

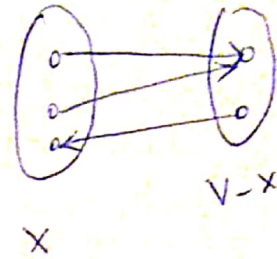
Dijkstra's Algorithm - running time analysis.

heap: logarithmic time for finding/pushing a node.

$\log(n)$.

store vertices on heap.

heap holds all vertices such that tail is in X and head in $(V-X)$.



heap has every vertex with value $= \infty$

for every node that was added to X , find its tail & update the key

for that tail nodes in heap.

\therefore the heap will be built once with all keys $= \infty$ = constant time.

for every edge we need to update

the heap
 $= m \log n$.

keys are vertices
key repr = $l(s, v) + l(v, w)$.

ge function to be modified

for every node we need to find min in heap
 $= n \log n$

$\therefore n \log n + n \log n$.