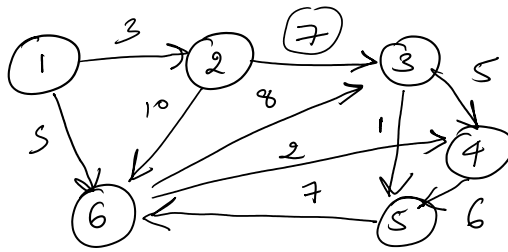


#9



How to find  
Shortest path  
from ① to ⑤?

- Paths from ① to ⑤

Path	Cost
1 2 3 4 5	21
1 2 3 5	11
1 2 6 3 5	22
1 2 6 3 4 5	32
1 2 6 4 5	24
1 6 3 5	14
1 6 3 4 5	24
1 6 4 5	13



## DIJKSTRA'S ALGO

Find the shortest path from source node to all other nodes in the graph with no negative edge costs

Dijkstra (Graph G, Source) {

dist[source] = 0

for (each vertex V in graph) {

if (V ≠ source)

{ dist[V] = ∞

prev[V] = NA

PQ. add with priority (V, dist[V]) // *Push*

while (PQ. is not empty)

{

→ dist[A]



Cost of path

from source to node 'A'

→ prev[A]



records the prev node on the path

Source to ...

while ( PQ is not empty )  
 {

U = PQ.extractMin(); // T<sub>pop</sub>

for (each neighbor <sup>v</sup> of U)

{ if ( dist[U] + cost(U, v) < dist[v] )

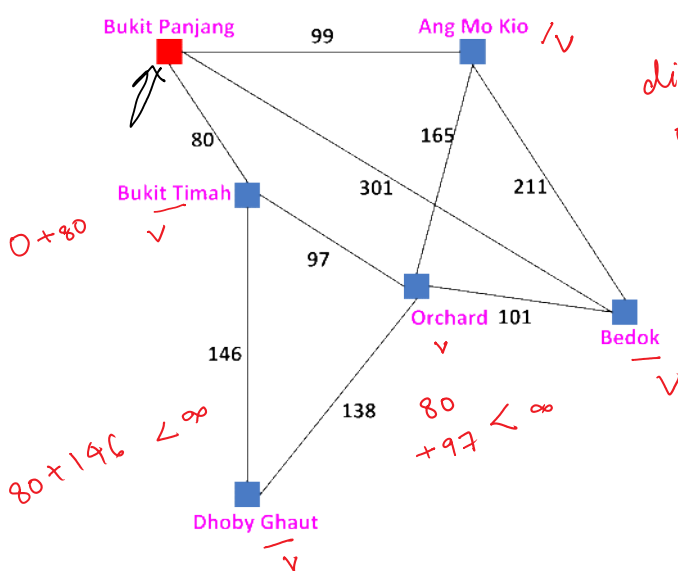
{ dist[v] = dist[U] + cost(U, v);

prev[v] = U

}

PQ.decreaseKey(v, dist[v]) // T<sub>update</sub>

}



previous[BP] = NA  
 previous[AMK] = ~~NA~~ BP  
 previous[BT] = ~~NA~~ BP  
 previous[O] = ~~NA~~ BT  
 previous[B] = ~~NA~~ BP  
 previous[DG] = ~~NA~~ BT

dist[BP] = 0  
 dist[AMK] = ~~165~~ 99  
 dist[BT] = ~~80~~ 80  
 dist[O] = ~~165~~ 177  
 dist[B] = ~~301~~ 301  
 dist[DG] = ~~146~~ 226

u                      99                      80                      301  
 PQ = { BP(0), AMK(~~165~~), BT(~~80~~), O(~~165~~), B(~~301~~), DG(~~146~~) }

↑

PQ = { BT(80), AMK(99), B(301), O(177), DG(226) }

↑ u

PQ = { AMK(99), O(177), DG(226), B(301) }

Time complexity.

General = |V| \* T<sub>push</sub> + |V| T<sub>pop</sub> + |E| T<sub>update</sub>.

exp

Arrays

$$|V| * C + |V| * V \\ + |E| * C$$

$$O(V^2)$$

Heaps

$$|V| * \log(V) + |V| * C \\ + |E| * \log V$$

$$O(E \log V)$$