#### **Data Structure**

http://smartlead.hallym.ac.kr

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**Office Hours:** 

#### Non Linear Data Structure

- Data structure we will consider this semister:
  - Tree
  - Binary Search Tree
  - Graph
- **→**
  - Weighted Graph
  - Sorting
  - Balanced Search Tree

#### Non Linear Data Structure

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# 10장 가중치 그래프

#### Shortest Path(최단경로)

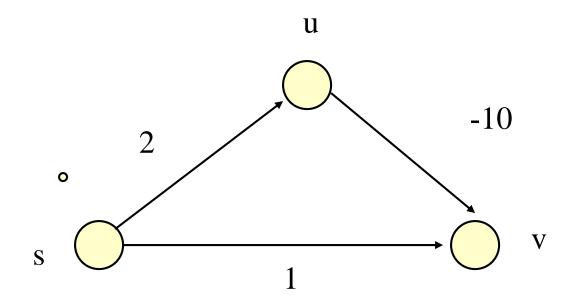
- Shortest-path problems
- Single-source shortest path algorithms
  - Bellman-Ford algorithm
  - Dijkstra algorithm
- All-Pair shortest path algorithms
  - Floyd-Warshall algorithm

# Bellman-Ford Algorithm for Single Source Shortest Paths

- More general than Dijkstra's algorithm: (다익스트라 알고리즘보다 일반적. 음의 가중치를 허용)
- Bellman-Ford algorithm works when there are negative edges for single source(음의 가중치를 허용하며, 한 정점에서 다른 모든 정점까지의 최단거리계산가능)

#### Dijkstar's algorithm

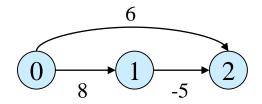
The algorithm does not work if there are negative weight edges in the graph



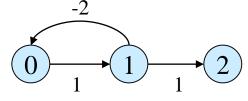
S->v is shorter than s->u, but it is longer than

$$s->u->v$$
.

- ◆ 음의 가중치를 가진 방향 그래프
  - ◆ Dijkstra 알고리즘으로 최단 경로를 구할 수 없음
  - ◆ 음의 길이값을 갖는 사이클은 허용하지 않음(어떤 알고리즘도 해결할 수 없음)
  - ◆ 사이클이 없는 최단 경로가 가질 수 있는 최대 간선 수 (n-1)를 이용하여 알고리즘 작성



음의 가중치를 가진 방향 그래프 (Dijkstra의 최단경로 알고리즘에 적합치 않음)



길이가 음인 사이클을 가진 방향 그래프

#### Review: Bellman-Ford Algorithm

#### Bellman-Ford(G, w, s)

**then** d[v] := d[u] + w(u, v)

Time complexity: O(|V||E|)

- ◆ Bellman and Ford 알고리즘의 원리
  - ◆ Dist<sup>k</sup>[u]: 시작점 v에서 정점 u까지 최대 k개의 아크를 갖는 최단 경로의 길이
  - Dist<sup>1</sup>[u] = weight[v, u]
  - ◆ Dist<sup>n-1</sup>[u] : 시작점 v에서 정점 u까지의 최단 경로의 길이
  - ◆ 만일 시작점 v에서 어떤 정점 u까지의 최단 경로가 최대 k개 (k>1)의 간선을 포함할 수 있는 경우에서
    - k-1개 이하의 간선만 포함 : Dist<sup>k</sup>[u] = Dist<sup>k-1</sup>[u]
    - k개 간선을 포함 : 시작점 v에서 정점 u에 인접한 어떤 정점 i까지의 최단 경로를 포함하므로,  $Dist^k[u] = min\{Dist^{k-1}[i] + weight[i, u]\}$
  - Dist<sup>k</sup>[u]  $\leftarrow$  min{Dist<sup>k-1</sup>[u], min{Dist<sup>k-1</sup>[i] + weight[i, u]} (k = 2, 3,..., n-1)

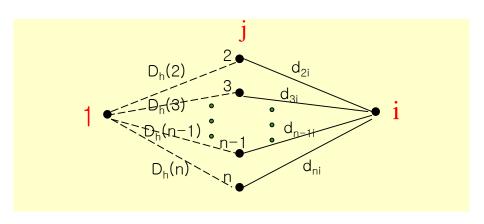
K-1개의 간선을 사용할때 최소거리, k개의 간선을 사용할때 최소거리 중 작은 것을 선택

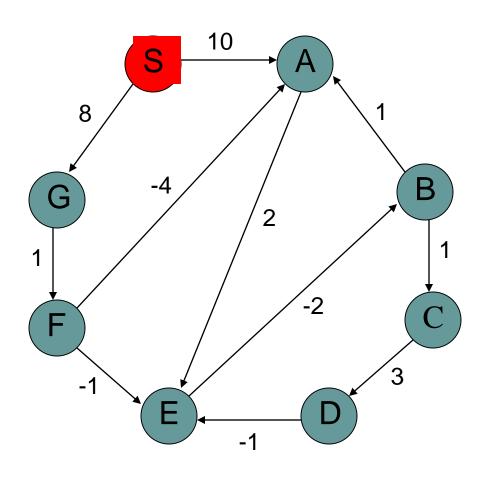
# Idea(아이디어)

