

Shortest Paths

Dijkstra( $G, \ell$ )

$S \leftarrow \{s\}$

$d[s] \leftarrow 0$

while  $S \neq V$

choose  $v \notin S$  to minimize  $d'(v) = \min_{\substack{u \in S \\ (u,v) \in E}} d(u) + \ell(u,v)$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{v\}$   
 $d(v) = d'(v)$

$Q \leftarrow \emptyset$

$S \leftarrow \{s\}$

$d[s] \leftarrow 0$

$\pi[s] \leftarrow \text{NIL}$

for  $v \in V, v \neq s$

if  $(s,v) \in E$

$d'[v] \leftarrow \ell(s,v)$

$\pi[v] \leftarrow s$

else

$d'[v] \leftarrow \infty$

$\pi[v] \leftarrow \text{NIL}$

$Q.\text{enqueue}(v, d'[v])$

while  $Q \neq \emptyset$

$v = Q.\text{extractMin}()$

$d[v] \leftarrow d'[v]$

$S \leftarrow S \cup \{v\}$

for  $(v,w) \in E$  where  $w \in Q$

if  $d[v] + \ell(v,w) < d'[w]$

$d'[w] = d[v] + \ell(v,w)$

$\pi[w] = v$

$Q.\text{decreasePriority}(w, d'[w])$

return  $(d, \pi)$

Basics:  $\checkmark$

makes a) T

— make d) T

— makes e) T  
 g)

makes inv b), c) T  
 f)

INVARIANT:

a)  $S \subseteq V$

b)  $S, Q$  partition  $V$

c)  $|Q| = n - 1 - \# \text{ iterations}$

d) for  $v \in S, d[v] = \text{cost of min-cost path } s \rightarrow v$

$\pi[v]$  is next-to-last on that path

e) for  $v \in Q, d'[v] = \text{cost of min-cost path } s \rightarrow v$  where intermediate verts are in  $S$

$\pi[v] = \text{next-to-last vert on that path}$

f)  $d'[v]$  is the priority of  $v$  in  $Q$

g)  $\pi[v] = \text{NIL}$  or  $\pi[v] \in S$  for all  $v \in V$

Term: when loop stops,  $Q = \emptyset$ , so  $S = V$  (inv b), so inv d) says  $\forall v \in V, d, \pi$  are correct

Induction:

a) nothing removed from  $S$

b) every time  $v$  removed from  $Q$ , added  $S$ ; those are only changes to  $S, Q$

c) one extractMin per iteration

d) [Need for the one  $v$  added to  $S, d$  and  $\pi$  are correct]  
 $\hookrightarrow$  cost of min-cost path  $s \rightarrow v$

Consider any path  $p$   $s \rightarrow v$  [want cost of that path to be  $\geq d[v]$ ]

if  $p$  has all int verts in  $S$  then

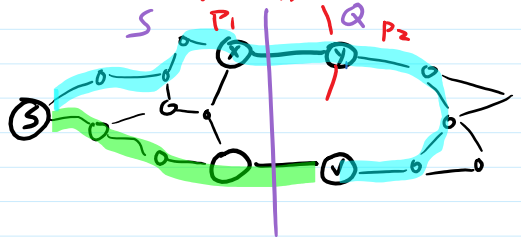
$d'[v] \leq \ell(p)$  by INV e)

else  $p$  has int verts not in  $S$

find 1st edge  $(x,y)$  that crosses from  $S$  to  $Q$

$\pi[x] = y$

else  $p$  has int verts not in  $S$   
 find 1st edge  $(x,y)$  that crosses from  $S$  to  $Q$



$$d'[v] \leq d'[y] \quad (\text{extract min + inv } f)$$

split  $p$  at  $y$  into  $p_1, p_2$

$$\begin{aligned} d'[y] &\leq l(p_1) && (\text{inv } e) \\ &\leq l(p_1) + l(p_2) \text{ since } l(p_2) \geq 0 && (\text{no neg weight edges}) \\ &= l(p) \\ \underline{l(p_1)} &\leq \underline{l(p)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{d'[v]} \leq \underline{d'[y]} \leq \underline{l(p_1)} \leq \underline{l(p)}$$

so  $d'[v]$  is  $\leq$  cost of any path  $S \rightarrow v$   
 and is correct value for  $d[v]$  to be set to

f) any change to  $d'$  is accompanied by corresponding change to  $Q$

e) [ $S$  expands, which expands the set of paths  $d'$  needs to minimize over -  $v$  is allowed as an intermediate vert - need to show that our updates to  $d'$  are sufficient]

