



CS 225

Data Structures

April 13 – Dijkstra's Algorithm Analysis

G Carl Evans

tech prep

by wcs x wece

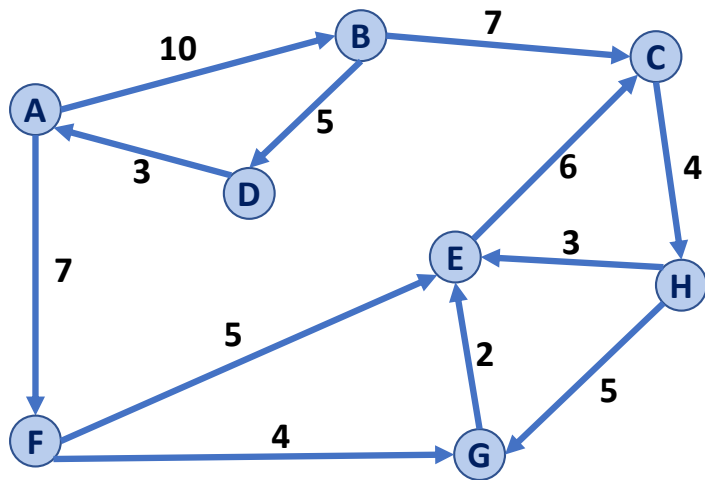


If you're interested in working on technical interview prep in a low-stress environment, join WCS x WECE on Mondays from 3-4:30pm in Siebel 1109 for our LeetCode Socials (starting next Monday, 4/18).

Our LeetCode Socials are open to anyone interested in learning or reviewing data structures in an informal setting! For more information on our LeetCode Socials, please check out: <https://go.illinoiswcs.org/tech-prep>

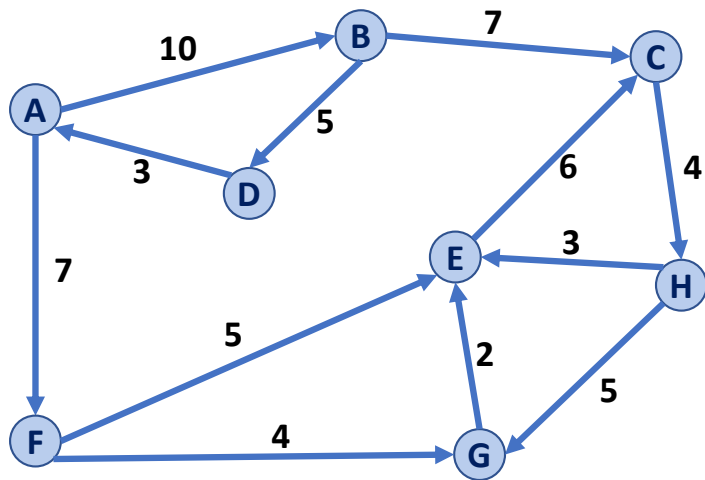
If you're interested in participating, please register here: <https://go.illinoiswcs.org/tech-prep-registration>

Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)



```
PrimMST(G, s):  
6  foreach (Vertex v : G):  
7    d[v] = +inf  
8    p[v] = NULL  
9    d[s] = 0  
10  
11  PriorityQueue Q // min distance, defined by d[v]  
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(v, m) < d[v]:  
20        d[v] = cost(v, m)  
21        p[v] = m
```

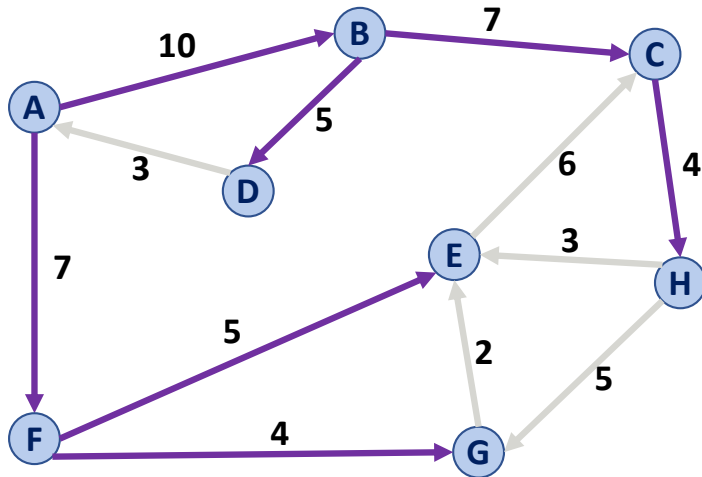
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)



