15.082J & 6.855J & ESD.78J Visualizations

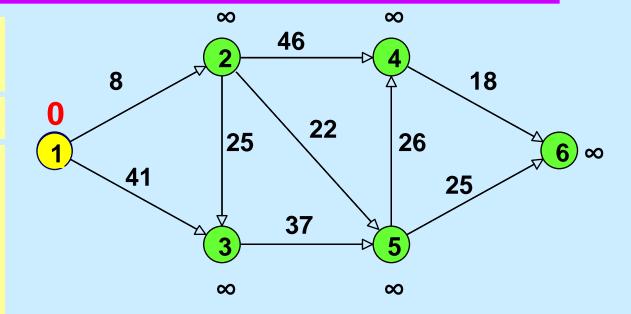
Dijkstra's Algorithm with two levels of buckets

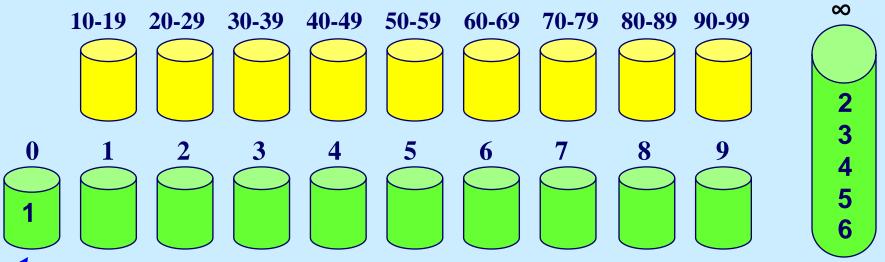
Initialize

Initialize distance labels

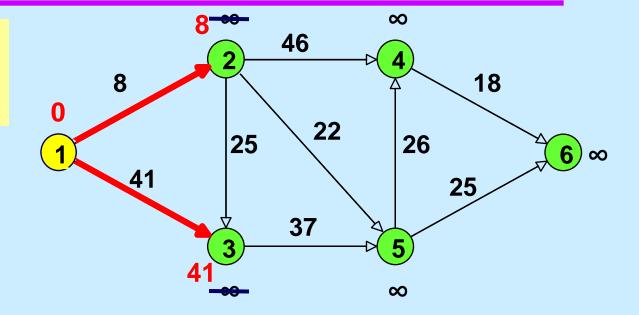
Initialize buckets.

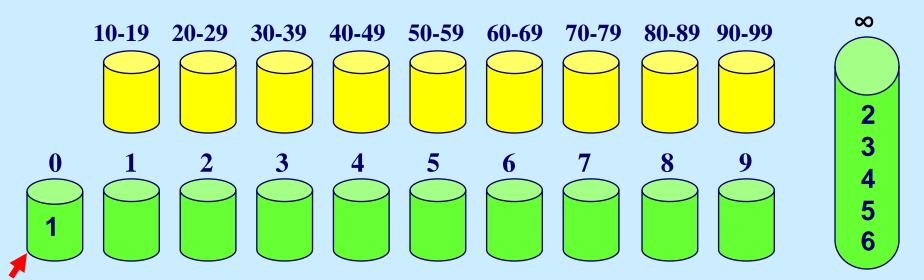
Select the first nonempty lower bucket. Then select an element of the bucket.