그래프 내의 정점의 개수가 n이면 최단경로는 1개로 이루어진 경로 2개로 이루어진 경로

• • • •

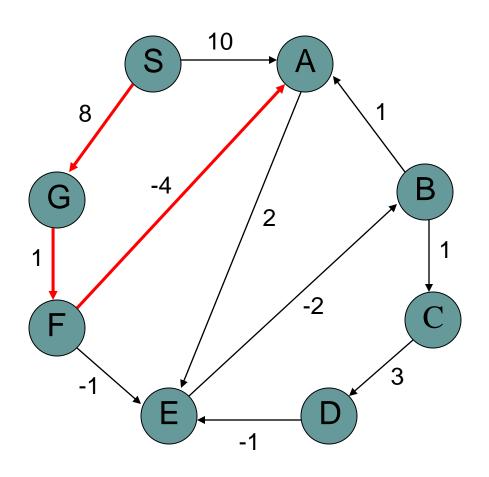
n-1개로 이루어진 경로 중 가장 작은 경로이다 n 개로 이루어진 경로는 사이클을 필수적으로 포함하는 답이 될 수 없는 경로이다.





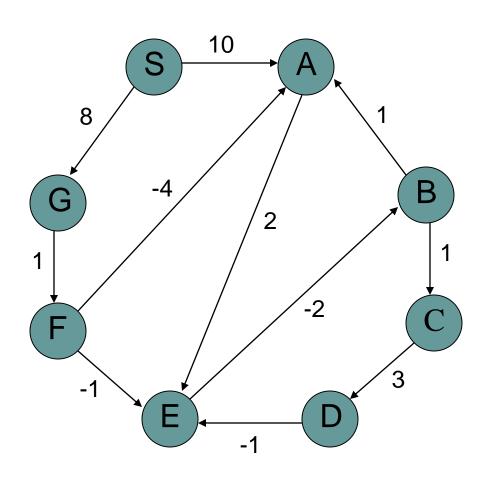
How many edges is the shortest path from s to:

A:



How many edges is the shortest path from s to:

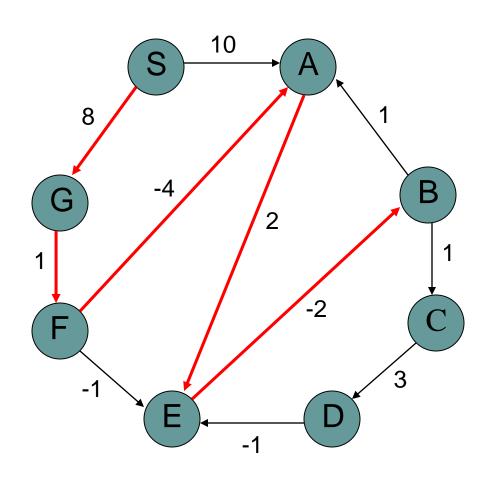
A: 3



How many edges is the shortest path from s to:

A: 3

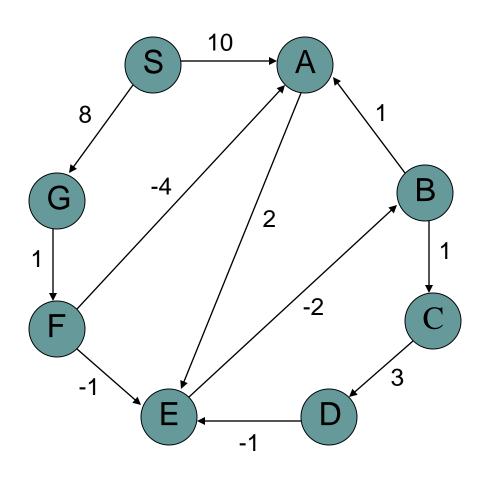
B:



How many edges is the shortest path from s to:

A: 3

B: 5

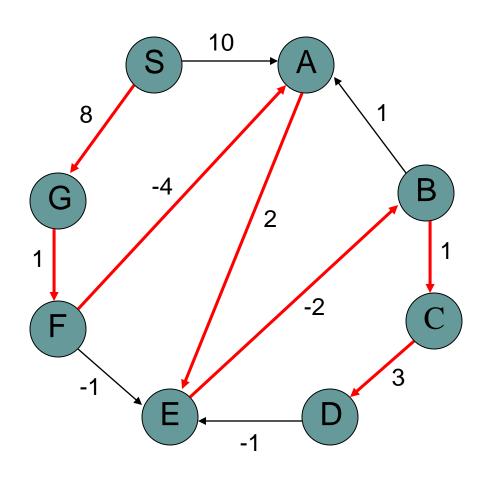


How many edges is the shortest path from s to:

A: 3

B: 5

D:

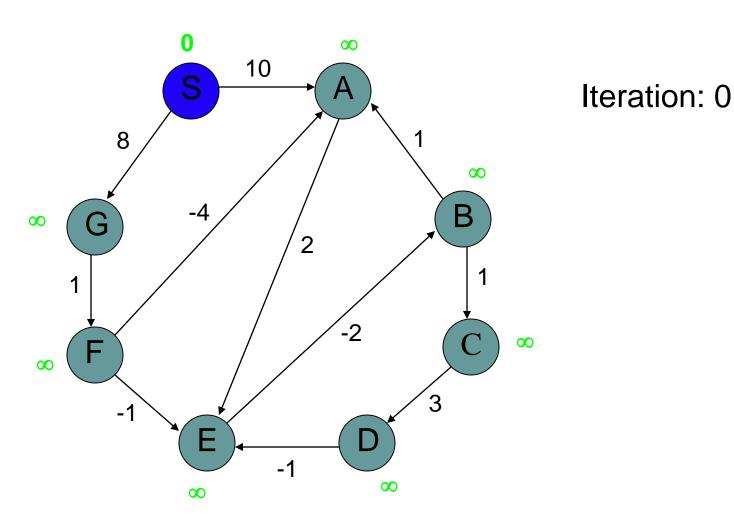


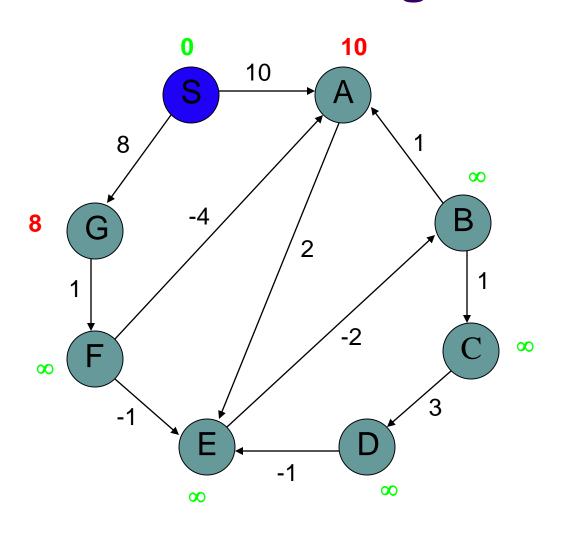
How many edges is the shortest path from s to:

A: 3

B: 5

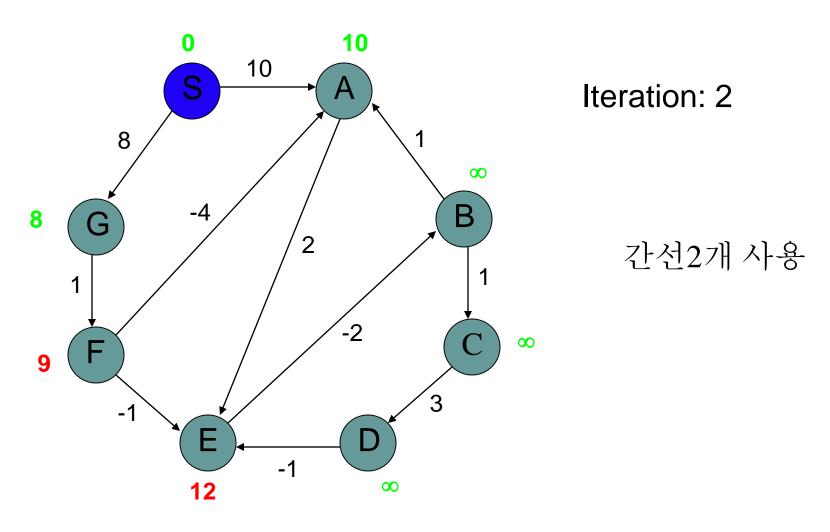
D: 7

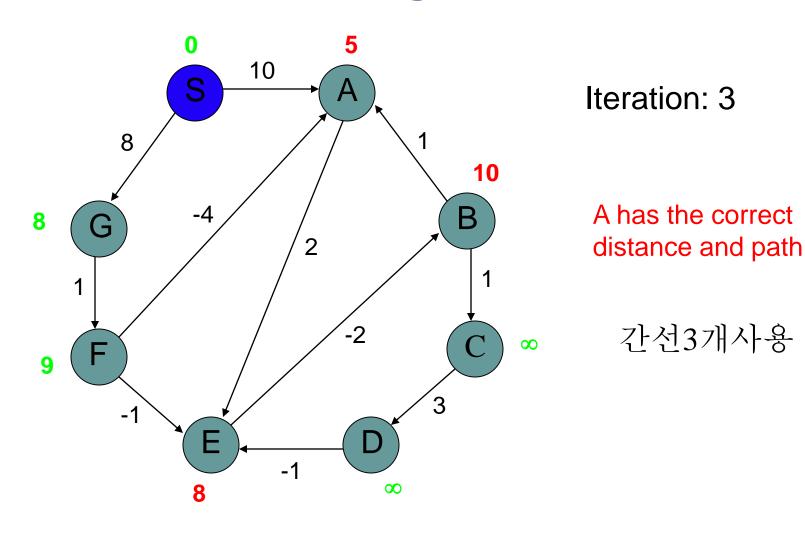


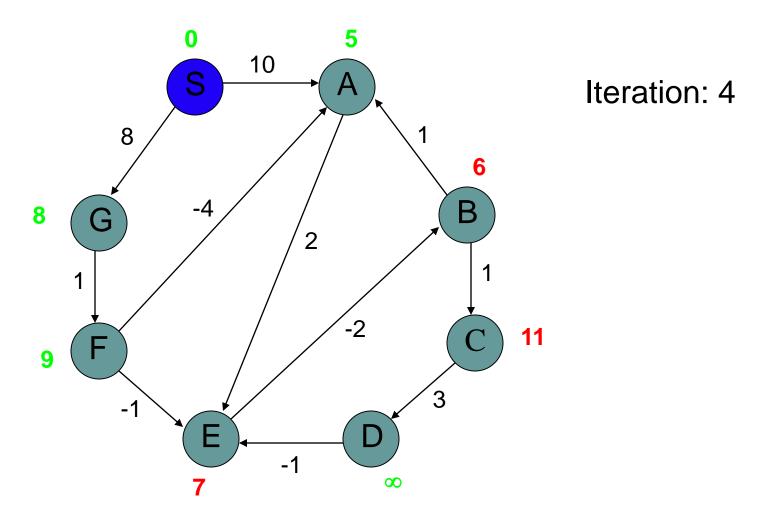


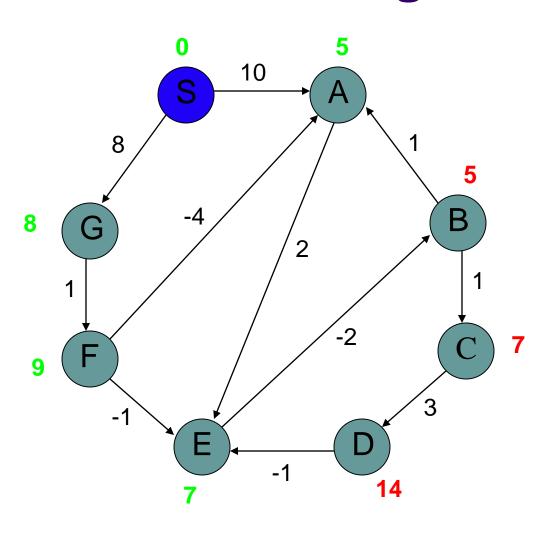
Iteration: 1

간선하나사용



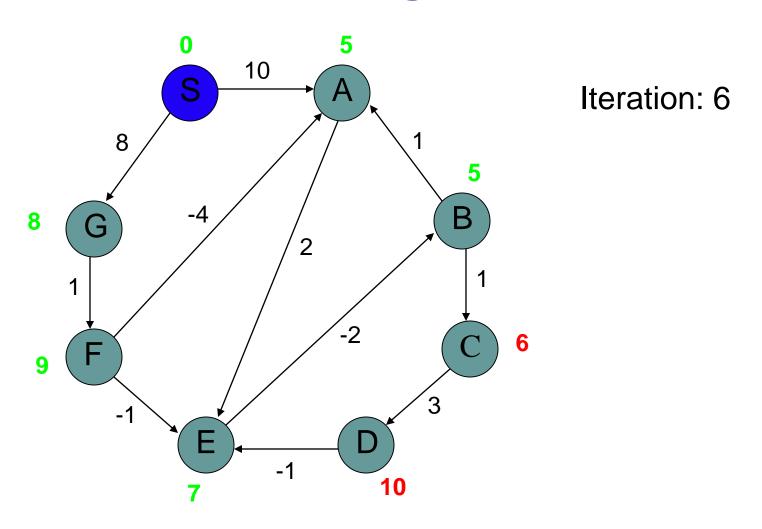


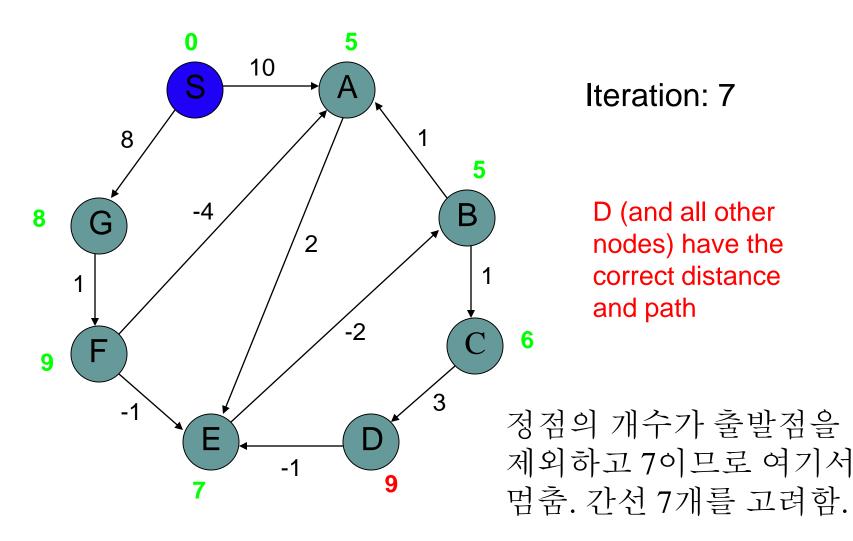


