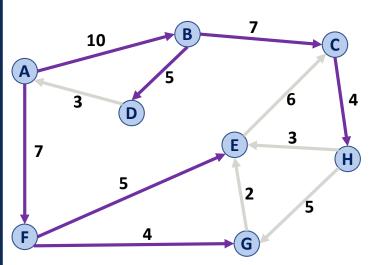
CS 225

**Data Structures** 

April 28 – Dijkstra's Algorithm Analysis
G Carl Evans

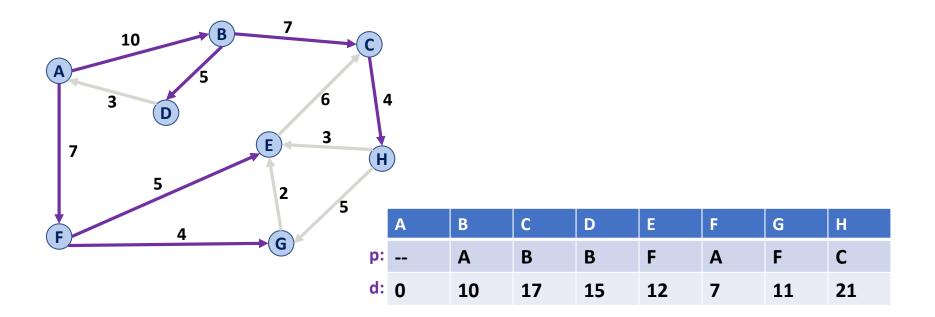
#### What is left

- Last Lab Starts today due Sunday
- Last Exam Friday in CBTF during lecture time
- Last MP finished yesterday
- 24-hour extensions
  - run for mp\_intro, mp\_stickers, mp\_list\*, mp\_mosaics
  - run for mp\_traversals and mp\_mazes run by weekend
- 90% Regrade
  - form will be posted on Monday due by Wednesday.
  - Will grade the code in the repo on Wednesday May 5<sup>th</sup> at 11:59pm.
- Final Project Done by May 12<sup>th</sup>
   (This is a hard deadline due to timeline to grade)

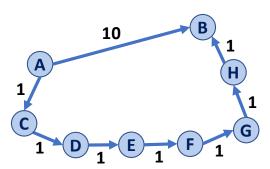


```
DijkstraSSSP(G, s):
     foreach (Vertex v : G):
       d[v] = +inf
       p[v] = NULL
     d[s] = 0
10
     PriorityQueue Q // min distance, defined by d[v]
11
12
     Q.buildHeap(G.vertices())
13
     Graph T
                      // "labeled set"
14
15
     repeat n times:
16
       Vertex u = Q.removeMin()
17
       T.add(u)
18
       foreach (Vertex v : neighbors of u not in T):
19
         if cost(u, v) + d[u] < d[v]:
20
           d[v] = cost(u, v) + d[u]
21
           p[v] = u
```

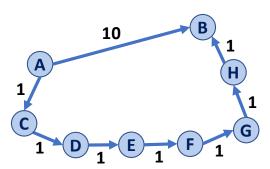
Dijkstra gives us the shortest path from our path (single source) to **every** connected vertex!



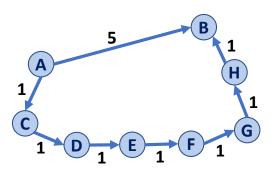
Q: How does Dijkstra handle a single heavy-weight path vs. many light-weight paths?



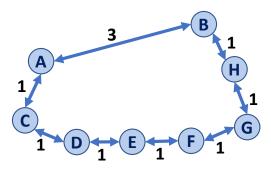
Q: How does Dijkstra handle a single heavy-weight path vs. many light-weight paths?



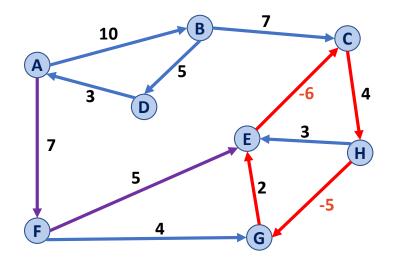
Q: How does Dijkstra handle a single heavy-weight path vs. many light-weight paths?