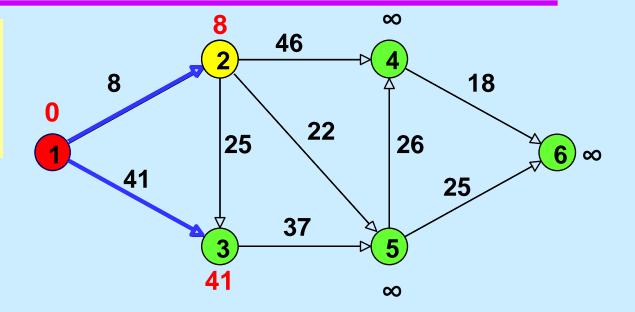


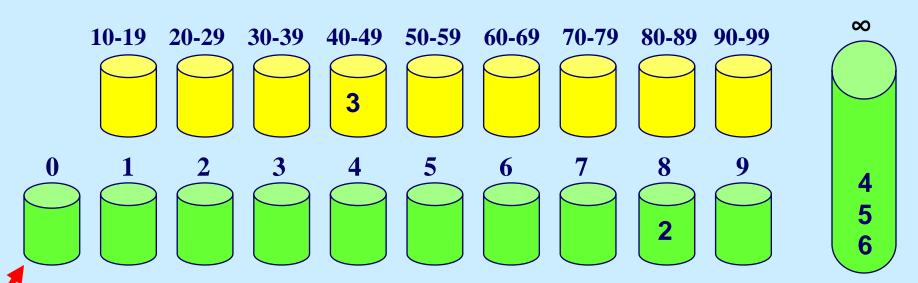
Scan arcs out of node 1 and update data structures



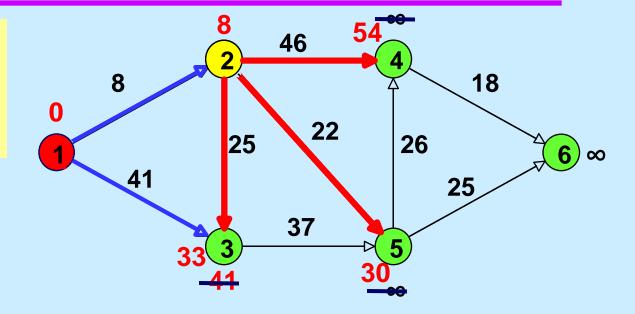


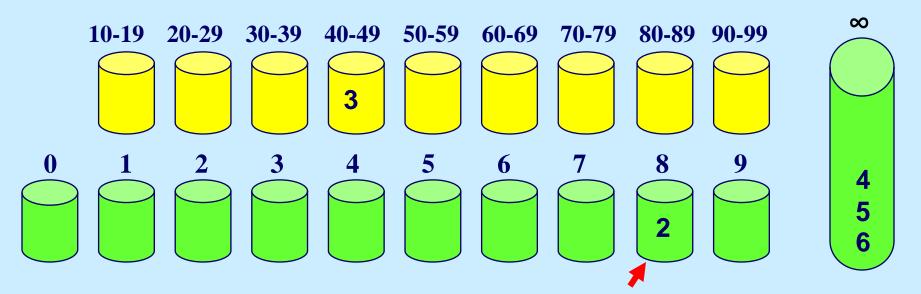
Find min non-empty lower bucket.
Select a node in the bucket.



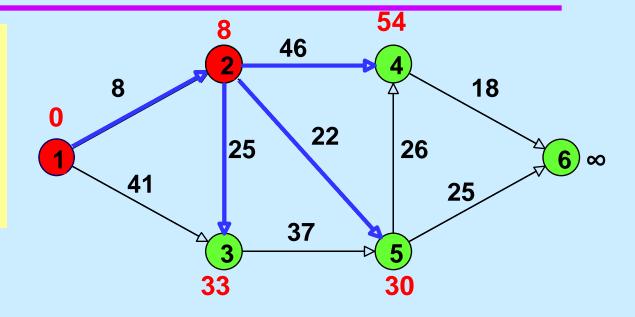


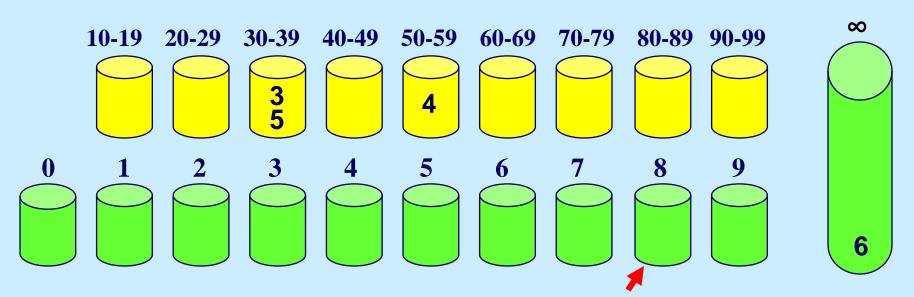
Scan arcs out of node 2 and update distance labels and buckets.