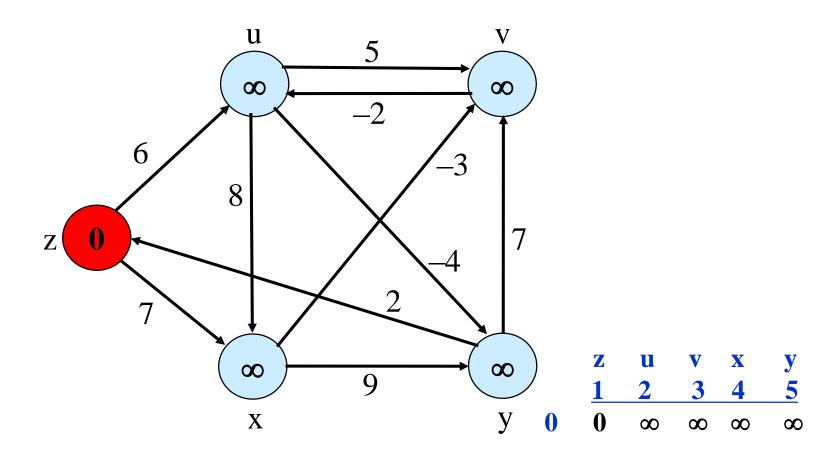


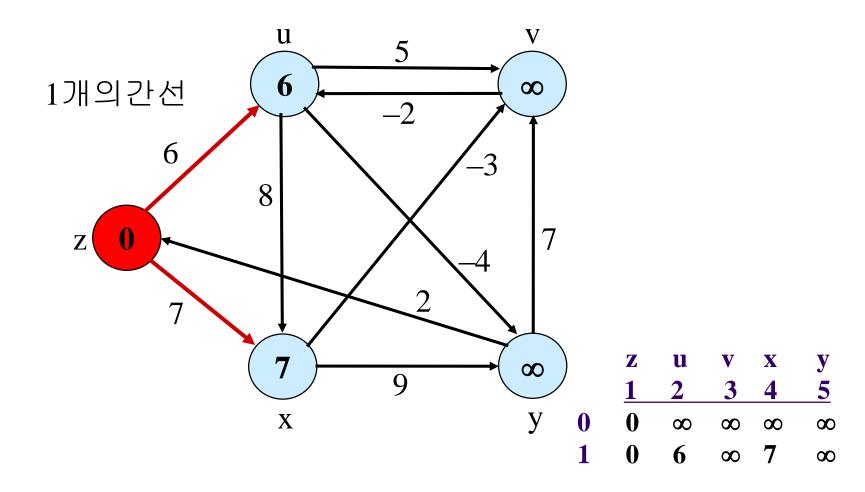
Iteration: 5

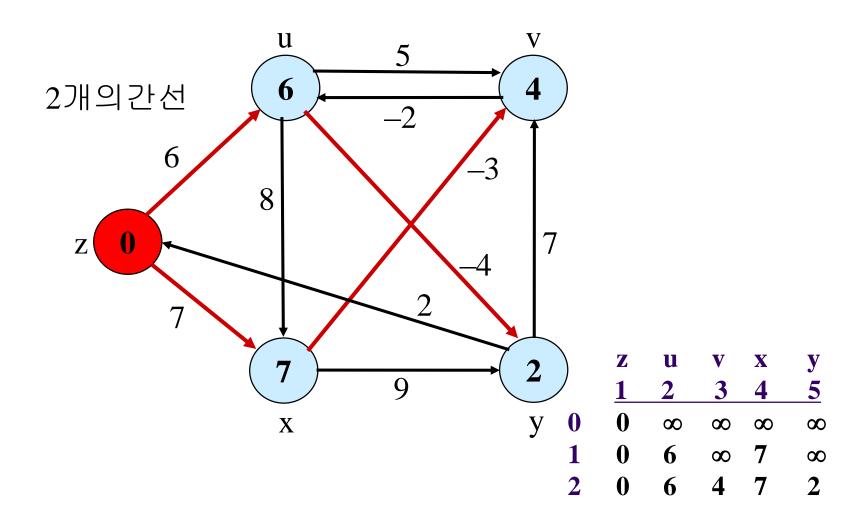
B has the correct distance and path

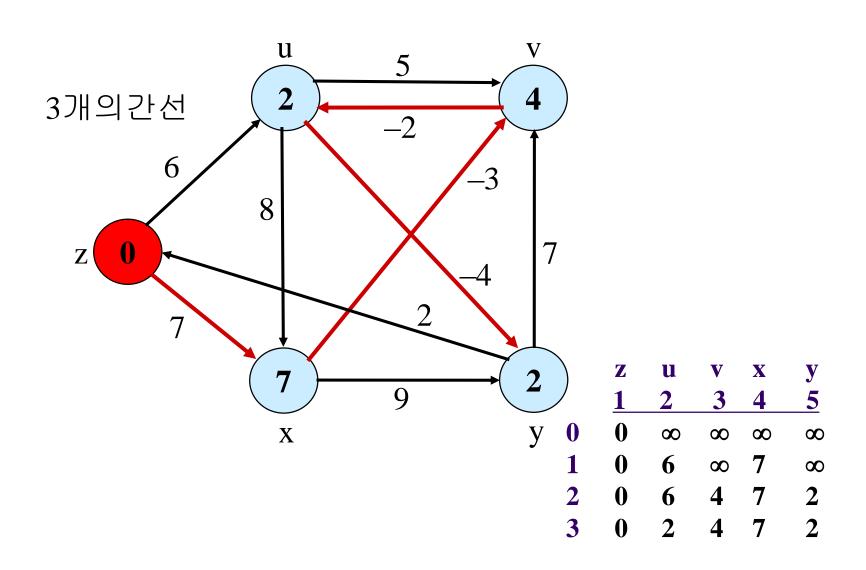


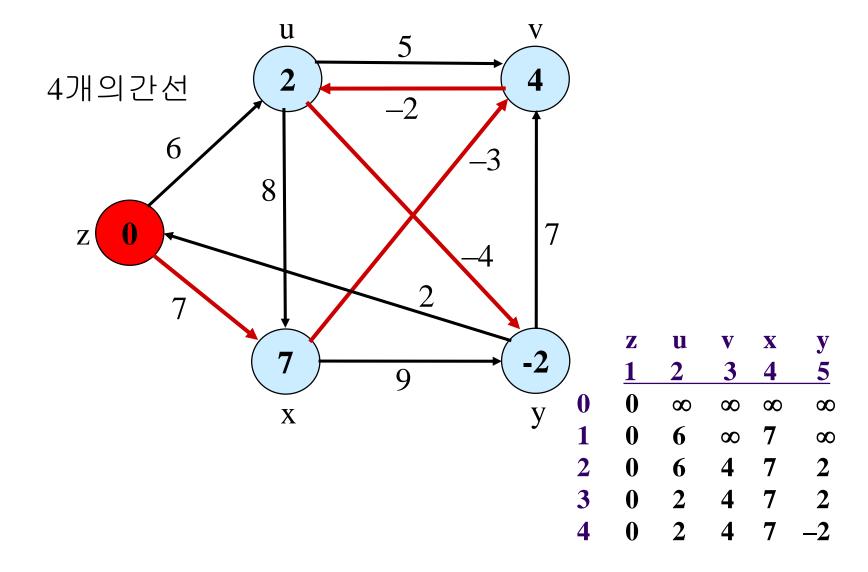




