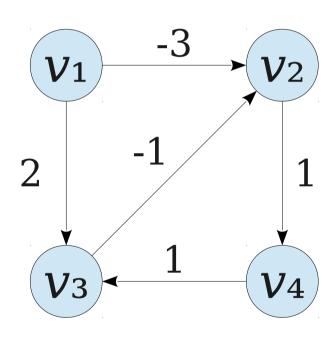
The Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

- Let DP be an $n \times n \times (n + 1)$ table.
- For *i* from 1 to *n*, *j* from 1 to *n*:
 - Set DP[i][j][0] = 0 if i = j.
 - Set $\mathrm{DP}[i][j][0] = w(v_i, v_j)$ if $i \neq j$ and $(u, v) \in E$.
 - Set $\mathrm{DP}[i][j][0] = \infty$ if $i \neq j$ and $(u, v) \notin E$.
- For k from 1 to n, i from 1 to n, j from 1 to n:
 - Set DP[i][j][k] = min{
 DP[i][j][k 1],
 DP[i][k][k 1] + DP[k][j][k 1]
 }
- Return row *k* of DP.

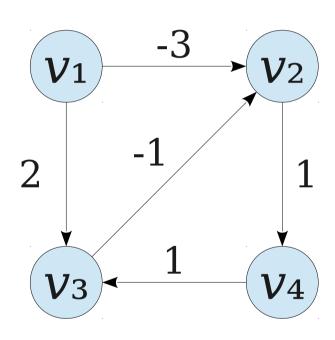
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
v_1				
V 2				
V 3				
V 4				



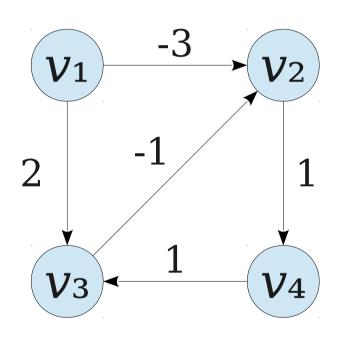
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0			
V 2		0		
V 3			0	
v_4				0



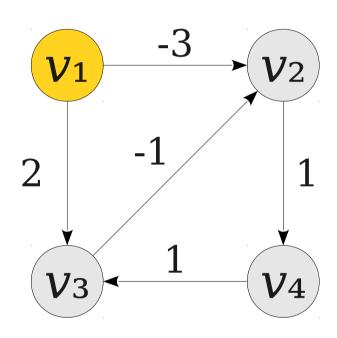
	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	2	
V 2		0		1
V 3		-1	0	
V 4			1	0



	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V_4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
v_4	8	8	1	0

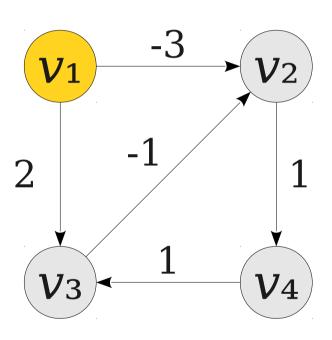


	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
V 4	œ	œ	1	0



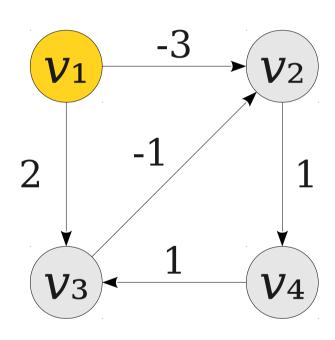
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
V 4	8	8	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1				
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



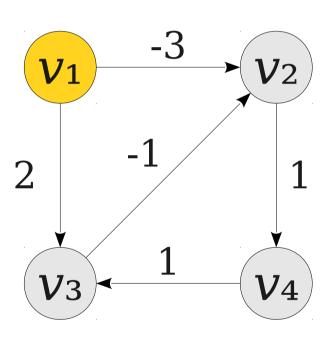
	V ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
V_4	8	8	1	0

	V ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0			
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