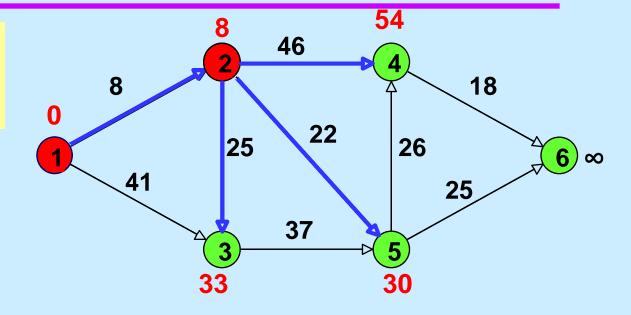
Scan lower bucket for first non-empty bucket. If none exist, then go to scanning upper buckets.

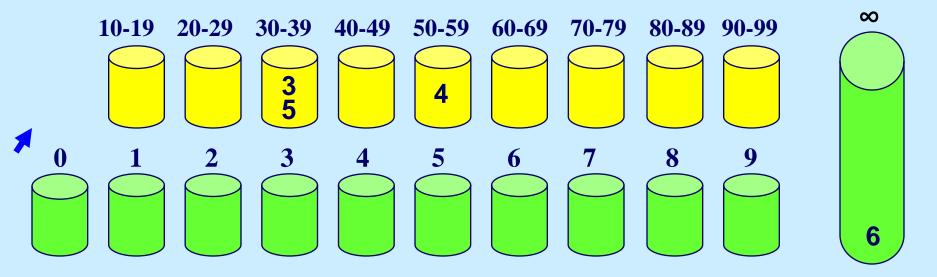




Find Min Upper Bucket

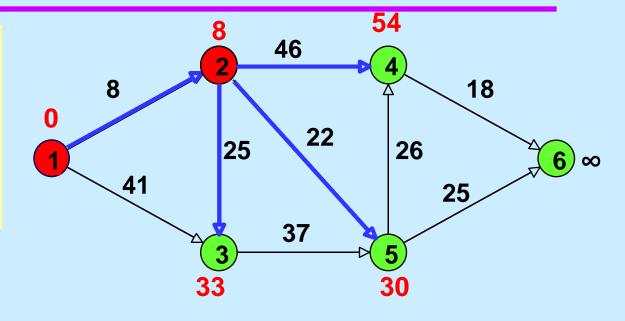
Scan upper buckets to find the first nonempty bucket.

