

Oct 17

Lem 1: At the end of each iteration, if $u \in R$, path P_u is a shortest $s-u$ path
s-u path in Dijkstra tree.

Pf(idea) By induction on $|R|$

Base case: $|R| = 1 \Rightarrow R = \{s\}$, $d(s) = 0$ ✓

I.H: Assume lemma statement is true for $|R| = k$

for some $k \geq 1$

I.S: Assume $|R| = k+1$

Let w be the $(k+1)^{th}$ ~~vertex~~ vertex added to R

$\Rightarrow P_w = P_u; w$ of Dijkstra tree *Assume w was discovered via $u \in R$*

$\Rightarrow d(w) = d(u) + l(u,w)$

Goal: Show P_w is a shortest $s-w$ path.

Pf(idea) By contradiction.

(Think of state of algo just before w is added to R)
 \rightarrow Assume \exists $s-w$ path $P'_w \neq P_w$ but

$l(P'_w) < l(P_w)$ (*)
Since $s \in R$ but $w \notin R \Rightarrow P'_w$ has to

"cross" R .

$P'_w = P_1 \cup (x,y) \cup P_2$

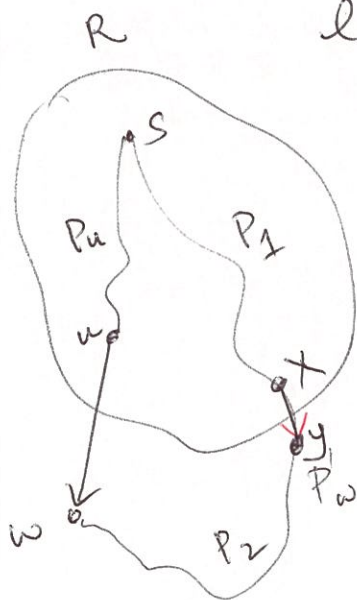
$l(P'_w) = l(P_1) + l(x,y) + l(P_2)$

$\geq d(x) + l(x,w) + l(P_2)$

$\geq d'(y) + l(P_2) \geq d'(y)$

Algo chose w over y
 $\Rightarrow d'(w) = d(w) = l(P_w)$

$l(P'_w) \geq l(P_w) \rightarrow$ contradicts (*)



$l(P_2) \geq 0$
as $l \geq 0 \forall e$