

Shortest Paths

- ◆ Usually, the highway structure can be represented by graphs with vertices representing cities and edges representing sections of highways.
- ◆ Edges may be assigned weights to represent the distance or the average driving time between two cities connected by a highway.
- ◆ Often, for most drivers, it is desirable to find the shortest path from the originating city to the destination city.

Single-Source Shortest Paths

- ◆ **Given:** A single source vertex in a weighted, directed graph.
- ◆ Want to compute a shortest path for each possible destination.
 - Similar to BFS.
- ◆ We will assume either
 - no negative-weight edges, or
 - no reachable negative-weight cycles.
- ◆ Algorithm will compute a **shortest-path tree**.

Dijkstra's Algorithm

Assumes **no negative-weight edges**.

Maintains a set S of vertices whose SP from s has been determined
repeatedly selects u in $V-S$ with minimum SP estimate (**greedy choice**)

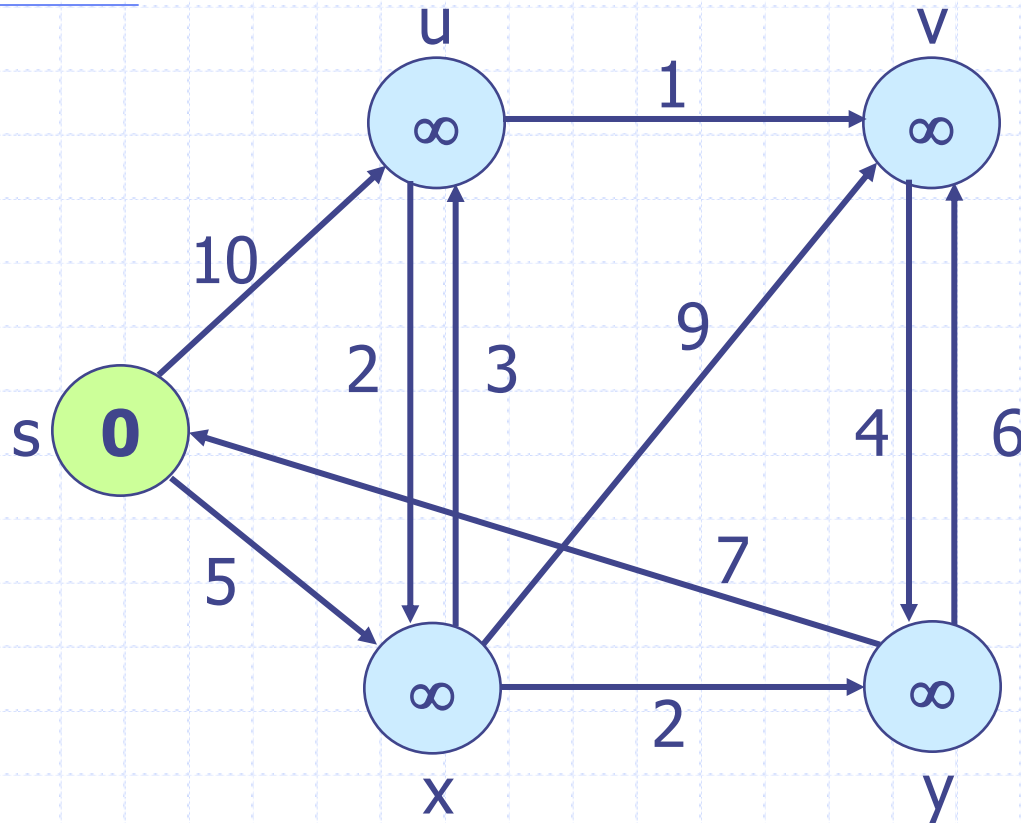
Store $V-S$ in **priority queue** Q .

```
Initialize( $G, s$ );  
For each vertex  $v := V[G]$ ;  
  Do  $d[v] := \emptyset$   
   $Pi[v] := NIL$ 
```