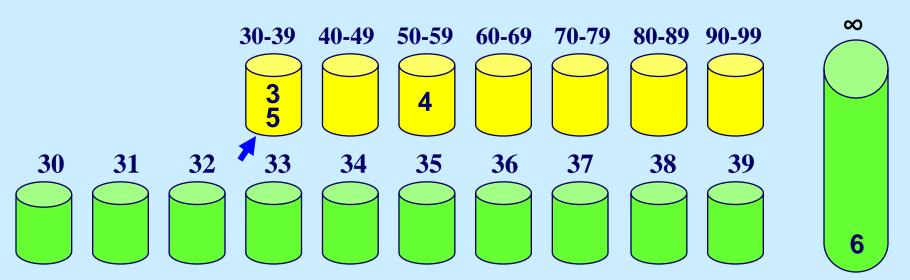




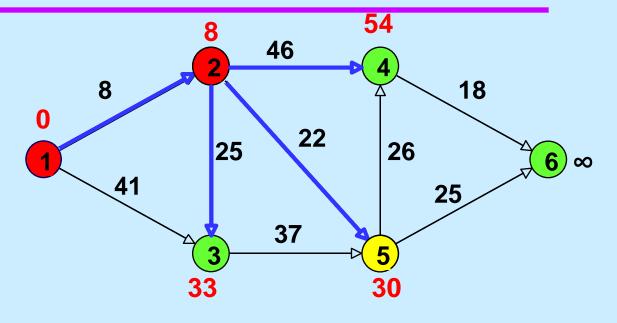
Move contents down

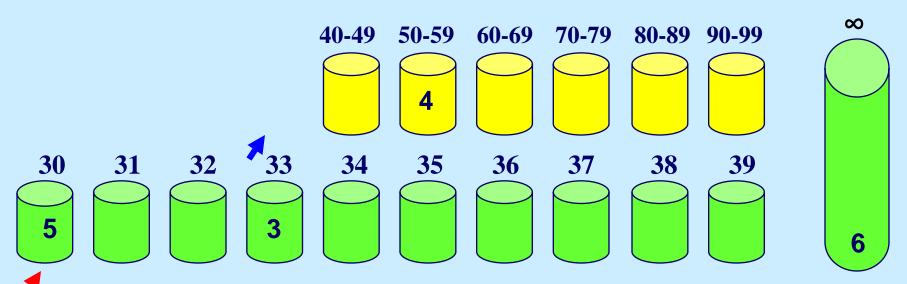
Adjust bucket numbers of lower buckets and move contents of upper bucket to lower buckets



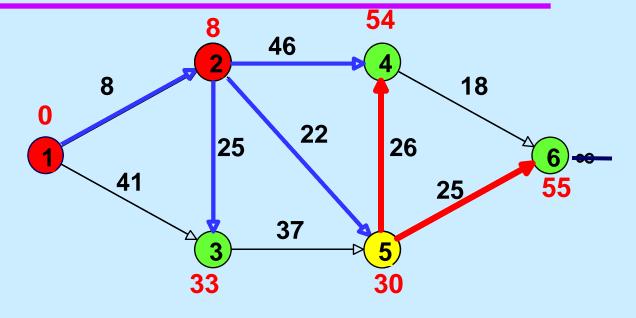


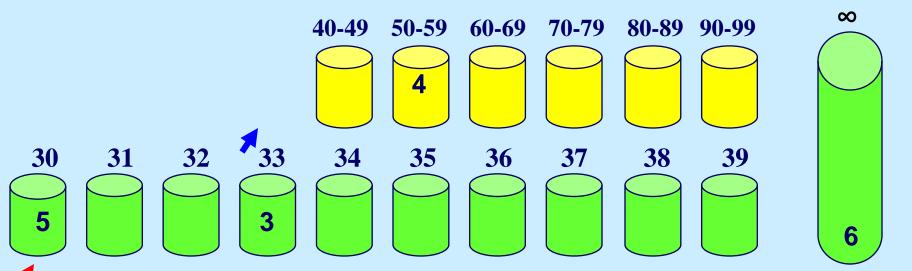
Find the first nonempty lower bucket and select a node in the bucket



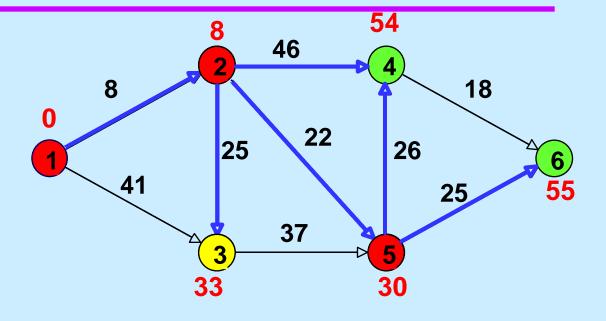


Scan arcs out of node 5 and update distance labels and buckets.