Q: How does Dijkstra handle undirected graphs?



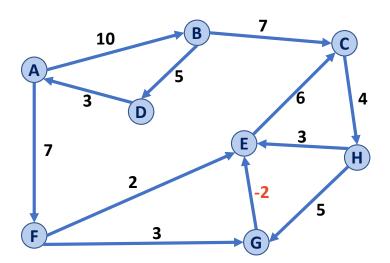
Q: How does Dijkstra handle negative weight cycles?



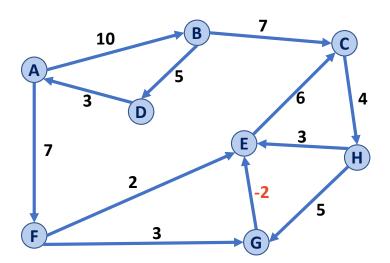
Shortest Path (A  $\rightarrow$  E): A  $\rightarrow$  F  $\rightarrow$  E  $\rightarrow$  (C  $\rightarrow$  H  $\rightarrow$  G  $\rightarrow$  E)\*

Length: 12 Length: -5 (repeatable)

**Q:** How does Dijkstra handle negative weight edges, without a negative weight cycle?



**Q:** How does Dijkstra handle negative weight edges, without a negative weight cycle?

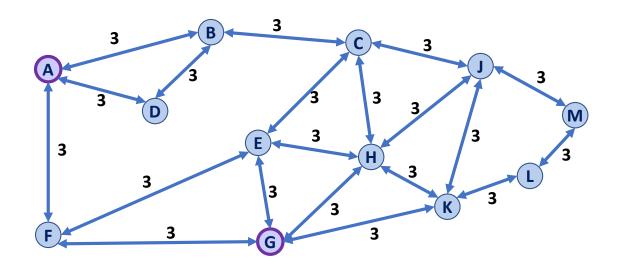


What is Dijkstra's running time?

```
DijkstraSSSP(G, s):
     foreach (Vertex v : G):
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       p[v] = NULL
     d[s] = 0
10
     PriorityQueue Q // min distance, defined by d[v]
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     Q.buildHeap(G.vertices())
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19
         if cost(u, v) + d[u] < d[v]:
20
           d[v] = cost(u, v) + d[u]
           p[v] = u
21
22
23
     return T
```

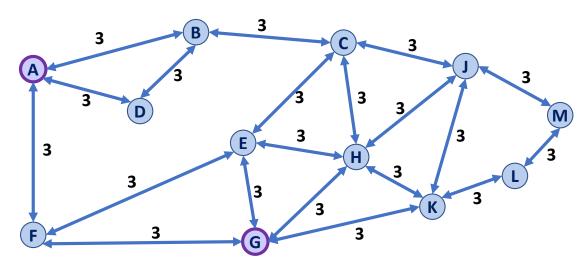
Suppose you want to travel from **A** to **G**.

Q1: What is the shortest path from A to G?



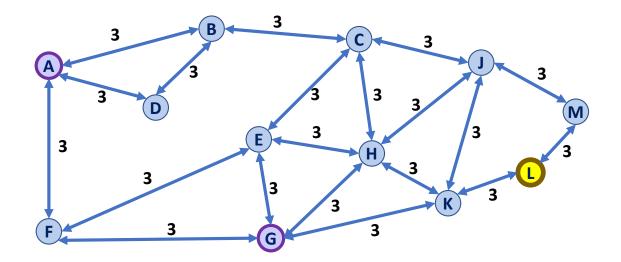
Suppose you want to travel from A to G.

**Q2:** What is the fastest algorithm to use to find the shortest path?



In your journey between **A** and **G**, you also want to visit the landmark **L**.

Q3: What is the shortest path from A to G that visits L?



In your journey between **A** and **G**, you also want to visit the landmark **L**.

Q4: What is the fastest algorithm to find this path?

Q5: What are the specific call(s) to this algorithm?

