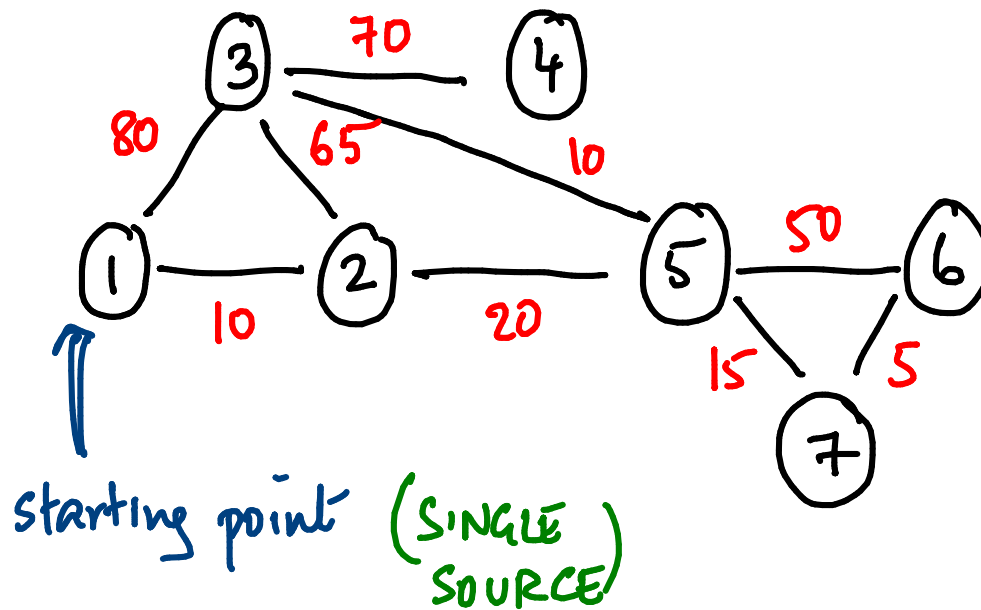


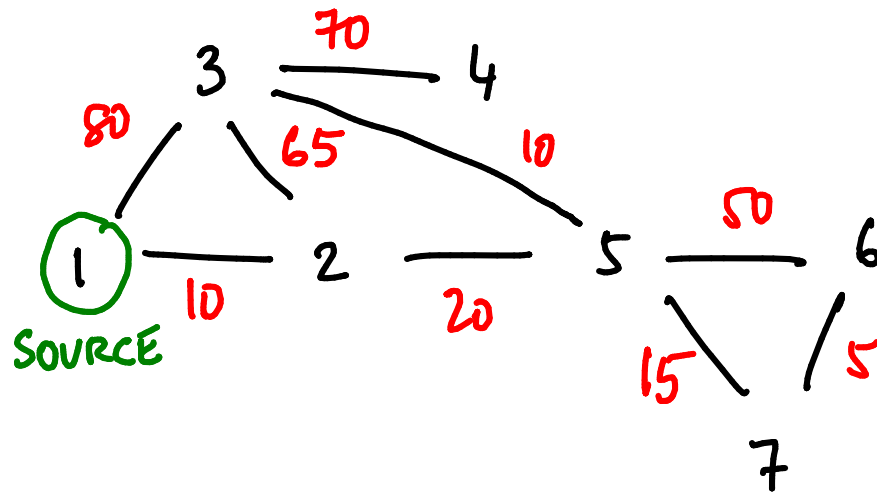
# Shortest paths in weighted graphs

$G = (V, E)$ ,  $w: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  — weight/cost of each edge  
 Distance/Price/Time

