

Oct 26

Dijkstra's algo

$$d'(w) = \min_{u \in R} \{ d(u) + l(u,w) \}$$

0. $R = \{s\}$, $d(s) = 0 \leftarrow O(1)$

1. while $\exists x \notin R, u \in R, (u,x) \in E \leftarrow \leq n$

Pick w (among all such vertices x)
that $\min d'(w)$ } (**)

0(i) { Add w to R
 $d(w) = d'(w)$

Def: Let P_u be the $s-u$ path in Dijkstra trees.

THM: $\forall u \in V, P_u$ is a shortest $s-u$ path

($\Rightarrow d(u)$ is correct)
(Ex)

\Rightarrow Dijkstra's algo is correct.

LEMMA: At the end of each iteration,

$\forall u \in R, P_u$ is a shortest $s-u$ path.

LEMMA \Rightarrow THM (apply LEMMA at the end of the algo).

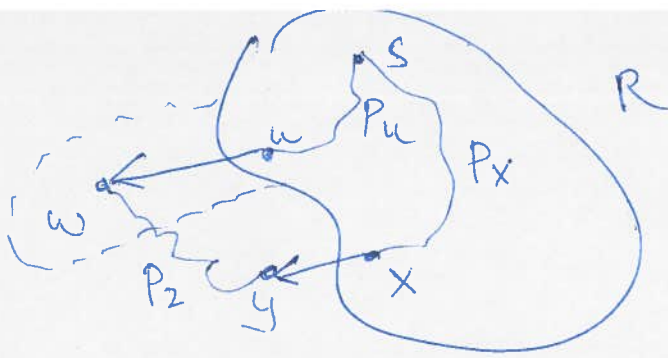
(Ex: Every $u \notin R \exists s-u$ path \Leftrightarrow it is in R at the end of the algo)

pf(idea) of LEMMA: By induction on $|R|$

Base case: $R = \{s\}$, $d(s) = 0 \checkmark$

Inductive hypothesis: Assume true for $|R| = k$ ($k \geq 1$)

Inductive step: Assume algo adds w to R
at the end of iteration $(k+1)$



Note: $P_w = P_{u,w}$
 Goal: Argue P_w is a shortest path
 For contradiction assume \exists an $s-w$ path P'_w

s.t. $l(P'_w) < l(P_w)$ (*)

As $s \in R$ but $w \notin R$

$P'_w = P_{x,y,P_2}$

$l(P'_w) = l(P_x) + l(x,y) + l(P_2)$
 I.H. $\rightarrow \parallel$
 $\geq d(x) + l(x,y) \geq 0$ (as $l_{e \geq 0} \forall e \in E$)

$d'(y) \geq d'(w) = l(P_w)$
 $\Rightarrow l(P'_w) \geq l(P_w) \Rightarrow$ contradiction (*)

Runtime analysis: Keep track of R via a bool array of length n
 $R[u] = T$ if $u \in R$
 $= F$ o/w
 Init $R[s] = T$
 $R[w] = F \forall w \neq s$
 $O(n)$
 Array of length n , $d[u]$ = store the final answer
 $O(n)$ { $d[s] = 0, d[w] = \infty \forall w \neq s$

Take 1: In every iteration compute $d'(w)$ from scratch.
 $d'(w) = \min_{u \in R} \{d[u], l(u,w)\}$

for every $w \in V$, look at all possible u s.t. $(u,w) \in E$
 $O(n+1)$ compute $d[u] + l(u,w)$ & then take min.
 Overall $= O(\sum_w (n+1)) = O(m+n)$

\Rightarrow Pick the w that $\min d'(w)$ in $O(n)$ time
 \Rightarrow each iteration of Dijkstra is $O(m+n)$
 $\Rightarrow O(nm+n^2)$ overall.

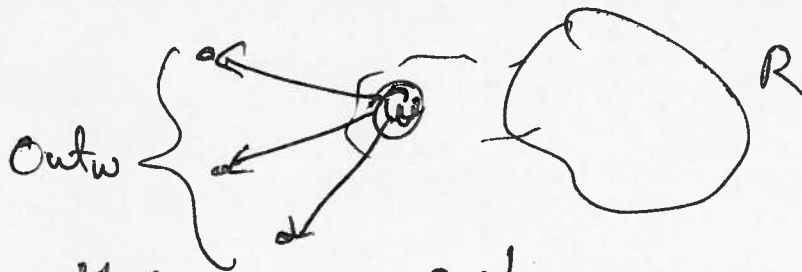
Take 2: Use a priority Q : n pairs (ID, value)
Init : $O(n)$

In Dijkstra:

Extract Min : $O(\log n)$

$\leq n$ Extract Min

Change Value (ID, v') : $O(\log n)$



Only update these Outw guys $\Rightarrow m$ Change Values
 $\Rightarrow O((m+n) \log n)$ overall.