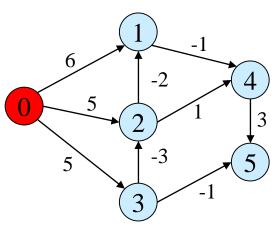




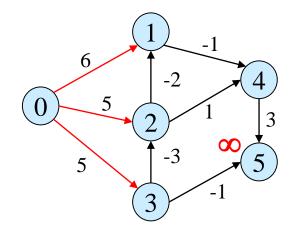




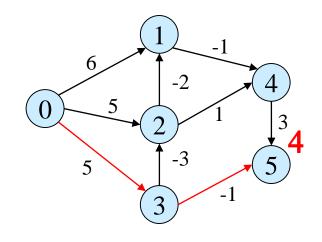
# 정점 0에서 5까지 최단거리



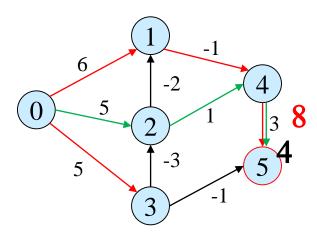




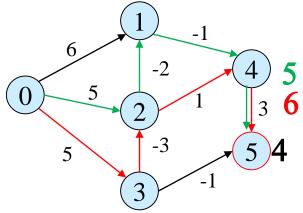
(b) 간선 하나 사용(Dist<sup>1</sup>)