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DijkstraSSSP(G, s):
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Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

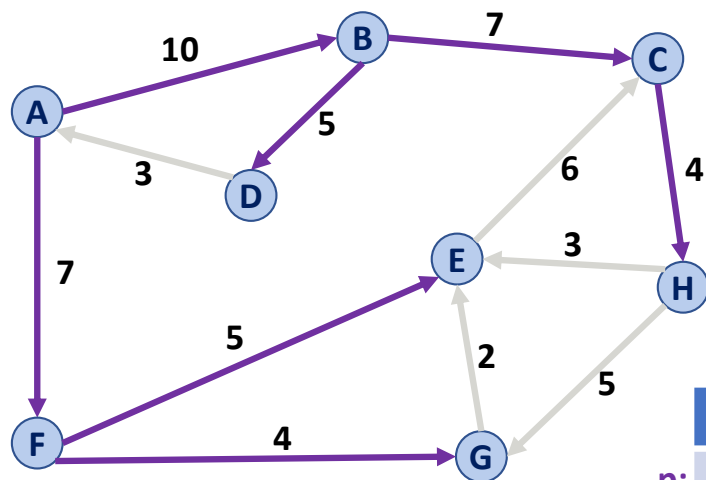


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Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

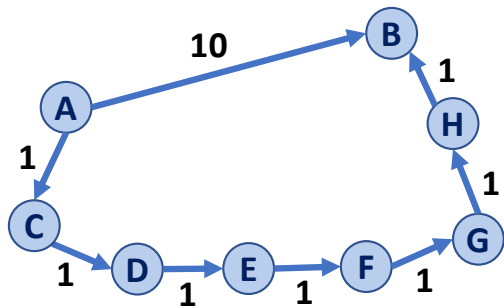
Dijkstra gives us the shortest path from our path (single source) to **every** connected vertex!



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
p:	--	A	B	B	F	A	F	C
d:	0	10	17	15	12	7	11	21

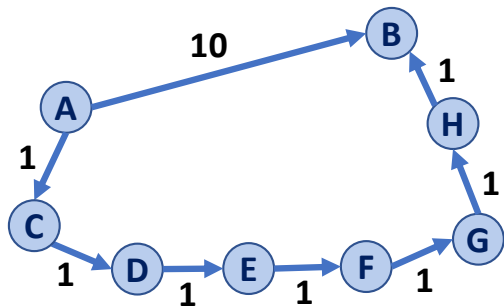
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

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



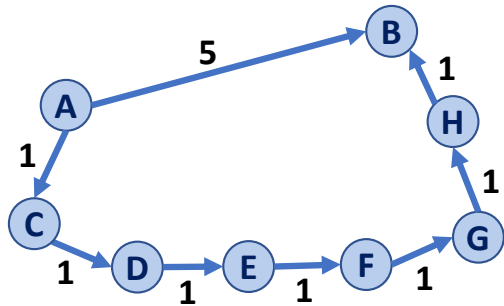
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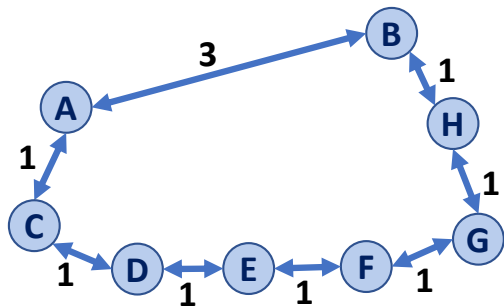
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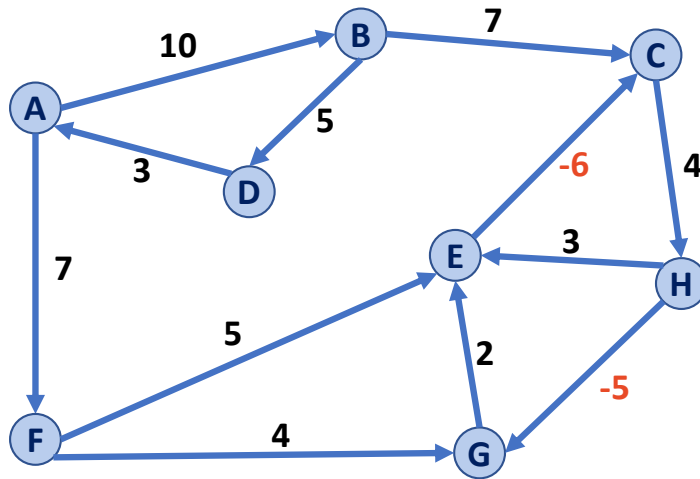
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

Q: How does Dijkstra handle undirected graphs?