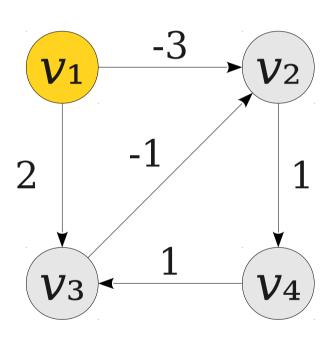
	V ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
V_4	8	8	1	0

	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3		
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



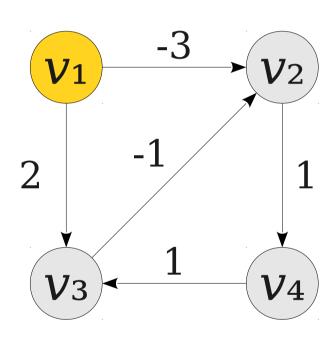
	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	8	œ	1	0

	v_1	v_2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3	2	
V 2				
V 3				
V_4				



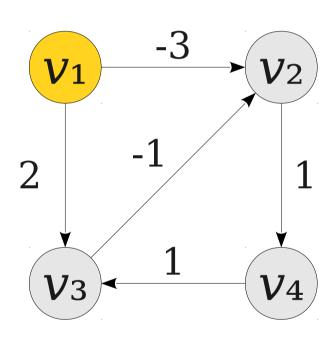
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	8	œ	1	0

	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	<u>ა</u>	2	8
V 2				
V 3				
V 4				



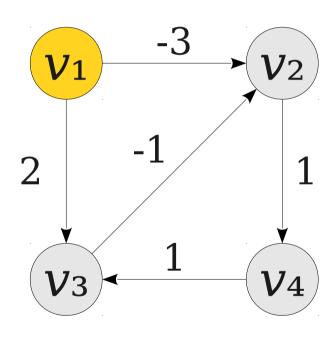
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	∞	œ	1	0

	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	2	8
V 2	8			
V 3				
V 4				



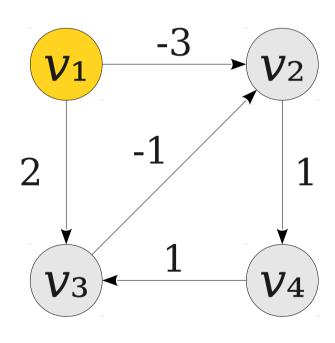
	v_1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	8
v_2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	8
v_4	œ	∞	1	0

	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	8	0		
V 3				
V 4				



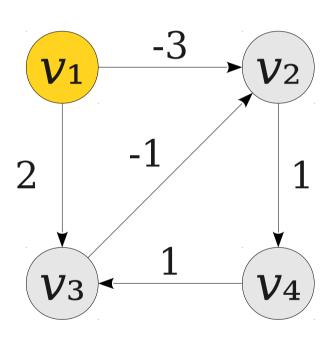
	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	œ	œ	1	0

	V ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	œ	
V 3				
v_4				



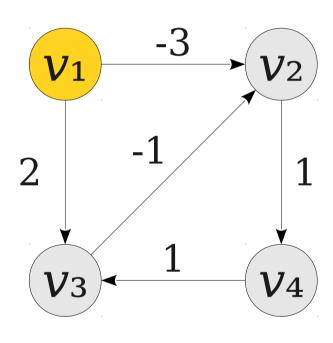
	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	œ	œ	1	0

	V ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	∞	1
V 3				
V 4				

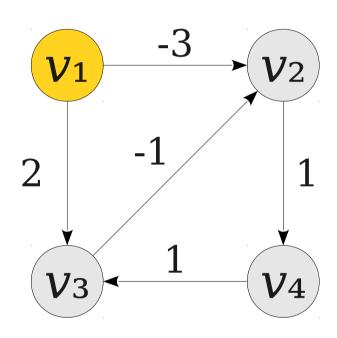


	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	8	8	1	0

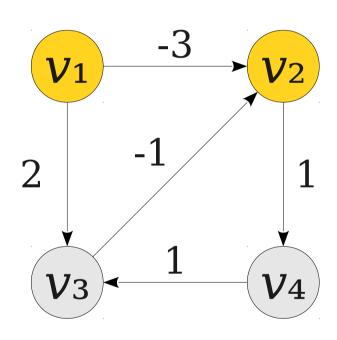
	V ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
v_4	∞	∞	1	0