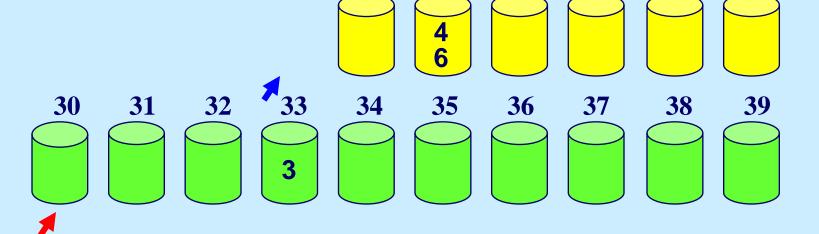


Find the first nonempty lower bucket and select a node in the bucket



70-79

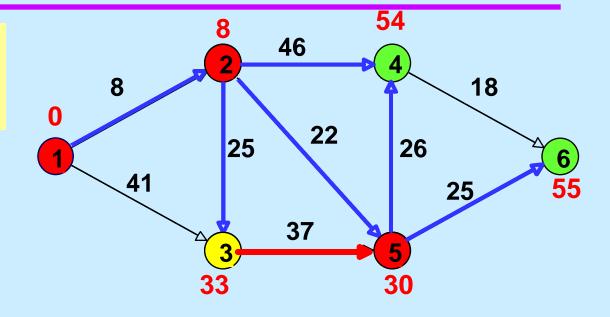
80-89 90-99



50-59

60-69

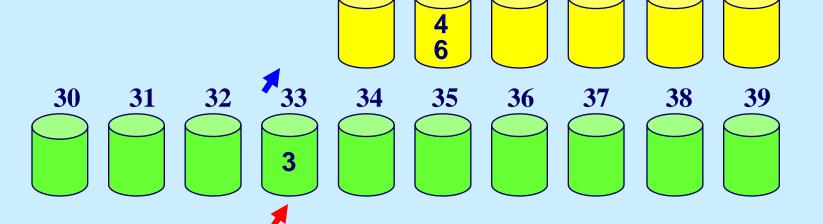
Scan arcs out of node 3 and perform updates.



70-79

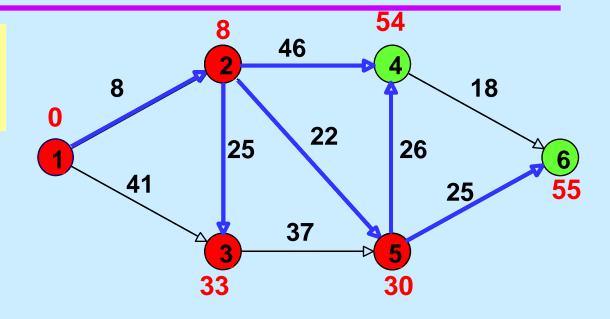
80-89 90-99

60-69



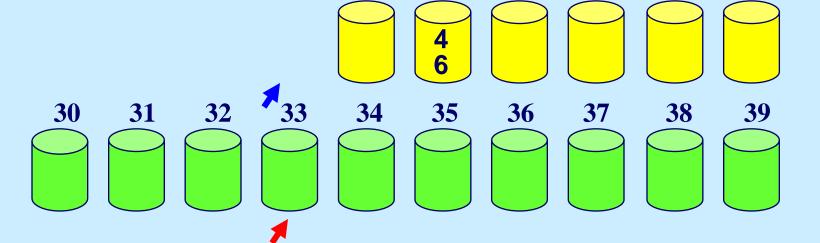
50-59

Scan lower buckets looking for a non-empty bucket.



70-79

80-89 90-99

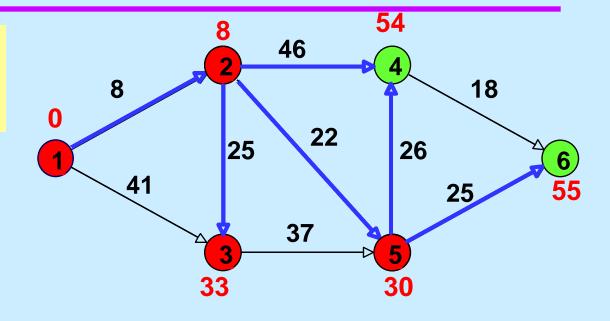


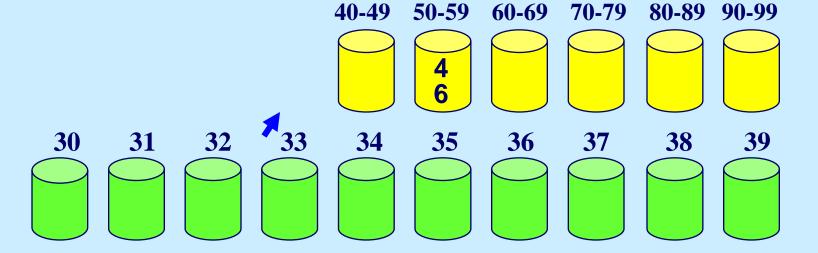
50-59

60-69

Find Min Upper Bucket

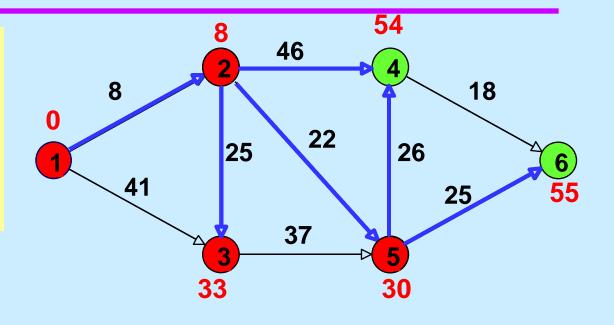
Scan upper buckets looking for a non-empty bucket.