Consider any path  $p$   $S \xrightarrow{S} v \xrightarrow{S} y \rightarrow w$   
 compare to  $p'$   $S \xrightarrow{S} y \rightarrow w$   
shortest - verts all in  $S$  by inv disj  
 $l(p) \geq l(p') \geq d_{old}[w] \geq d'_{new}[w]$   
replaces  $S \rightarrow v \rightarrow y$  with shortest  $S \rightarrow y$       inv  $e$       code

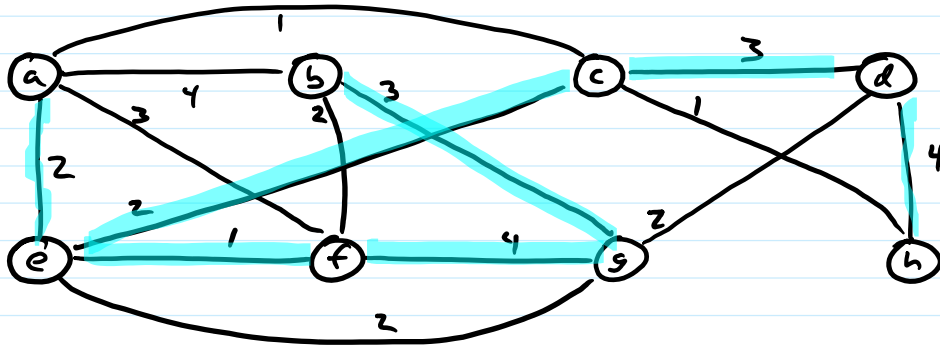
Consider any path  $p$   $S \xrightarrow{S} v \rightarrow w$   
 compare to  $p'$   $S \xrightarrow{S} v \rightarrow w$   
shortest  
 $l(p) \geq l(p') = d[v] + l(v,w) \geq d'_{new}[w]$   
shortened      code

Consider any path  $p$   $S \xrightarrow{S} w$   
 $l(p) \geq d_{old}[w] \geq d'_{new}[w]$   
inv  $e$       code

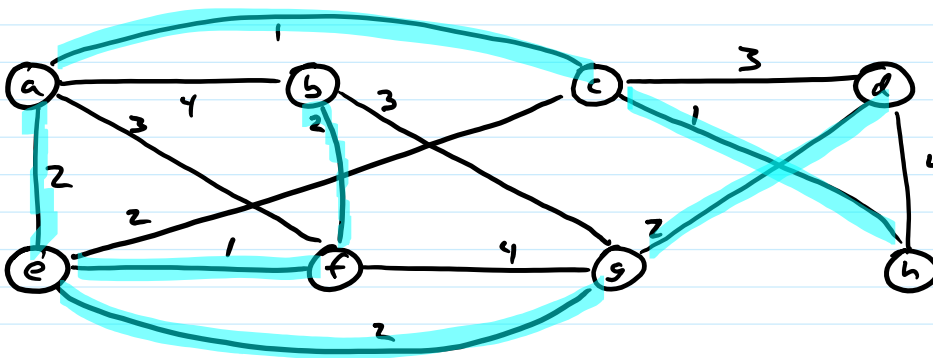
So  $d'_{new}[w] \leq l(p)$  for any path  $S \rightarrow w$  using int. verts in  $S \cup \{v\}$

g) only time  $\Pi(w)$  is changed, it is changed to something just added to  $S$ ;  
nothing is ever removed from  $S$