	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
V 4	œ	œ	1	0

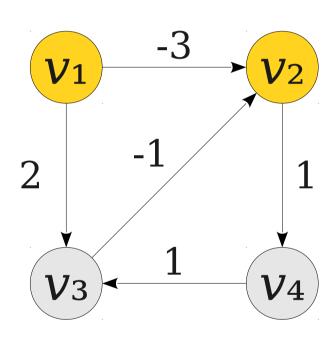


	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V_4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
v_4	8	8	1	0



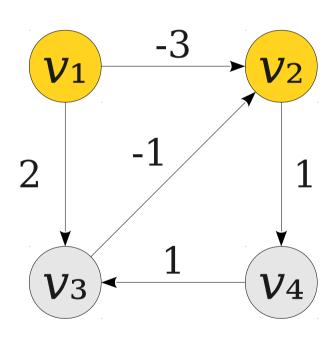
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	œ	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	œ
V 4	8	∞	1	0

	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1				
V 2				
V 3				
V 4				



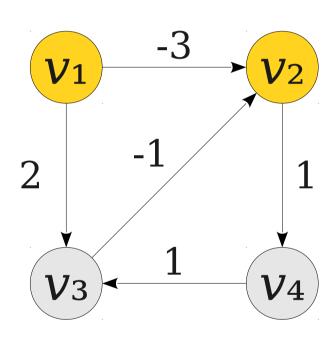
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
v_4	8	8	1	0

	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0			
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



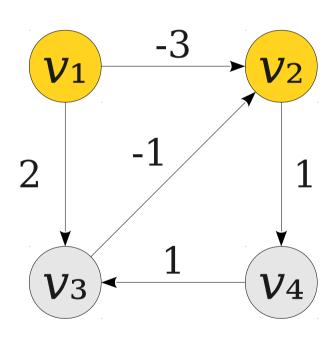
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	œ	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	œ
V 4	8	∞	1	0

	v_1	v_2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3		
V 2				
V 3				
V 4				



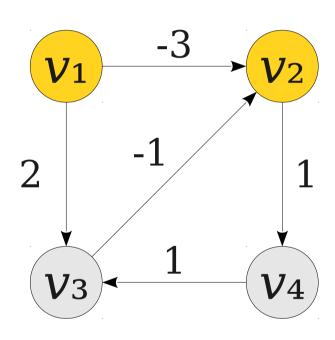
	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	8	œ	1	0

	v_1	v_2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3	2	
V 2				
V 3				
V_4				



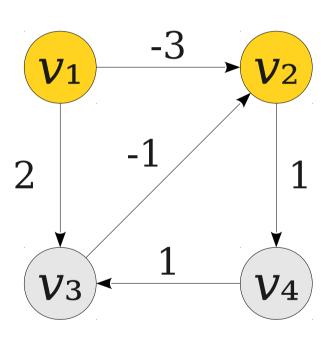
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	∞	œ	1	0

	v_1	v_2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3	2	-2
V 2				
V 3				
V 4				



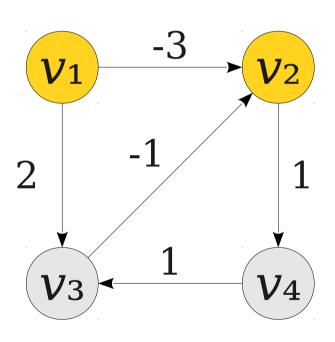
	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	8	8	1	0

	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	<u>ა</u>	2	-2
V 2	œ			
V 3				
v_4				



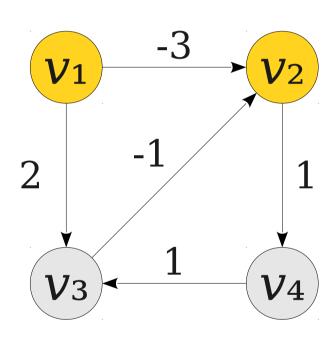
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	3	2	8
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	∞	œ	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0		
V 3				
v_4				



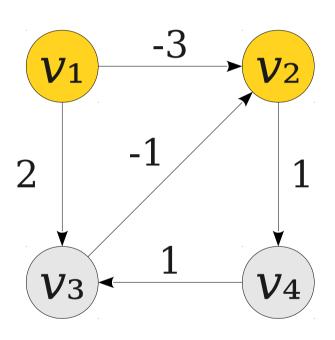
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	8	œ	1	0