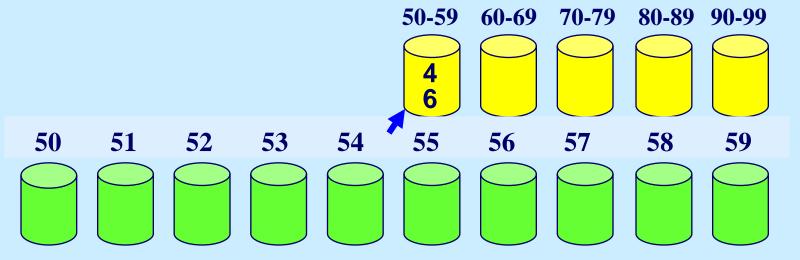




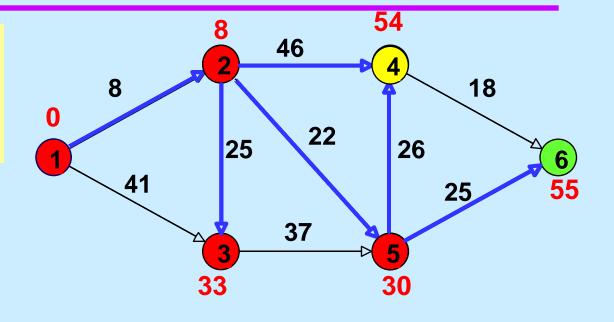
Move contents down

Adjust bucket numbers of lower buckets and move contents of upper bucket to lower buckets.



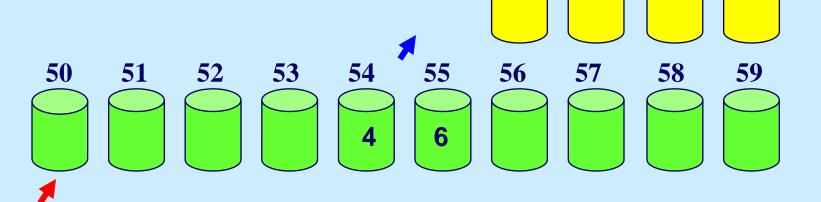


Select the min nonempty lower bucket. Select an element from the bucket.

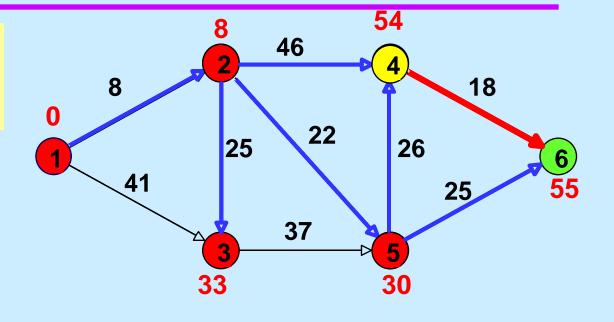


70-79

80-89 90-99



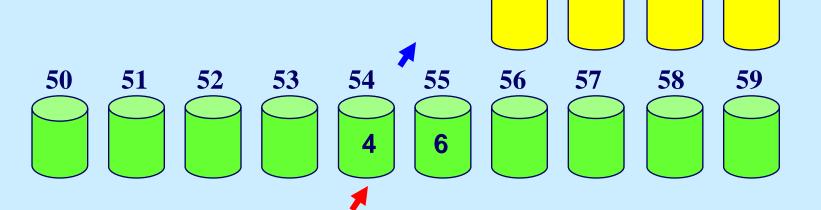
Scan arcs out of node 4 and perform all updates.