Minimum Spanning Tree : MST of undirected, <sup>nonnegative weights</sup> weighted graph  $G$  is a set of edges  $T \subseteq E$  that forms a tree, connects all vertices in  $V$ , and minimizes total weight

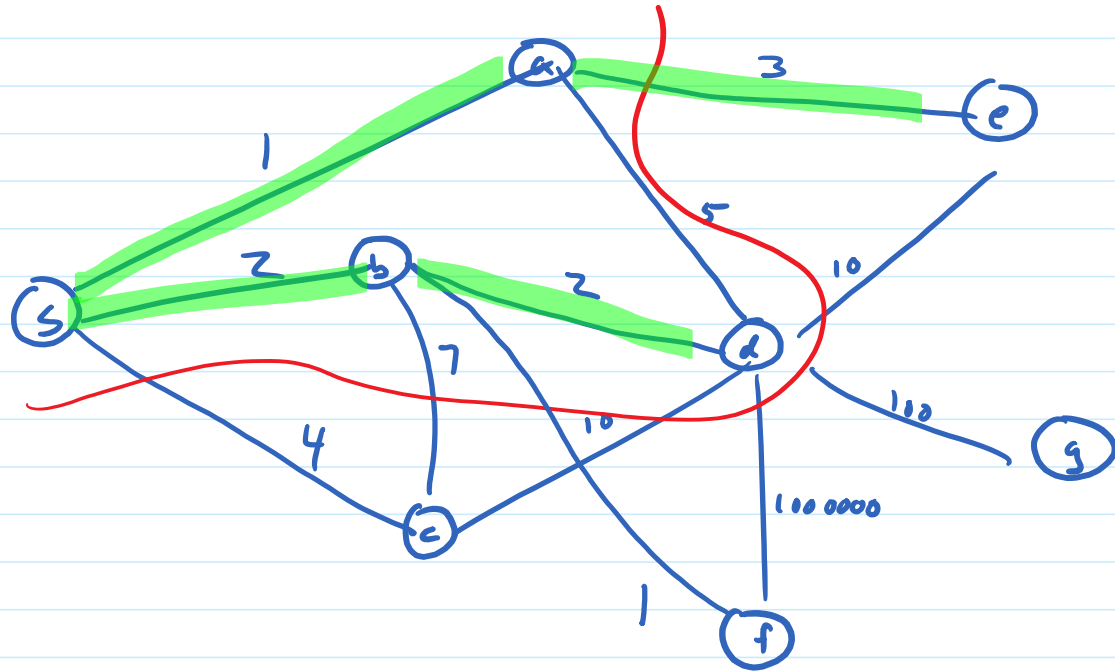


spanning tree  
weight = 17



minimum spanning tree  
weight = 11

# Prim's Algorithm



Prim  
~~Dijkstra~~(G, l)  
 $S \leftarrow \{s\}$   
 $d(s) \leftarrow 0$   
 while  $S \neq V$   
 choose  $v \notin S$  to minimize  $d'(v) = \min_{\substack{u \in S \\ (u,v) \in E}} \cancel{d(u)} + l(u,v)$

$Q \leftarrow \emptyset$   
 $S \leftarrow \{s\}$   
 ~~$d[s] \leftarrow 0$~~   
 $\pi[s] \leftarrow \text{NIL}$   
 for  $v \in V, v \neq s$   
 if  $(s,v) \in E$   
 $d'[v] \leftarrow l(s,v)$   
 $\pi[v] \leftarrow s$   
 else  
 $d'[v] \leftarrow \infty$   
 $\pi[v] \leftarrow \text{NIL}$   
 $Q.\text{enqueue}(v, d'[v])$   
 while  $Q \neq \emptyset$

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Q.enqueue(v, d'[v])
while Q ≠ ∅
  v = Q.extractMin()
  d[v] ← d'[v] A ← A ∪ {(π[v], v)}
  S ← S ∪ {v}
  for (v, w) ∈ E where w ∈ Q
    if d[v] + l(v, w) < d'[w]
      d'[w] = d[v] + l(v, w)
      π[w] = v
      Q.decreasePriority(w, d'[w])
return (d, π) A

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