	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	œ	0	œ	
V 3				
V 4				



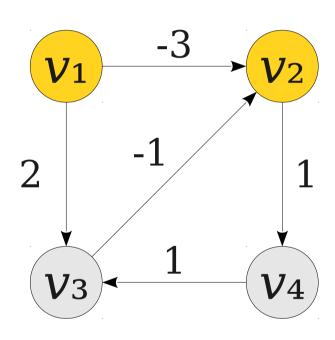
	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	3	2	8
V 2	∞	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	œ	œ	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	œ	1
V 3				
V 4				



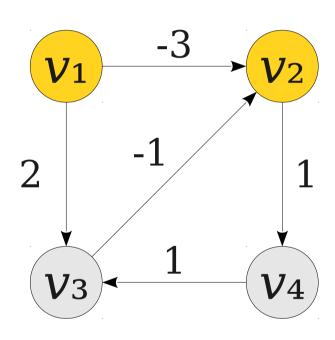
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	∞
V 4	œ	œ	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	œ	1
V 3	8			
V 4				



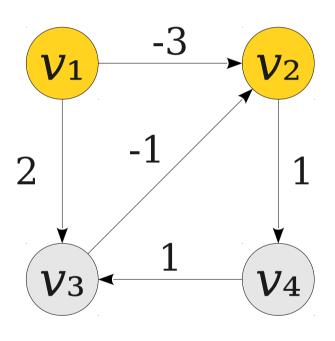
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	8
V 4	8	œ	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	80	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1		
v_4				



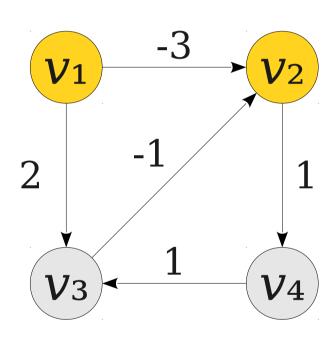
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	∞
V 4	œ	œ	1	0

	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	
v_4				



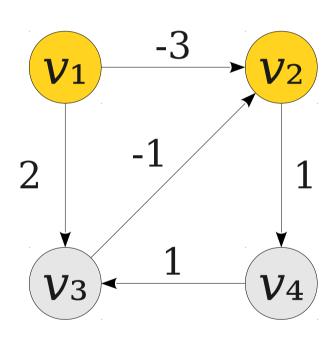
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	8
V 2	œ	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	∞
V 4	œ	œ	1	0

	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4				

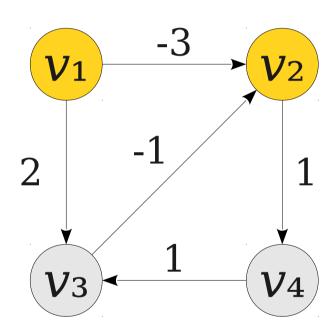


	v_1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	8
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	8
V 4	œ	∞	1	0

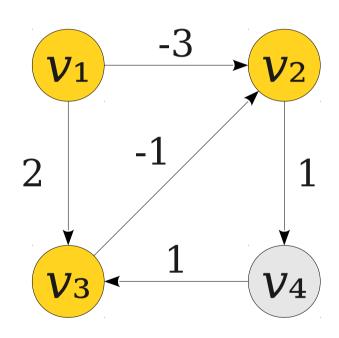
	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
v_4	8	8	1	0



	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	©	3	2	-2
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	0
V_4	œ	œ	1	0

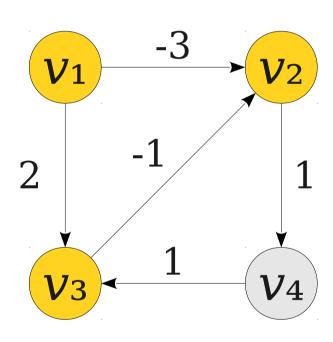


	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	©	3	2	-2
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	0
V_4	œ	œ	1	0



