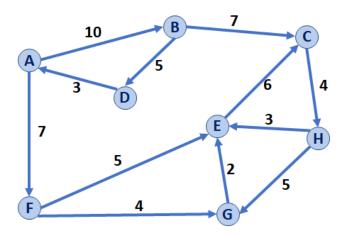


## #38: Dijkstra's Algorithm Analysis

November 29, 2019 · G Carl Evans

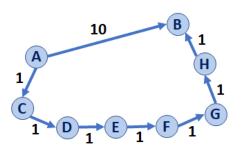
## Dijkstra's Algorithm (Single Source Shortest Path)



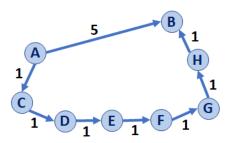
## Dijkstra's Algorithm Overview:

- The overall logic is the same as Prim's Algorithm
- We will modify the code in only two places both involving the update to the distance metric.
- The result is a directed acyclic graph or DAG

**Dijkstra:** One heavy-weight edge vs. faster light-weight edges?

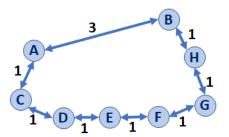


**Dijkstra:** One medium-weight edge vs. many light-weight edges?



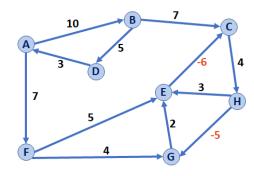
```
Pseudocode for Dijkstra's SSSP Algorithm
    DijkstraSSSP(G, s):
 2
      Input: G, Graph;
 3
             s, vertex in G, starting vertex of algorithm
      Output: T, DAG w/ shortest paths (and distances) to s
 5
 6
      foreach (Vertex v : G):
 7
        d[v] = +inf
 8
        p[v] = NULL
 9
      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 m = Q.removeMin()
17
        T.add(m)
18
        foreach (Vertex v : neighbors of m not in T):
19
          if
                                      < d[v]:
20
            d[v] =
21
            p[v] = m
22
23
      return T
```

Dijkstra: Undirected graphs?

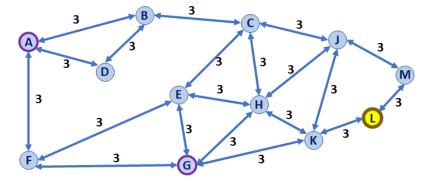


**Dijkstra:** What is the running time?

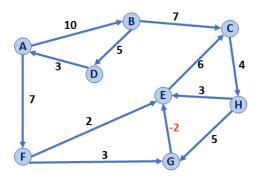
**Dijkstra:** What if we have a negative-weight cycle?



**Landmark Path Problem:** 



**Dijkstra:** What if we have a minimum-weight edge, without having a negative-weight cycle?



...what assumption does Dijkstra's algorithm make?

## **CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:**

- Last Exam This Week!
   Final Project Checkpoint this week!
- Daily POTDs are ongoing for +1 point /problem