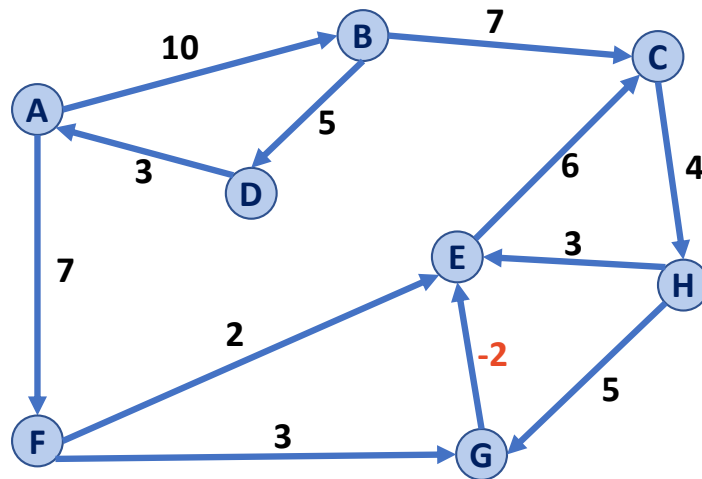
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

Q: How does Dijkstra handle negative weight cycles?



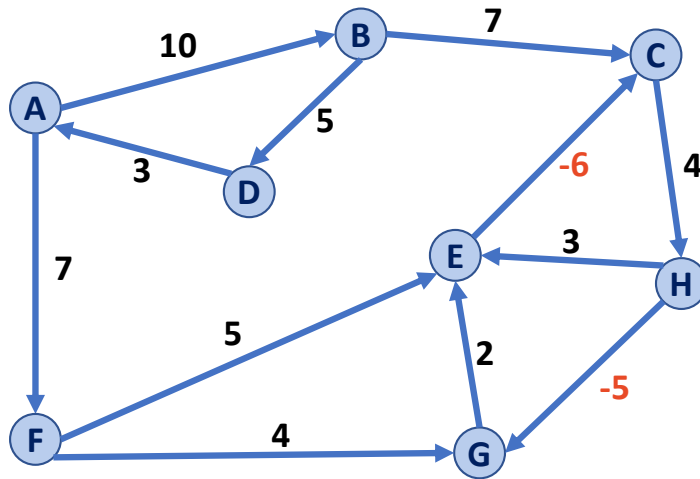
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

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



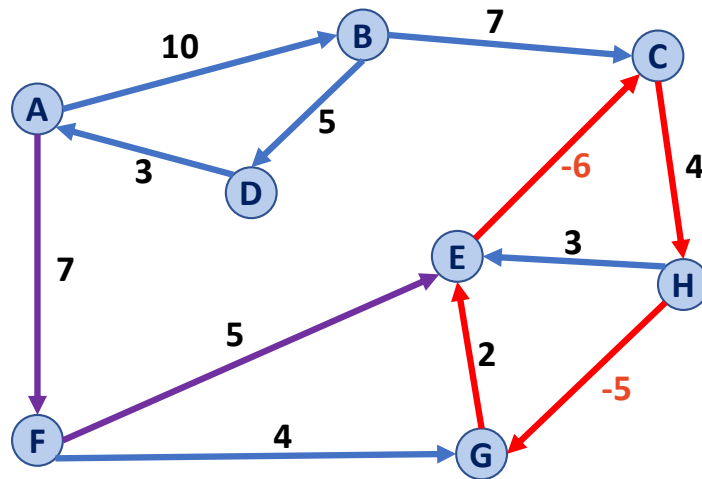
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

Q: How does Dijkstra handle negative weight cycles?