Assume non negative weights



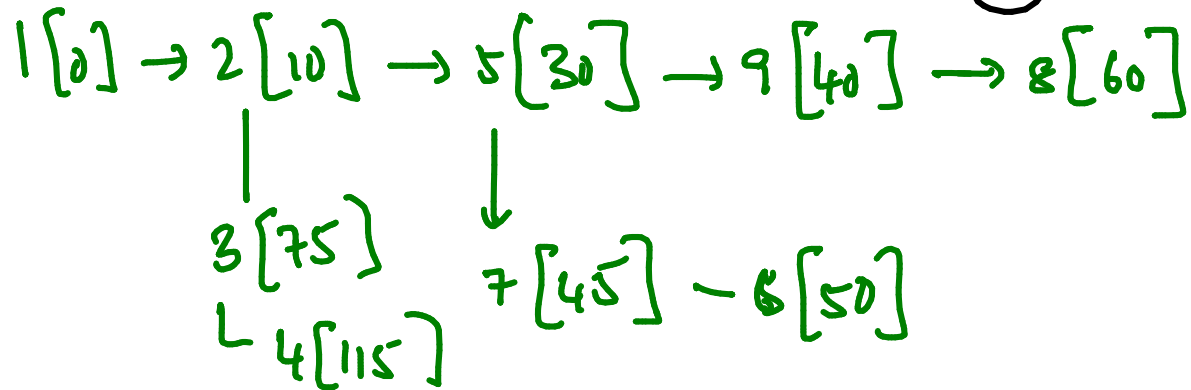
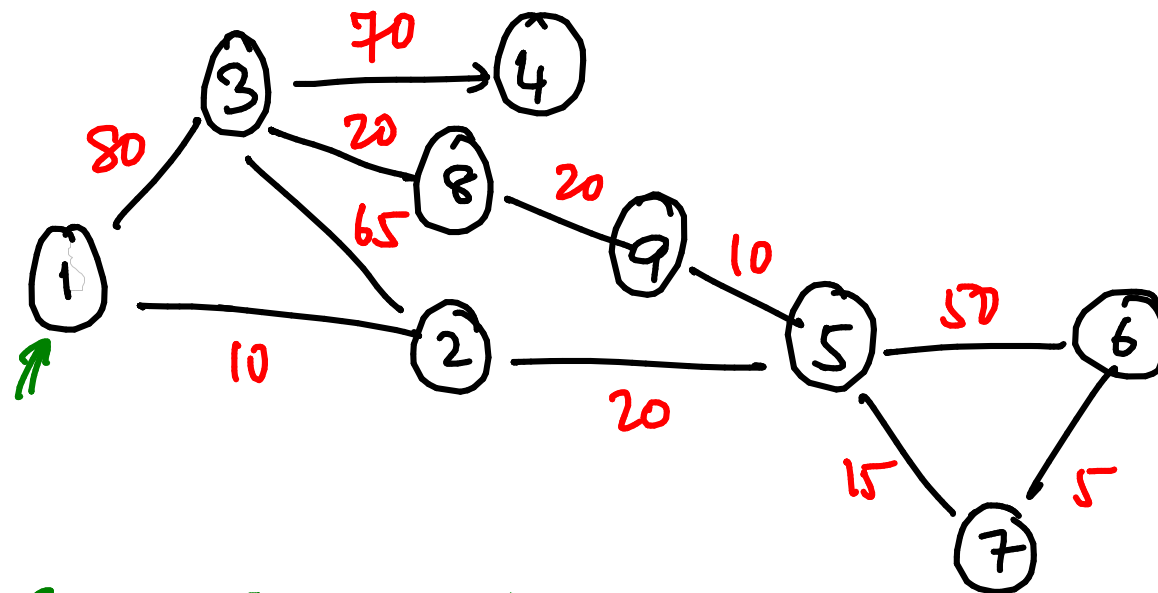
ALL PAIRS  
 shortest paths  
 SINGLE SOURCE  
 shortest paths

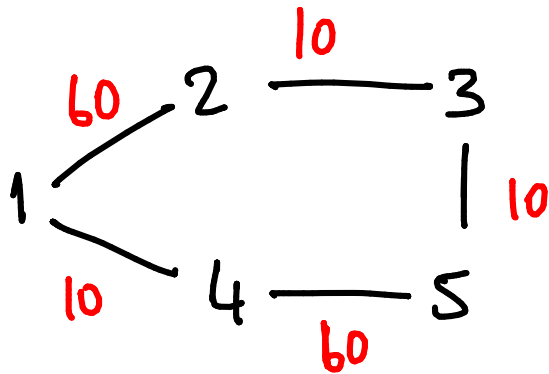


Goal: Compute  $\text{Distance}(1, j)$  for every  $j$

Suggested strategy

$1[0] \rightarrow 2[10] \rightarrow 5[30] \rightarrow 3[40] \rightarrow 4[110]$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $7[45] \rightarrow 6[50]$



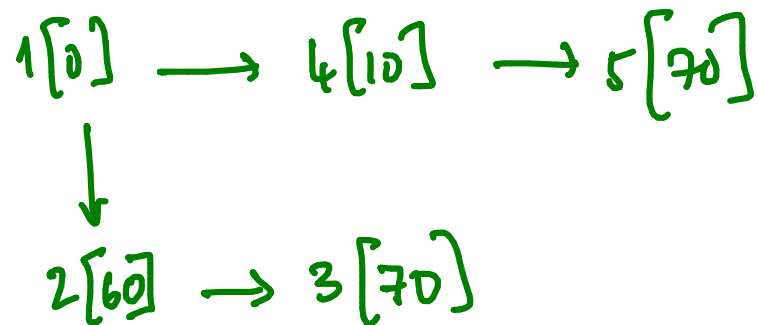


What are we keeping track of?