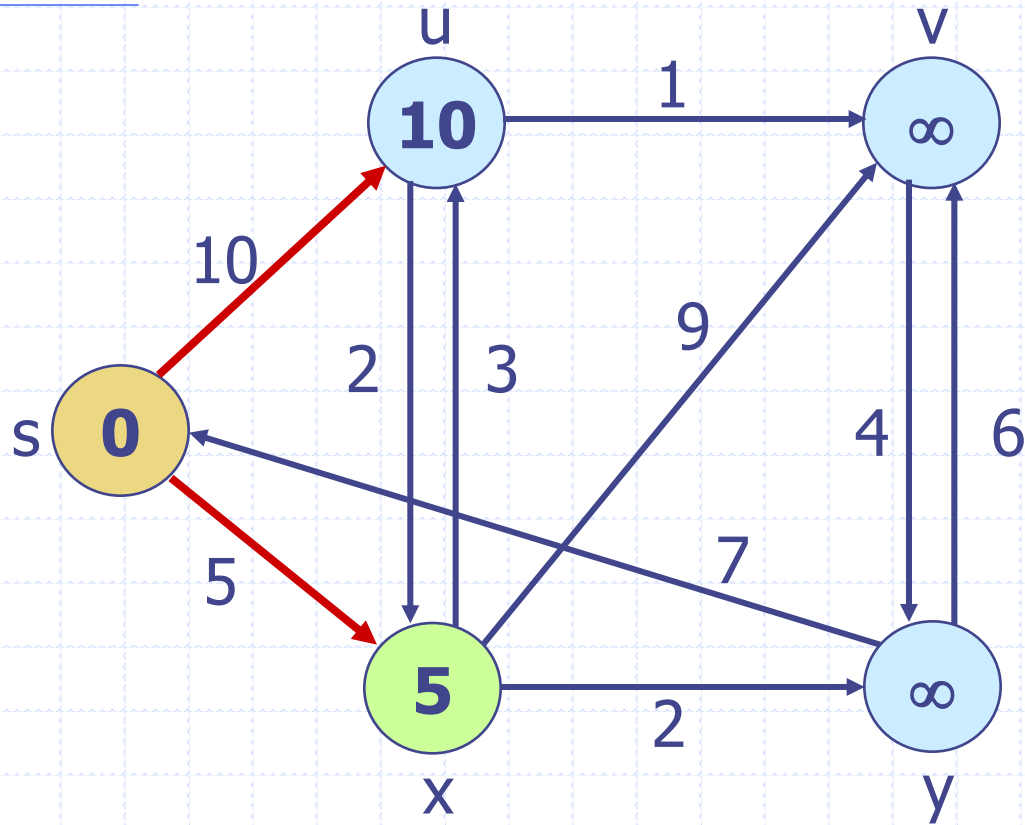
```
Relax( $u, v, w$ )  
if  $d[v] > d[u] + w[u, v]$ ;  
then  $d[v] := d[u] + w[u, v]$   
   $Pi[v] := u$ 
```

```
Initialize( $G, s$ );  
   $S := \emptyset$ ;  
   $Q := V[G]$ ;  
  while  $Q \neq \emptyset$  do  
     $u := \text{Extract-Min}(Q)$ ;  
     $S := S \cup \{u\}$ ;  
    for each  $v \in \text{Adj}[u]$  do  
      Relax( $u, v, w$ )  
    od  
  od
```