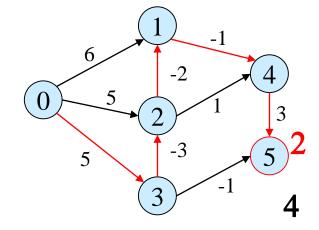
(c) 간선 두 개 사용(Dist<sup>2</sup>)



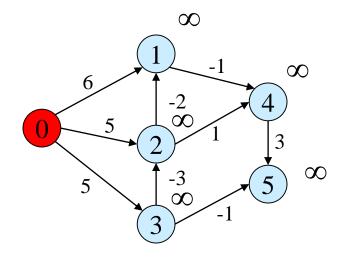
(d) 간선 세 개 사용(Dist<sup>3</sup>)



(e) 간선 네 개 사용(Dist<sup>4</sup>)



(e) 간선 다섯 개 사용(Dist<sup>5</sup>)



(a) 방향 그래프(시작점 0)

	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
[0]	0	6	5	5	$\infty$	$\infty$
[1]	8	0	8	8	-1	8
[2]	8	-2	0	8	1	8
[3]	8	8	-3	0	8	-1
[4]	8	8	8	8	0	3

(b) weight[6, 6]

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

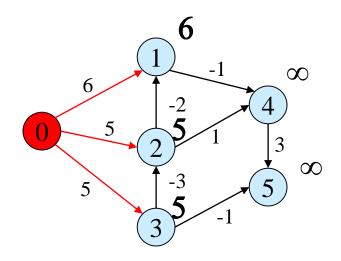
 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

Dist <sup>k</sup>	Dist[6]							
Dist	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]		
Dist <sup>1</sup>	0	8	8	8	8	$\infty$		
Dist <sup>2</sup>								
Dist <sup>3</sup>								
Dist <sup>4</sup>								
Dist <sup>5</sup>								

(c) Dist<sup>1</sup> 계산 단계(간선 하나만을 사용)

[5]



(a) 방향 그래프(시작점 0)

	[0]			[3]	[4]	[၁]
[0]	0	6	5	5	8	8
[1]	$\infty$	0	8	8	-1	8
[2]	8	-2	0	8	1	8
[2]	$\sim$	$\sim$	_ ე	$\cap$	$\sim$	_1

[0][1][0][0][1][1][5]

3

0

(b) weight[6, 6]

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

	Dist <sup>k</sup>			Dist	[6]		
	DIST	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
간선하나사용 →	Dist <sup>1</sup>	0	6	5	5	8	8
	Dist <sup>2</sup>						
	Dist <sup>3</sup>						
	Dist <sup>4</sup>						
	Dist <sup>5</sup>						

(c) Dist<sup>1</sup> 계산 단계(간선 하나만을 사용)

[4]

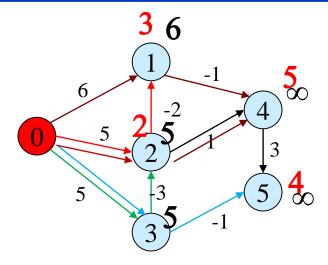
[5]

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 



(a) 방향 그래프(시작점 0)

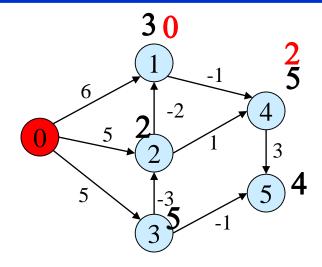
	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
[0]	0	6	5	5	8	8
11	$\infty$	0	$\infty$	8	-1	8

$\lceil O \rceil$		)	)	)	}	
[1]	8	0	8	8	<del>-</del>	8
[2]	8	-2	0	8	1	8
[3]	8	8	-3	0	8	-1
[4]	8	8	8	8	0	3
[5]	8	8	8	8	8	0

(b) weight[6, 6]

	Dist <sup>k</sup>			Dist	[6]		
간선두개까지사용 →	Dist	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
	Dist <sup>1</sup>	0	6	5	5	8	8
	Dist <sup>2</sup>		3	2	5	5	4
	Dist <sup>3</sup>						
	Dist <sup>4</sup>						
	Dist <sup>5</sup>						

(c) Dist<sup>2</sup> 계산 단계(간선 두 개까지 고려)



(a) 방향 그래프(시작점 0)

	[0]	[1]	[2]			[5]
[0]	0	6	5	5	$\infty$	8
[1]	8	0	8	8	-1	8
[2]	8	-2	0	8	1	8
[3]	$\infty$	$\infty$	-3	0	$\infty$	-1

3

0

(b) weight[6, 6]