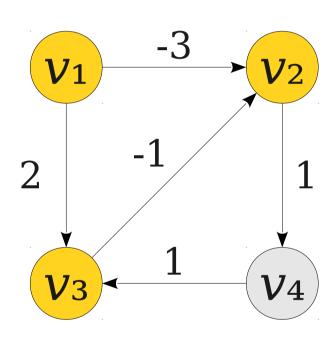
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
v_4	8	8	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1				
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



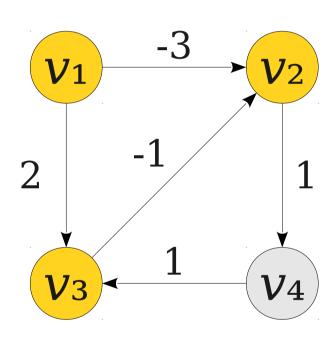
	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V_4	8	8	1	0

	v_1	v_2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3	2	-2
V 2				
V 3				
V 4				



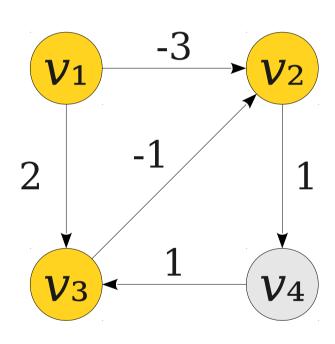
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	8	œ	1	0

	v_1	v_2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3				
v_4				



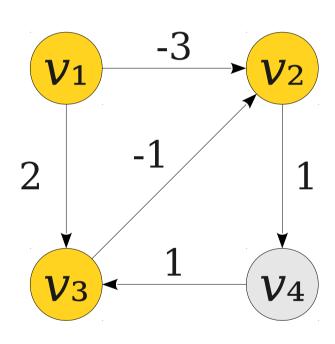
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	œ	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	8	œ	1	0

	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
v_4				



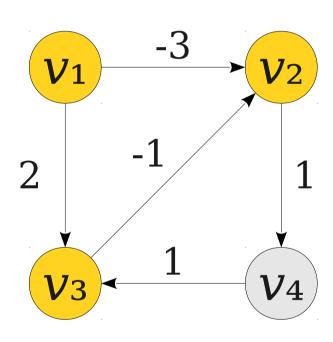
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	8	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	œ	0	œ	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	0
v_4	_∞			



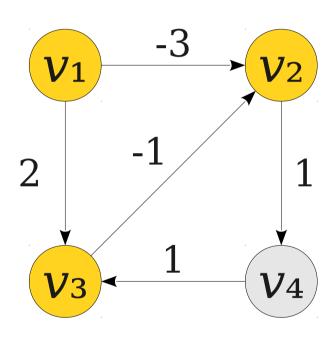
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	8	1	0

	V 1	v_2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	0
V 4	_∞	0		



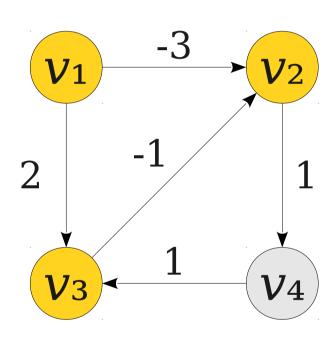
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	8	8	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	œ	0	∞	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
v_4	_∞	0	1	

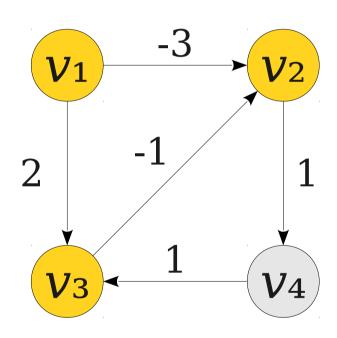


	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	8	1	0

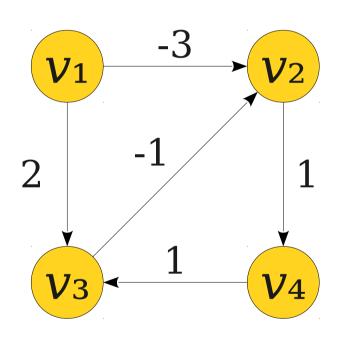
	V 1	v_2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	_∞	0	1	0