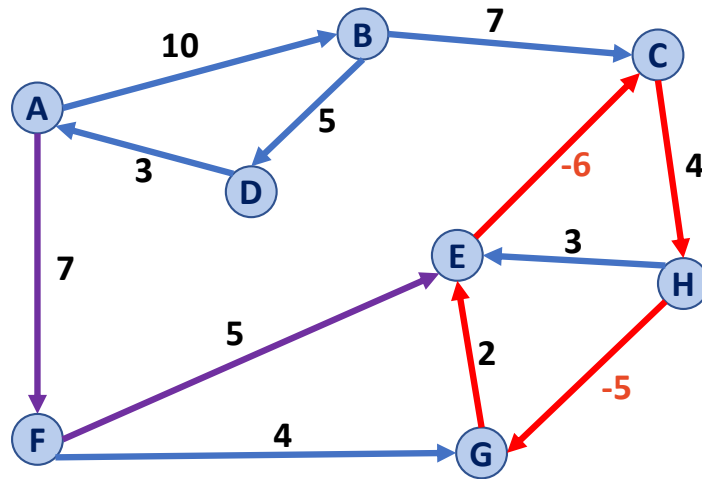
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

Q: How does Dijkstra handle negative weight cycles?



Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

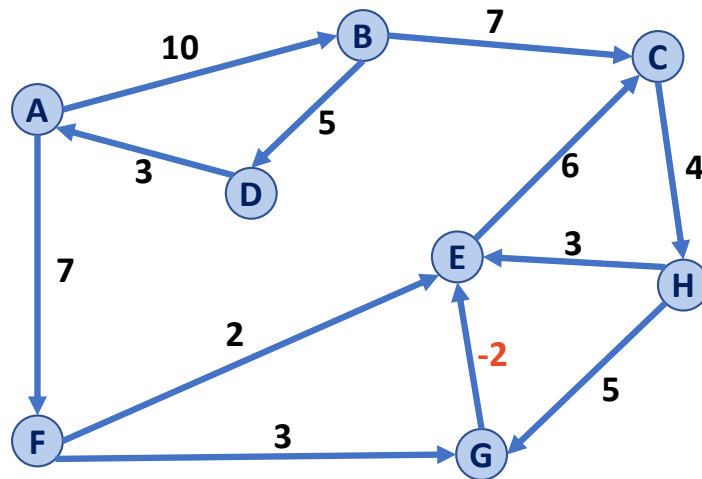
Q: How does Dijkstra handle negative weight cycles?



Shortest Path (A \rightarrow E): A \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow (C \rightarrow H \rightarrow G \rightarrow E)*
Length: 12 Length: -5 (repeatable)

Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

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



Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

What is Dijkstra's running time?

```
DijkstraSSSP(G, s):
6  foreach (Vertex v : G):
7      d[v] = +inf
8      p[v] = NULL
9  d[s] = 0
10
11  PriorityQueue Q // min distance, defined by d[v]
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13  Graph T        // "labeled set"
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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] = m
22
23  return T
```

Suppose I have a new heap:

	Binary Heap	Fibonacci Heap
Remove Min	$O(\lg(n))$	$O(\lg(n))$
Decrease Key	$O(\lg(n))$	$O(1)^*$