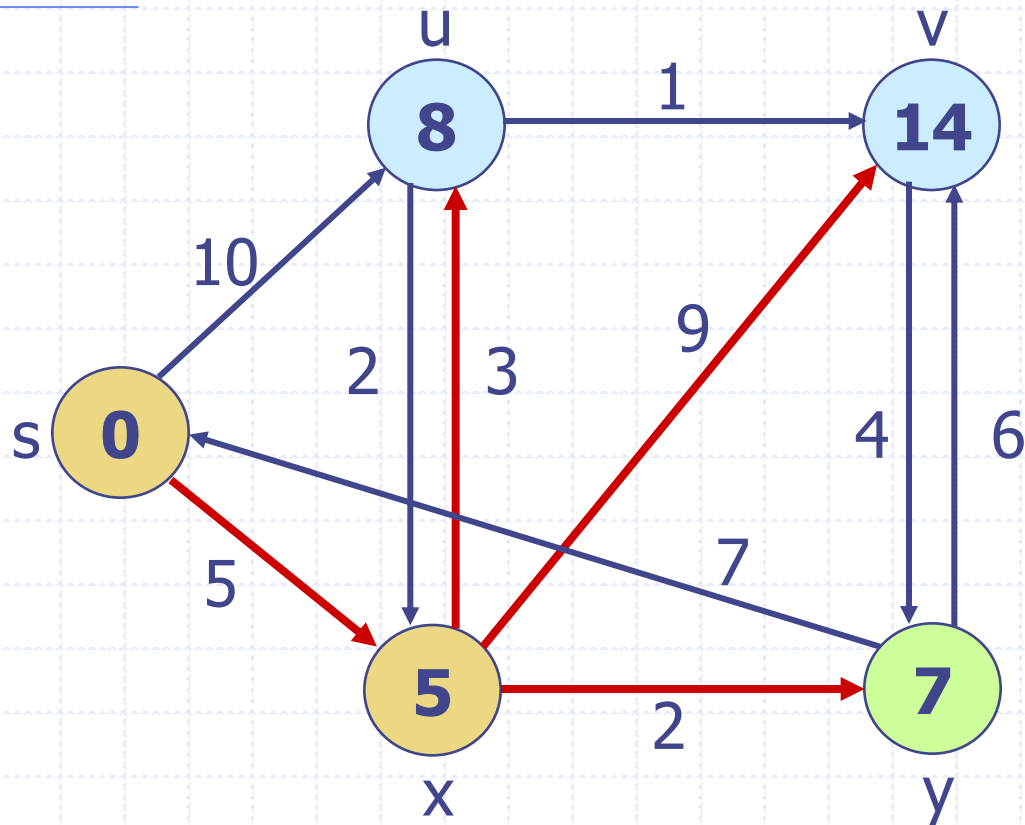
Example



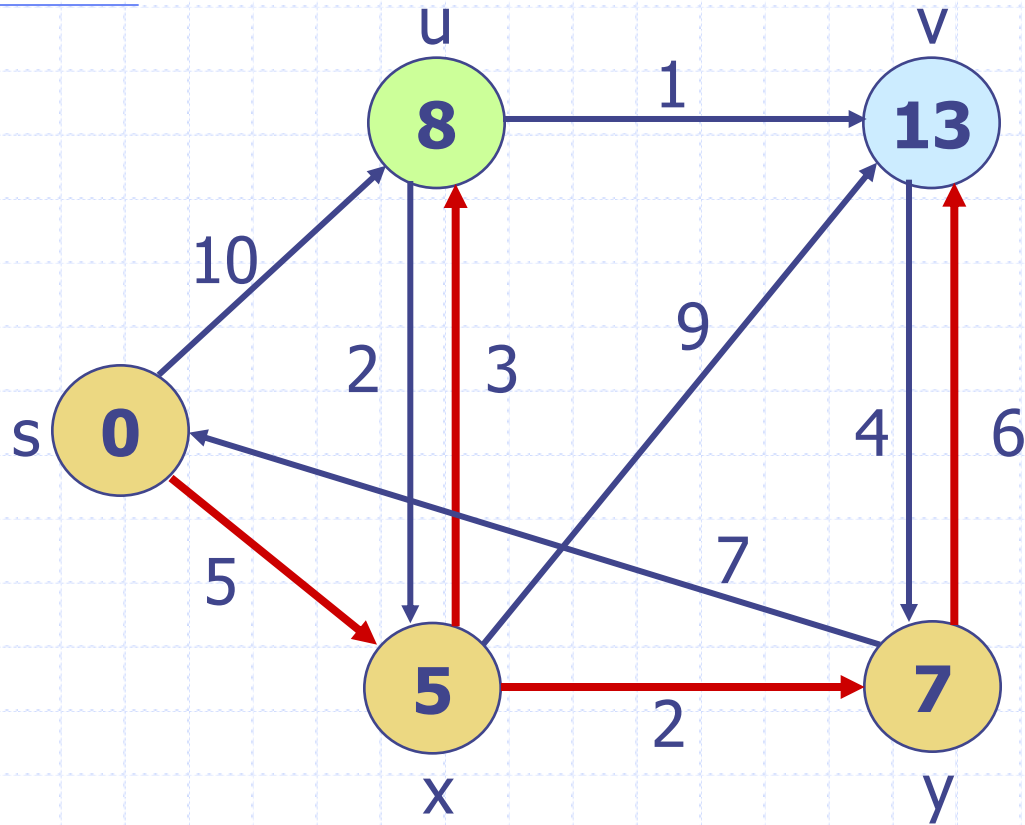
Example



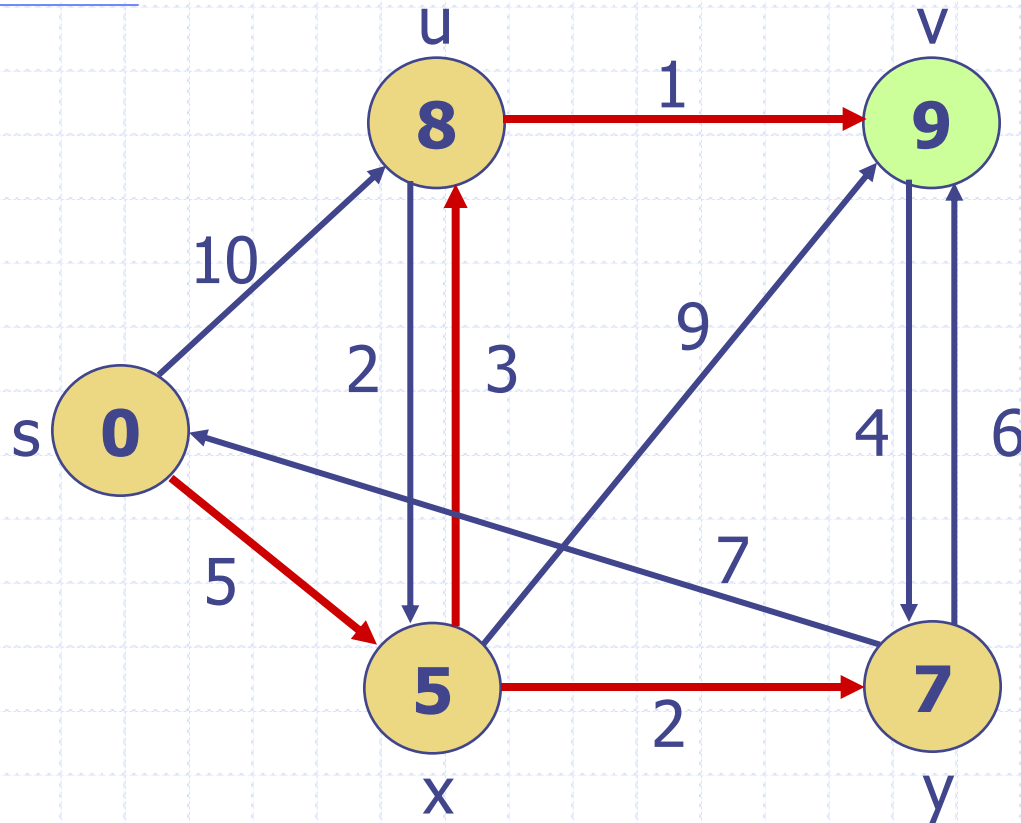
Example



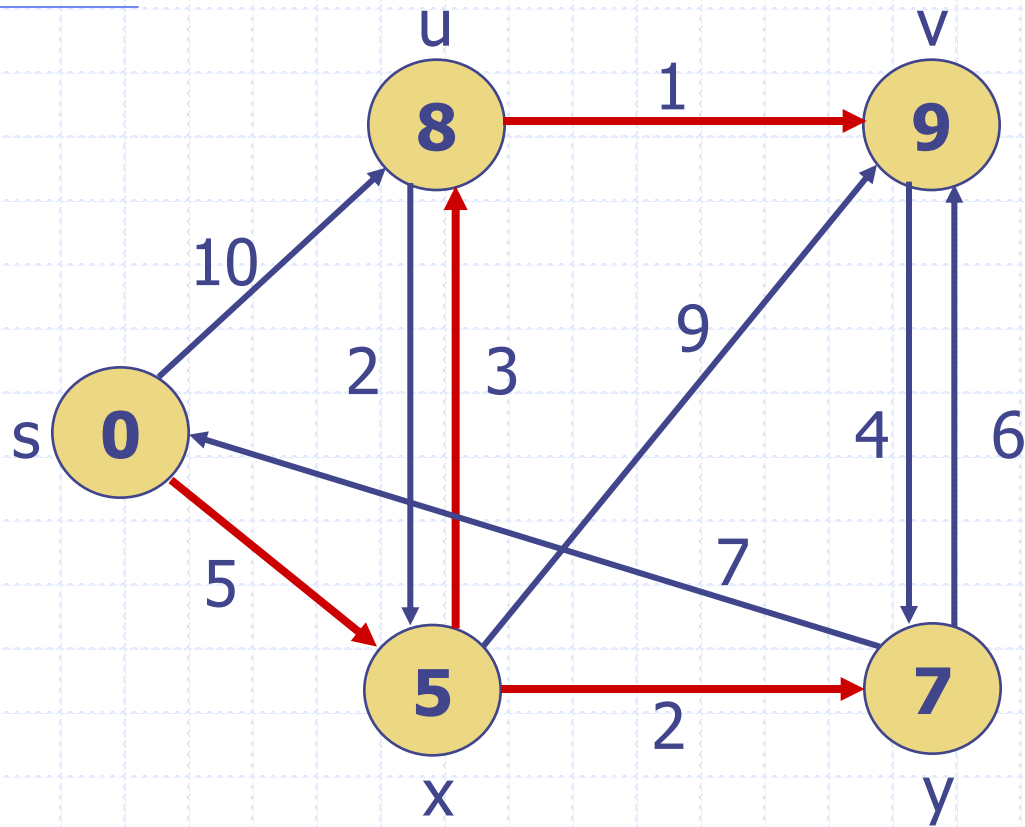
Example



Example



Example



Analysis of Dijkstra Algorithm

- The running time of Dijkstra algorithm depends on how the min-priority queue is implemented
- If we implement the min-priority queue with binary heap, then
 - Each EXTRACT-MIN operation takes $O(\lg V)$ time and there are $|V|$ such operations.
 - Each DECREASE-KEY operation takes time $O(\lg V)$, & there are still at most $|E|$ such operations.
 - There are the total running time is $=O(V \lg V) + O(E \lg V) = O(E \lg V)$

Application

- Shortest path algorithms are applied to automatically find directions between physical locations, such as driving directions on websites like Google Map

Scope of Research

Computing Many-to-Many Shortest Paths Using
Highway Hierarchie

Assignment

Q.1) What is single source shortest path?

Q.2) What is negative weight cycle in a graph?

Q.3) Explain Dijkstra algorithm with example.