	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	∞	0	∞	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
V_4	8	0	1	0

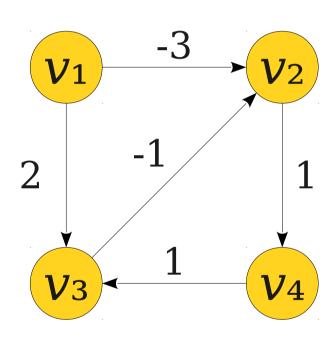


	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	∞	0	∞	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
V 4	8	0	1	0



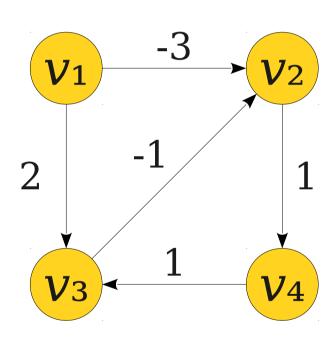
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
v_4	8	0	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1				
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



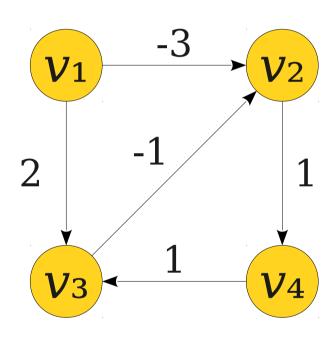
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V_4	8	0	1	0

	V ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0			
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



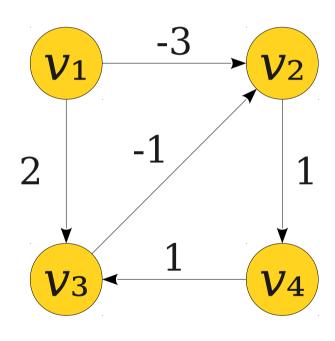
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	∞	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V_4	8	0	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3		
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



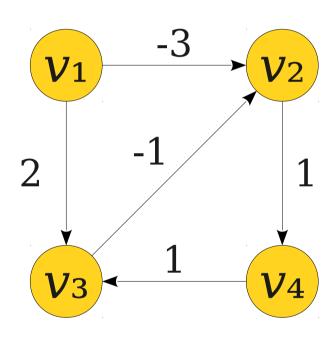
	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
ν_4	8	0	1	0

	v_1	v_2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	-1	
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



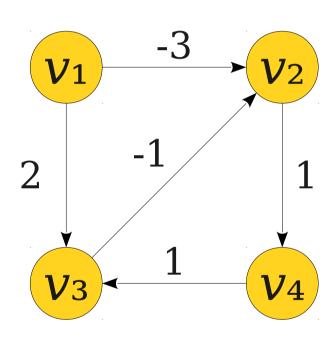
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	8	0	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	<u>ა</u>	-1	-2
V 2				
V 3				
v_4				



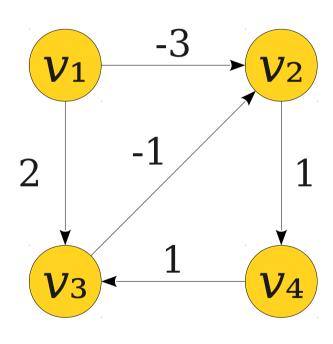
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	8	0	1	0

	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	3	-1	-2
V 2	œ			
V 3				
v_4				



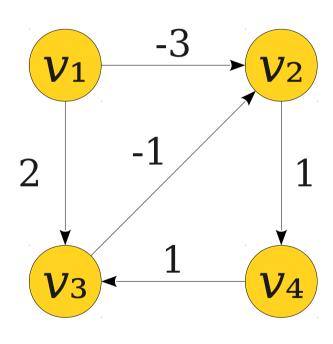
	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	0	1	0

	V ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	œ	0		
V 3				
v_4				



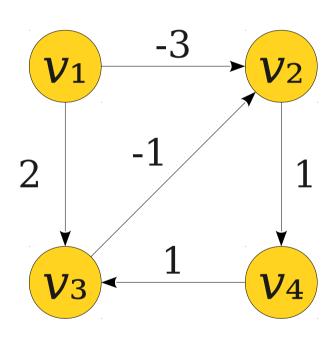
	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	0	1	0