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

	Dist <sup>k</sup>	Dist[6]						
	DIST	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	
간선세개까지사용 ─→	Dist <sup>1</sup>	0	6	5	5	8	8	
	Dist <sup>2</sup>		3	2	5	5	4	
	Dist <sup>3</sup>		0	2	5	2	4	
	Dist <sup>4</sup>							
	Dist <sup>5</sup>							

(c) Dist<sup>3</sup> 계산 단계(간선 세계까지 고려)

[4]

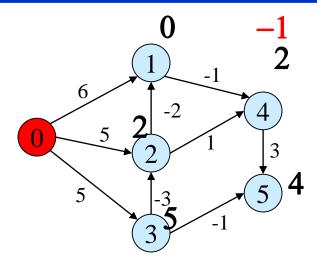
[5]

 $\infty$ 

 $\infty$ 

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(a) 방향 그래프(시작점 0)

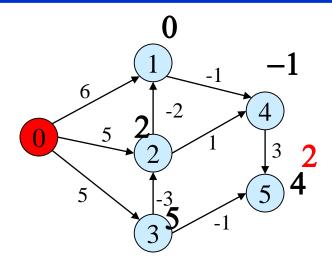
[0][1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----

[0]	0	6	5	5	8	8
[1]	8	0	8	8	-1	8
[2]	8	-2	0	8	1	8
[3]	8	8	-3	0	8	-1
[4]	8	8	8	8	0	3
[5]	8	8	8	8	8	0

(b) weight[6, 6]

	Dist <sup>k</sup>			Dist	[6]		
	DIST	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
	Dist <sup>1</sup>	0	6	5	5	8	8
	Dist <sup>2</sup>		3	2	5	5	4
	Dist <sup>3</sup>		0	2	5	2	4
간선네개까지사용 →	Dist <sup>4</sup>		0	2	5	-1	4
	Dist <sup>5</sup>						

(c) Dist<sup>4</sup> 계산 단계(간선 네 개까지 고려)



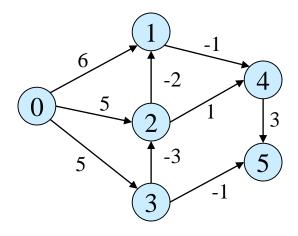
(a) 방향 그래프(시작점 0)

[0]	0	6	5	5	8	8
[1]	8	0	8	8	-1	8
[2]	8	-2	0	8	1	8
[3]	8	8	-3	0	8	-1
[4]	8	8	8	8	0	3
[5]	8	8	8	8	8	0

(b) weight[6, 6]

	Dist <sup>k</sup>	Dist[6]					
	DIST	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
	Dist <sup>1</sup>	0	6	5	5	8	8
	Dist <sup>2</sup>		3	2	5	5	4
	Dist <sup>3</sup>		0	2	5	2	4
	Dist <sup>4</sup>		0	2	5	<b>-1</b>	4
간선다섯개까지사용→	Dist <sup>5</sup>		0	2	5	-1	2

(c) Dist<sup>5</sup> 계산 단계(간선 다섯 개까지 고려)



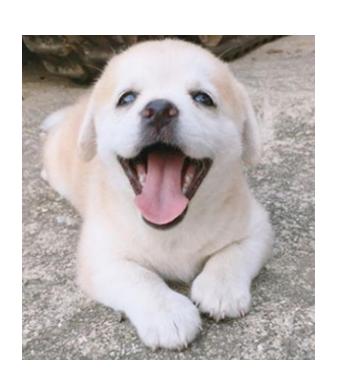
(a) 방향 그래프(시작점 0)

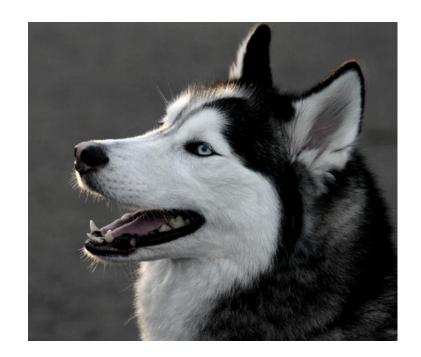
	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
[0]	0	6	5	5	$\infty$	$\infty$
[1]	$\infty$	0	$\infty$	$\infty$	-1	$\infty$
[2]	$\infty$	-2	0	$\infty$	1	$\infty$
[3]	8	8	-3	0	$\infty$	-1
[4]	8	8	8	$\infty$	0	3
[5]	$\infty$	8	8	$\infty$	$\infty$	0

(b) weight[6, 6]

Dist <sup>k</sup>	Dist[6]						
Dist	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	
Dist <sup>1</sup>	0	6	5	5	8	8	
Dist <sup>2</sup>	0	3	2	5	5	4	
Dist <sup>3</sup>	0	0	2	5	2	4	
Dist <sup>4</sup>	0	0	2	5	-1	4	
Dist <sup>5</sup>	0	0	2	5	-1	2	

(c) Dist<sup>5</sup> 계산 단계







감사합니다.