INVARIANT

At a given point

- Marked some vertices
- Assigned distances to marked vertices
- Assigned estimates to nbrs of marked vertices



For each vertex, maintain

Marked( $i$ ) — initially 0

Distance( $i$ ) — initially  $\infty$

Assume source is 1

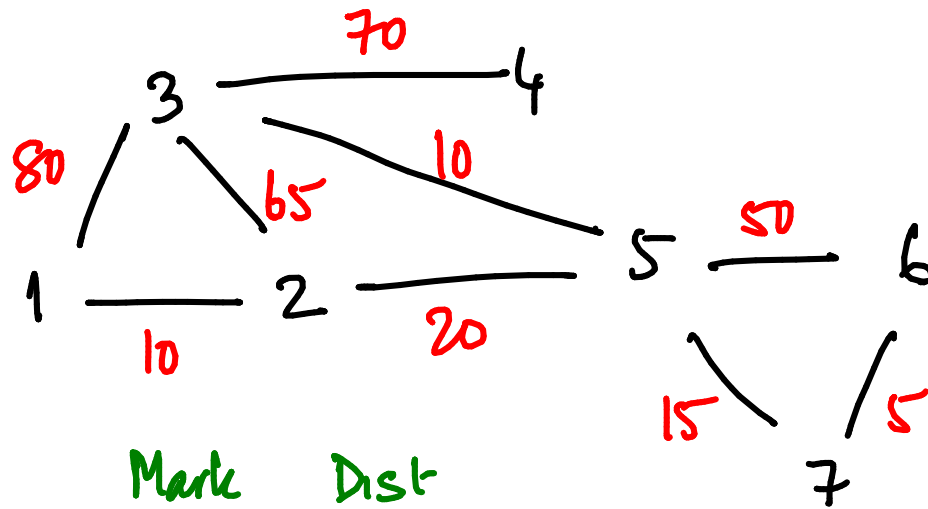
Assign Distance(1) = 0

Repeat  $n$  times (assume  $G$  connected)

Choose  $i$  s.t. Marked[ $i$ ] = 0, Distance[ $i$ ] is min

Set Marked[ $i$ ] = 1,

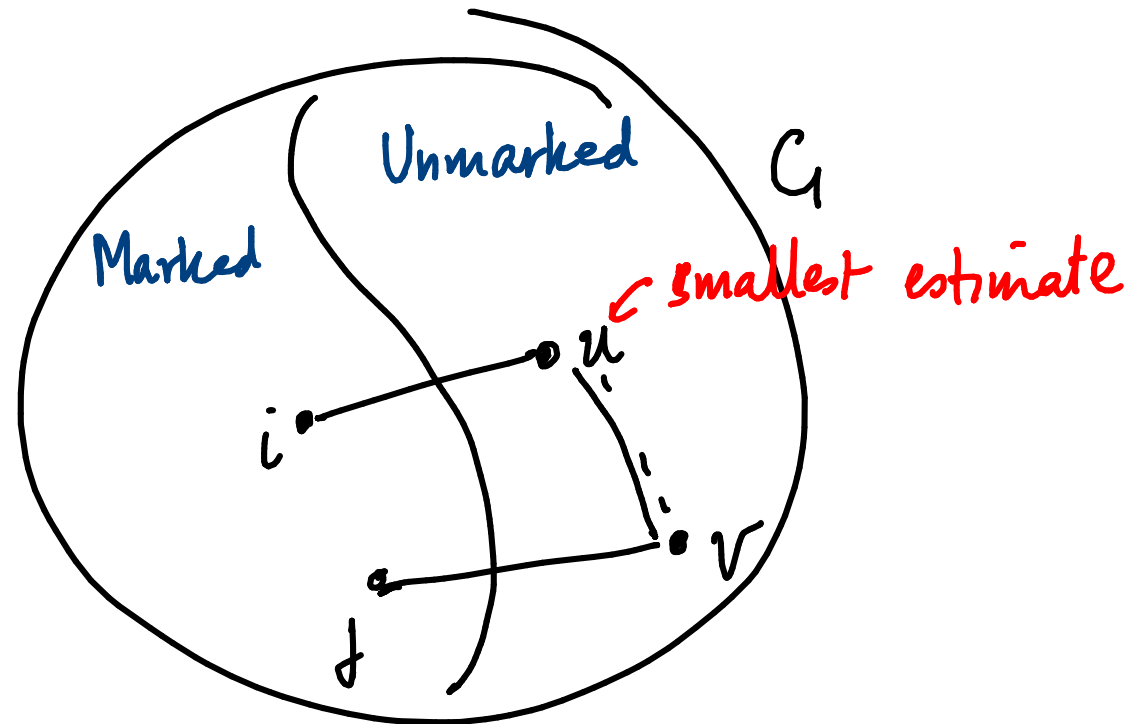
For each ( $i, j$ ), update Distance[ $j$ ] =  $\min$ (Distance[ $j$ ],  
 s.t. Marked[ $j$ ] = 0 Dist[ $i$ ] +  $w(i, j)$ )