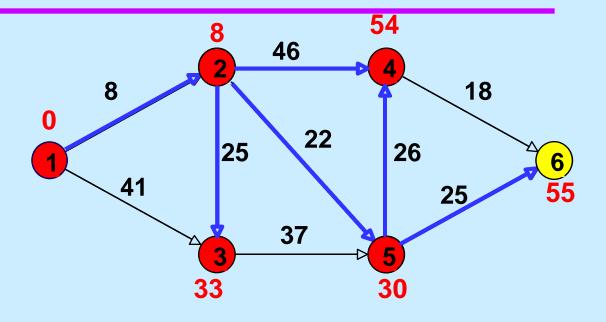
70-79

60-69

80-89 90-99

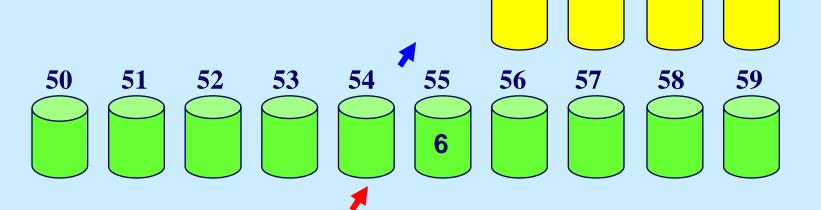


Scan lower buckets looking for a non-empty bucket. Select a node of the bucket

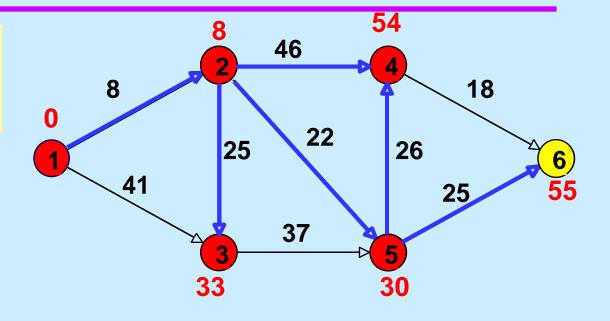


70-79

80-89 90-99



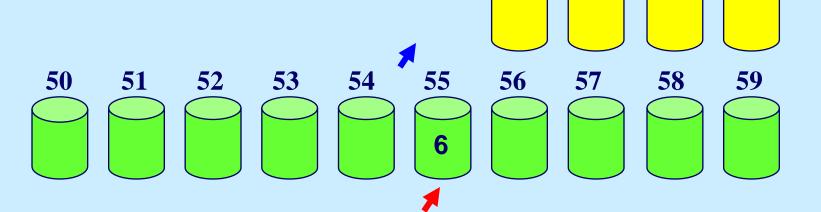
Scan arcs out of node 6, and perform updates



70-79

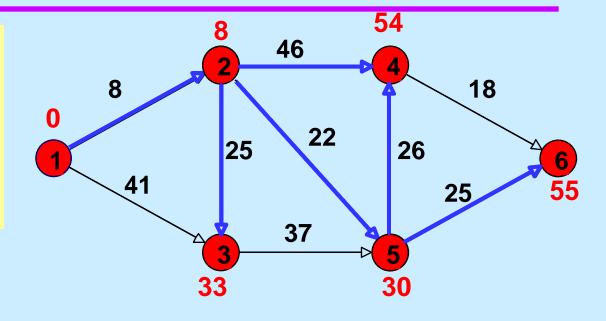
60-69

80-89 90-99



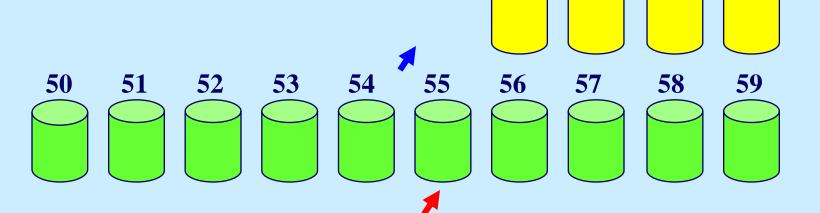
Termination

All nodes are permanent. The algorithm terminates with the optimal shortest path tree.



70-79

80-89 90-99



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