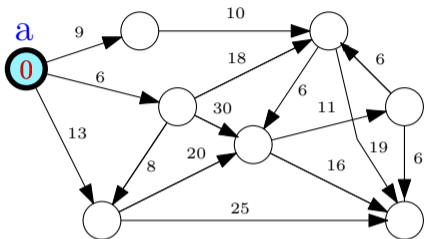


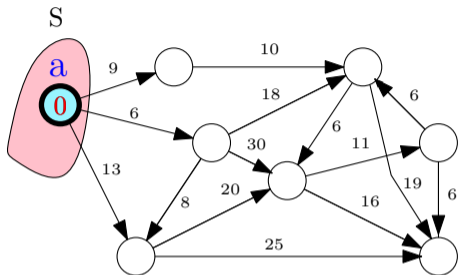
17.3.7

Dijkstra's algorithm

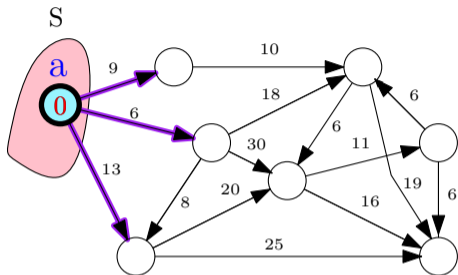
Example: Dijkstra algorithm in action



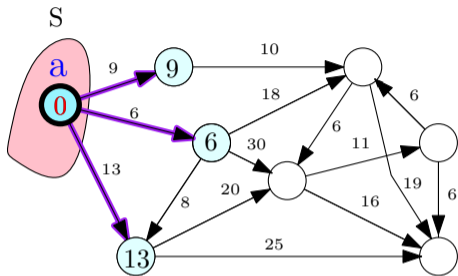
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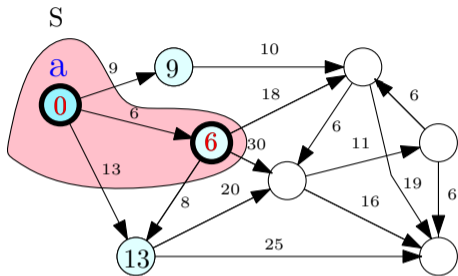
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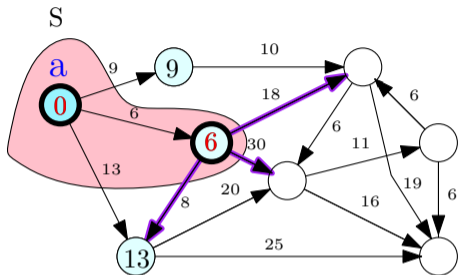
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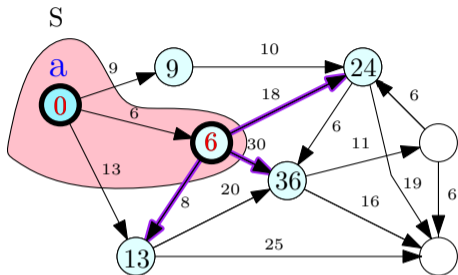
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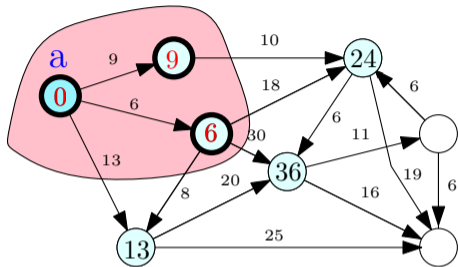
Example: Dijkstra algorithm in action