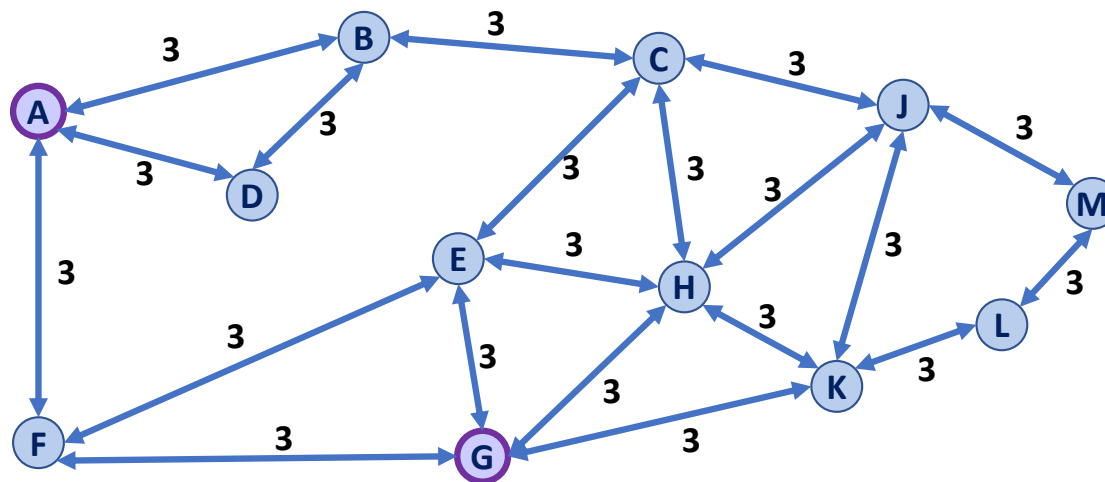
What's the updated running time?

```
DijkstraSSSP(G, s):
6  foreach (Vertex v : G):
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```

Landmark Path Problem

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

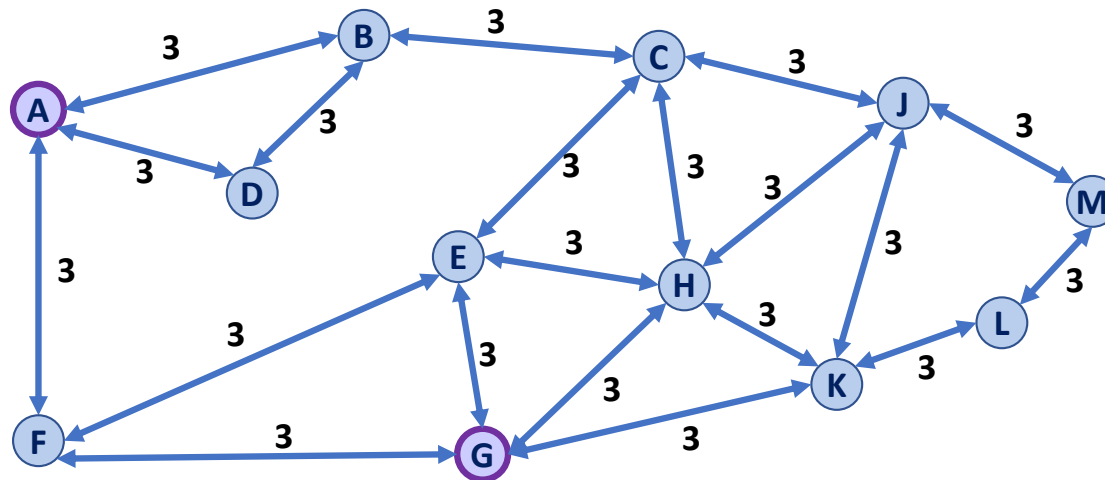
Q1: What is the shortest path from **A** to **G**?



Landmark Path Problem

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

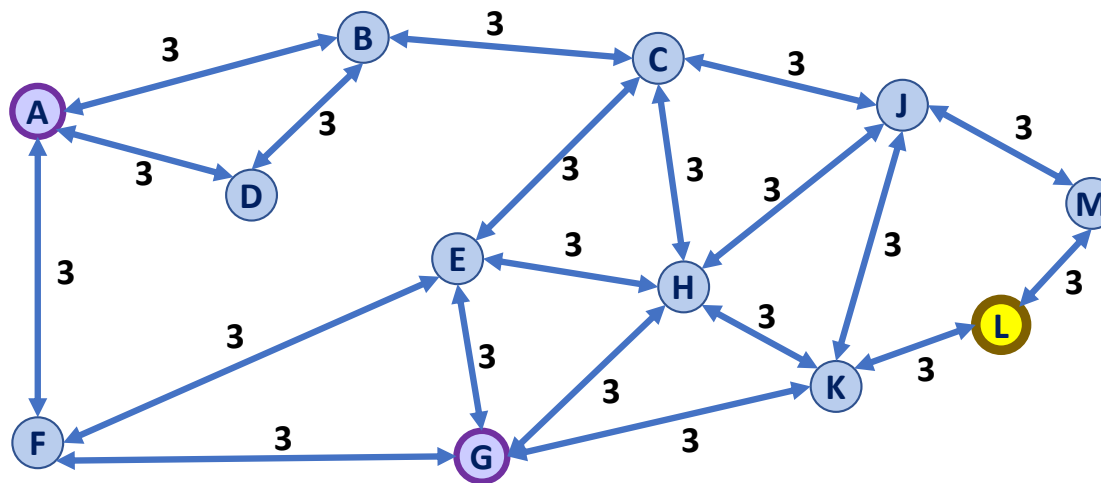
Q2: What is the fastest algorithm to use to find the shortest path?



Landmark Path Problem

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**?



Landmark Path Problem

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?

