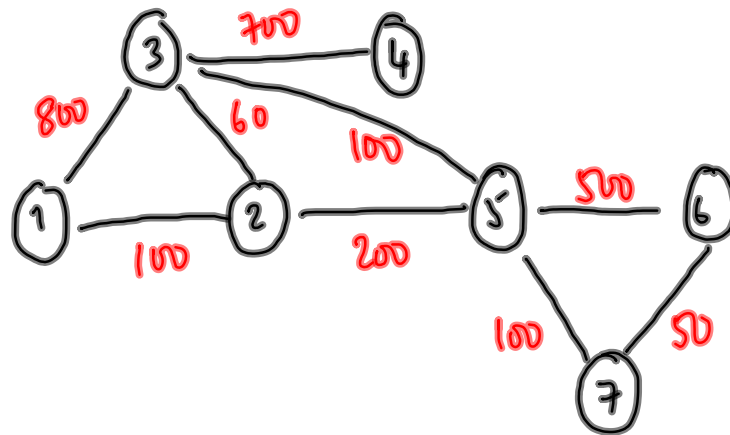


Shortest paths in weighted graphs

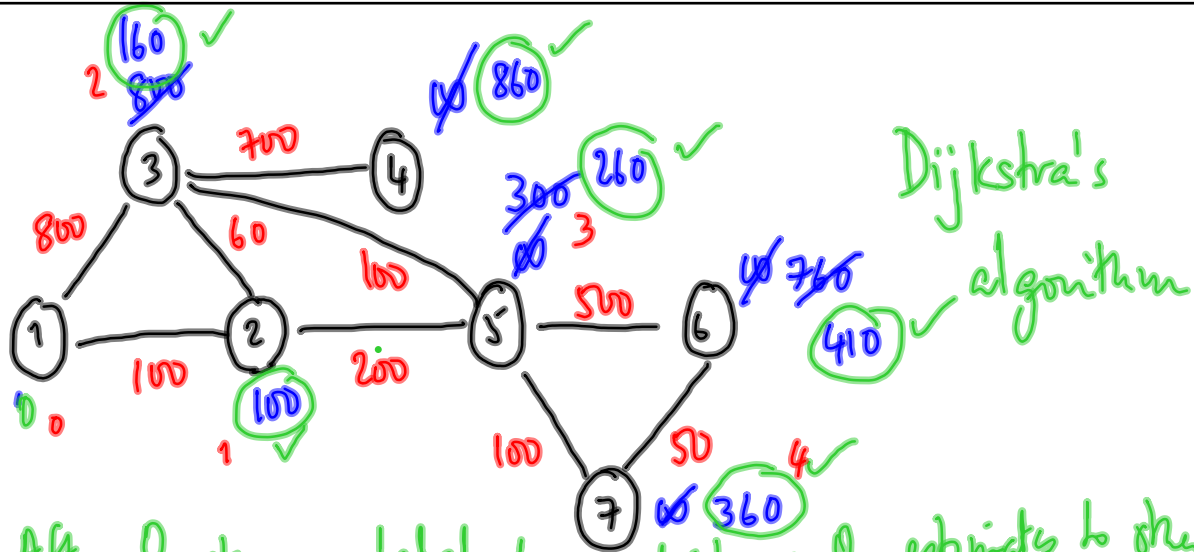


Want shortest path from 1 to every other vertex

Edge weights $w: E \rightarrow \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$

↳ represent "costs" - money, distance

replace 1 by w in adj ^{time} matrix
 in an adj list - pairs $i \rightarrow [(j, w), (k, w') \dots]$



After 0 steps - label 1 as distance 0, estimates to other nodes

After 1 step - label shortest distance to 2 as 100

recompute all estimates

2nd step: Have explored {1,2} Possible extensions are

3, 5
✓, x

recompute estimates

Analogy:

Edges are ropes with length = cost

Set fire to initial vertex

Fire propagates at unit speed along all edges incident to a burnt vertex

Implementation:

$burnt[v]$ - has v already been visited?

$estimate[v]$ - best estimate of shortest distance to v

Initially: (assume we start at 1)

$\forall v, \text{burnt}[v] = 0$ $O(n)$ $O(n^2)$ as
 $\text{estimate}[1] = 0$ $O(n)$ written
 $\forall v \neq 1, \text{estimate}[v] = \infty$

While there are unburnt vertices

pick v s.t. $\text{burnt}[v] == 0$ & $\text{estimate}[v]$ is min

$\text{burnt}[v] = 1$

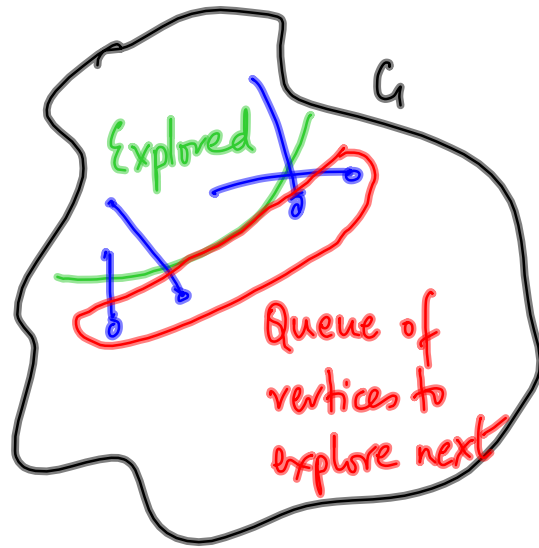
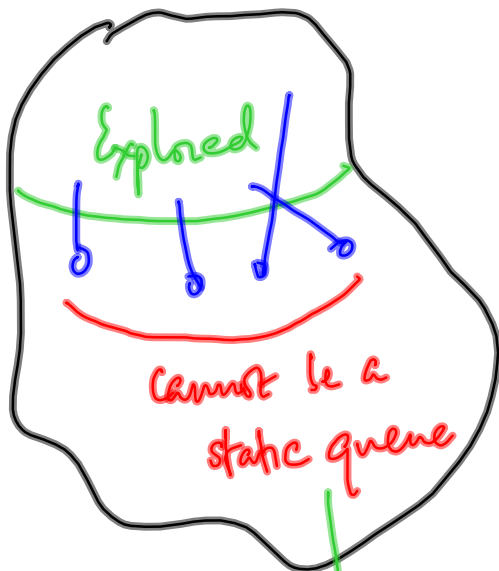
$\forall w, (v,w) \in E$

update $\text{estimate}[w]$ as

$\min(\text{estimate}[w], \text{estimate}[v] + \text{weight}(v,w))$

n
iterations

Dijkstra's algorithm vs BFS



extract smallest estimate in this "queue"
priority queue

Priority queue is an evolving/dynamic set of elements

Add an element with a given priority

Remove the element with "best" priority

Update priority of elements already in queue
(extension to standard priority queue)

Implementing priority queue

	Insert	Delete - best
Sorted list	$O(n)$	$O(1)$
Unsorted list	$O(1)$	$O(n)$

Way to go is to leave 1-dimensional data structures behind

Trivial 2D structure (assumes we have an upper bound n on size of P.Q.)

\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}					row count
		6	12	42	66	4
		13	86			2
		9	92	144		3
		22	23			2

Each row is sorted

delete-let : find

min of col 1 $O(\sqrt{n})$
+ shift row

insert : Find first non-full row
insert

$O(\sqrt{n})$