	Mark	Dist
1	<del>0</del> 1	<del>0</del> 0
2	<del>0</del> 1	<del>0</del> 10
3	<del>0</del> 1	<del>80</del> <del>75</del> 40
4	<del>0</del> 1	<del>0</del> 110
5	<del>0</del> 1	<del>0</del> 30
6	<del>0</del> 1	<del>0</del> <del>50</del> 50
7	<del>0</del> 1	<del>0</del> 45

DIJKSTRA'S  
SINGLE SOURCE  
SHORTEST PATH  
ALGORITHM

## Correctness



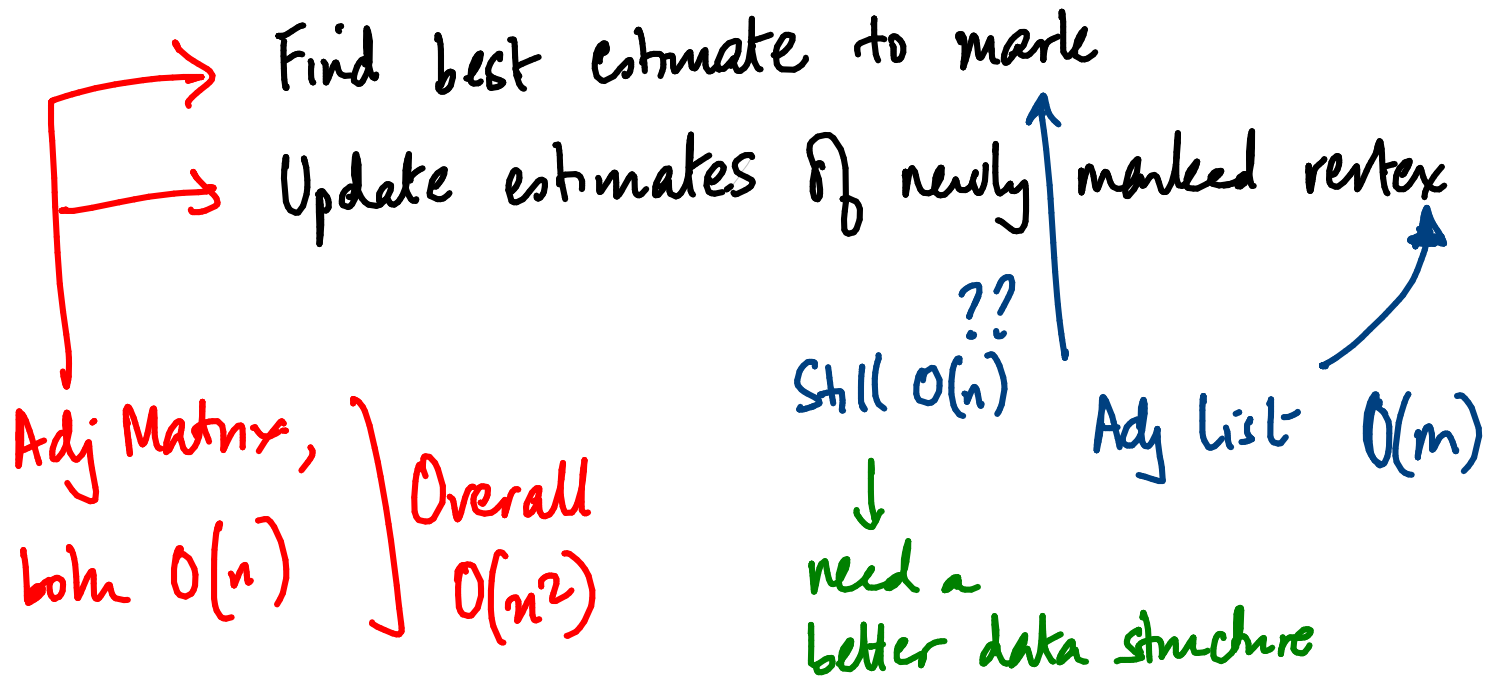
$\text{estimate}(v) \geq \text{estimate}(u)$  currently

$\therefore \text{distance}(v) + w(v,u) \geq \text{distance}(u)$  — crucial that  
wts are not  
negative

# Efficiency

Initialize Marked[], Distance[]  $O(n)$

repeat  $n$  times





## Priority Queue

Each element has a priority

- Typically set when entering queue

Remove highest priority item

Insert new elements

Dijkstra's algo - priority = estimate

Also have to update priorities

DIJKSTRA = BFS with PRIORITY QUEUE