Lecture 22

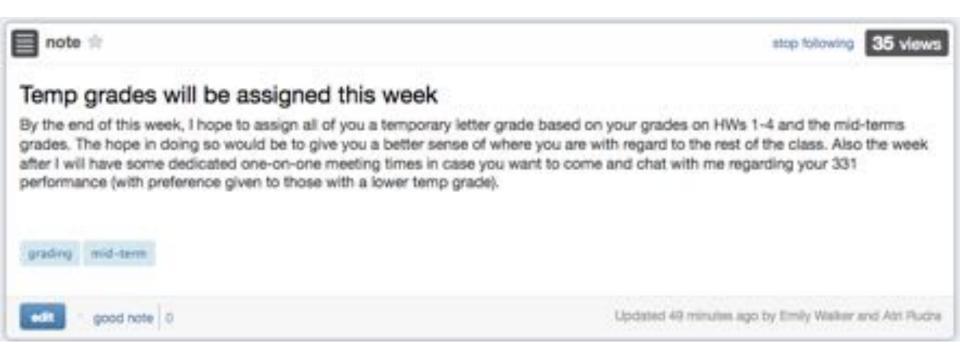
CSE 331 Oct 23, 2017

Graded mid-term-I

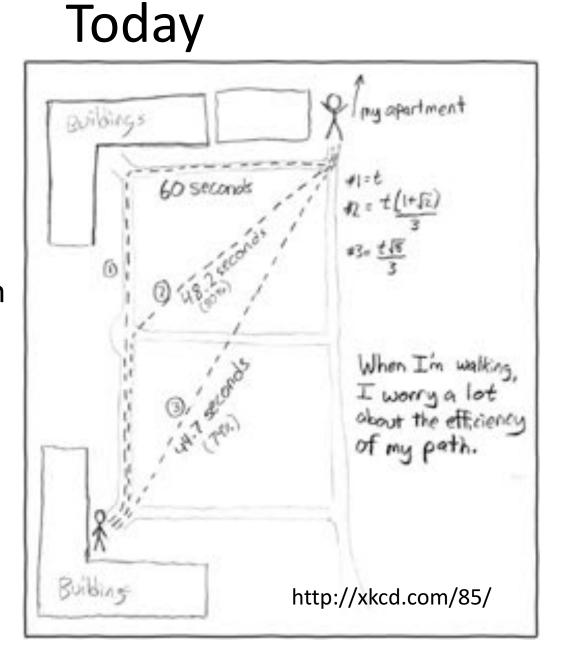
Grades for mid-term-I released on Autolab

mid-term 2 in a day or two

Temp letter grades

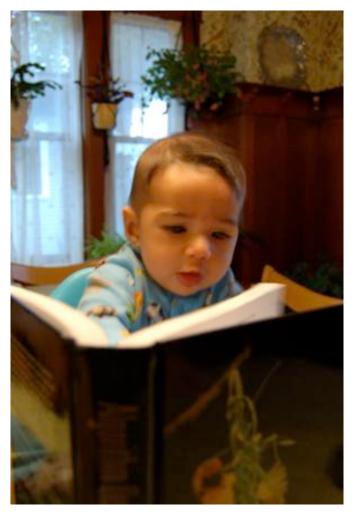


Shortest Path Problem

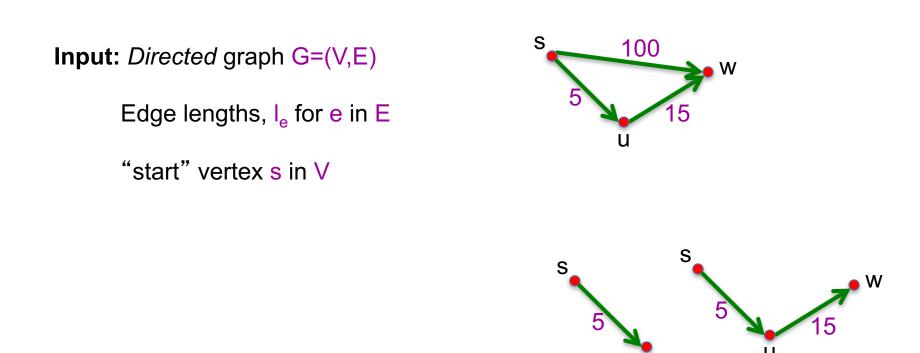


Reading Assignment

Sec 2.5 of [KT]



Shortest Path problem



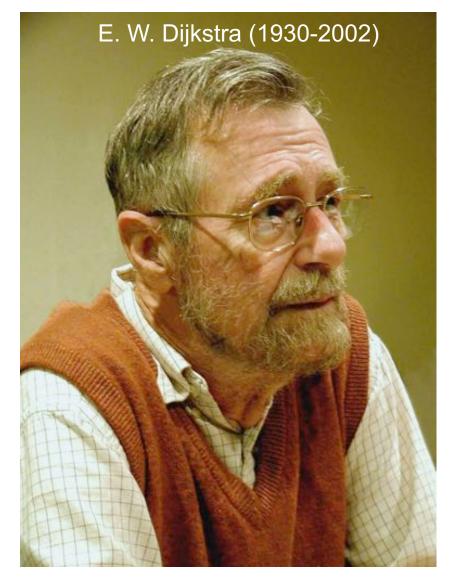
11

Output: All shortest paths from s to all nodes in V

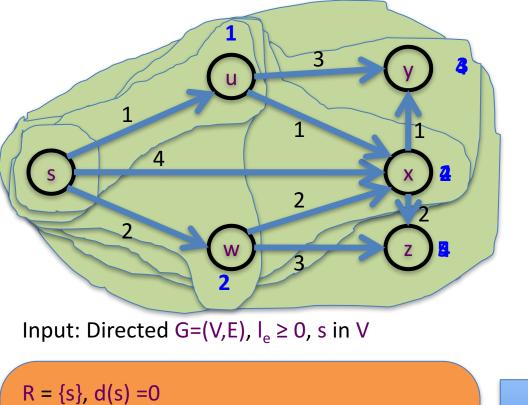
Naïve Algorithm

 $\Omega(n!)$ time

Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm

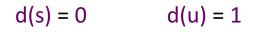


Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm



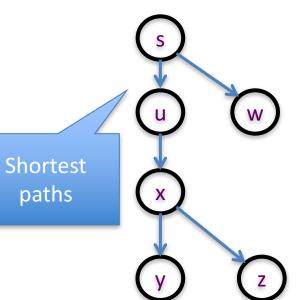
While there is a x not in R with (u,x) in E, u in R

Pick w that minimizes d' (w) Add w to R d(w) = d' (w) d'(w) = min $_{e=(u,w) in E, u in R} d(u)+I_{e}$



d(w) = 2 d(x) = 2

d(y) = 3 d(z) = 4



Couple of remarks

The Dijkstra's algo does not explicitly compute the shortest paths

Can maintain "shortest path tree" separately

Dijkstra's algorithm does not work with negative weights

Left as an exercise