	V ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	œ	0	2	
V 3				
v_4				



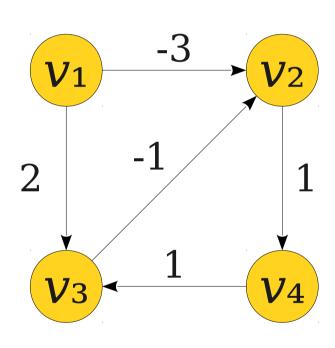
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	8	0	1	0

	V ₁	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	œ	0	2	1
V 3				
v_4				



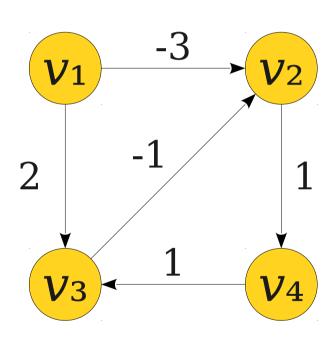
	V 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
V 1	0	-3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	8	0	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
v_1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	∞	0	2	1
V 3	∞			
v_4				



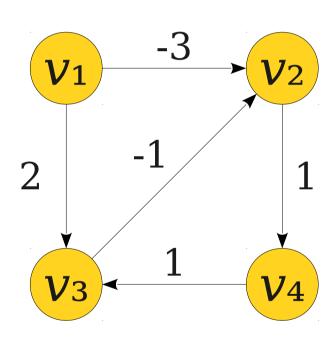
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	0	1	0

	<i>V</i> ₁	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	œ	0	2	1
V 3	œ	-1		
v_4				



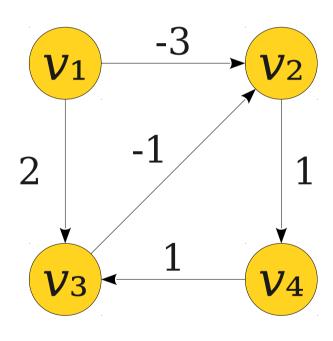
	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	8	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	0	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	v_4
v_1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	œ	0	2	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	
v_4				



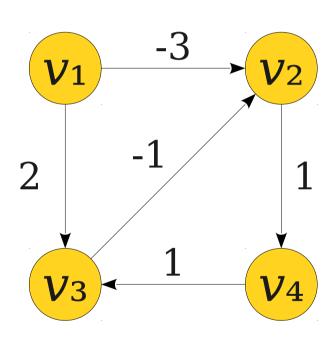
	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	0	1	0

	V 1	V 2	V 3	V 4
V 1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	œ	0	2	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	0
v_4				

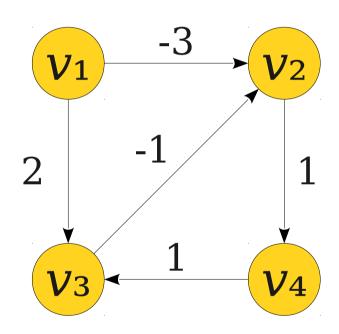


	v_1	V 2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	3	2	-2
V 2	8	0	8	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	0	1	0

	v_1	v_2	V 3	v_4
V 1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	∞	0	2	1
V 3	∞	-1	0	0
V 4	œ	0	1	0



	<i>V</i> 1	V 2	V 3	V_4
v_1	0	-3	-1	-2
V 2	œ	0	2	1
V 3	œ	-1	0	0
V_4	8	0	1	0



Time and Space Complexity

- What is the time complexity of this algorithm?
 - $O(n^3)$
- What is the space complexity of this algorithm?
 - $O(n^3)$
- Interestingly, no dependence on the number of edges!

Further Algorithms

- Johnson's Algorithm combines Dijkstra's algorithm and Bellman-Ford together to solve the all-pairs shortest paths problem in arbitrary graphs with no negative cycles.
- Runtime is $O(mn + n^2 \log n)$ when implemented with appropriate data structures.
- How does that compare to Floyd-Warshall?
- Come talk to me after lecture for details!

Next Time

- Intractable Problems
- NP-Hardness
- Pseudopolynomial Algorithms