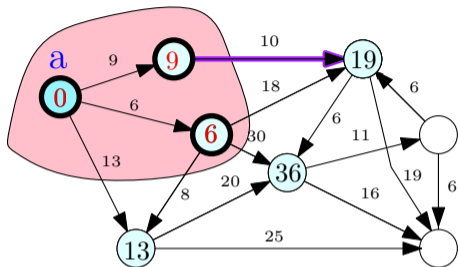
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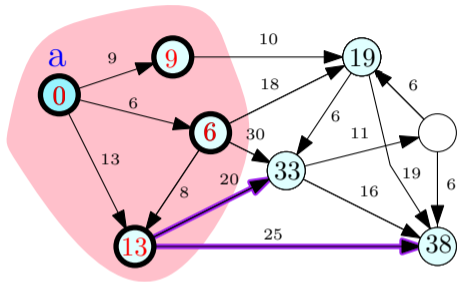
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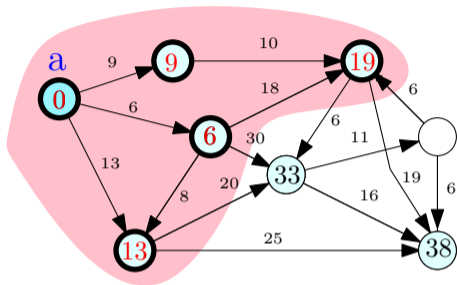
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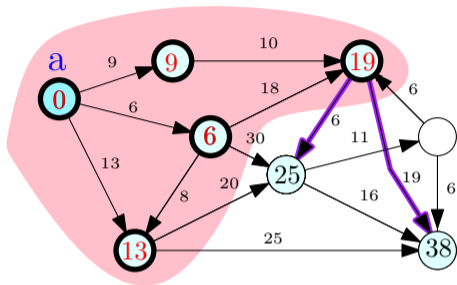
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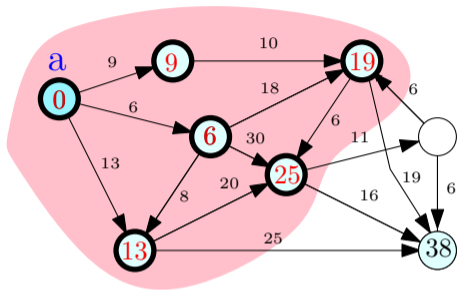
Example: Dijkstra algorithm in action



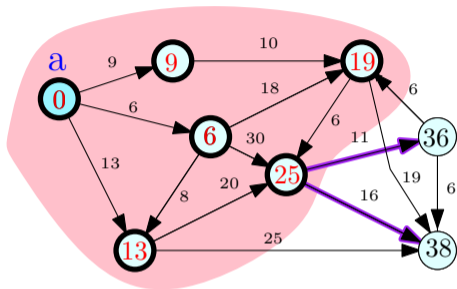
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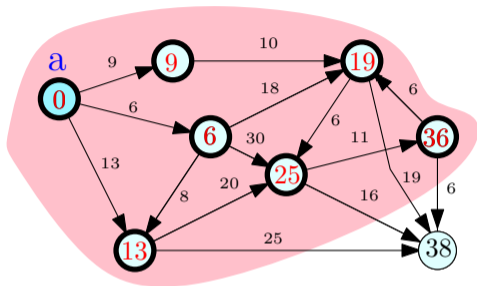
Example: Dijkstra algorithm in action



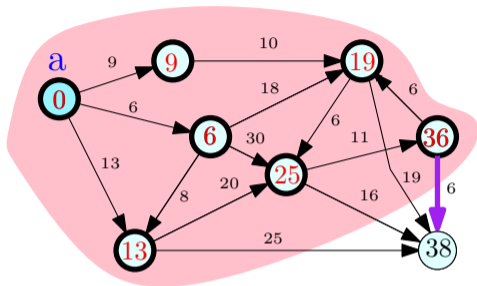
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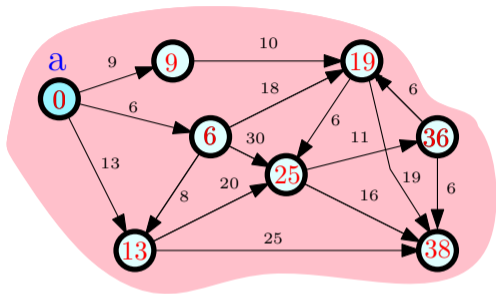
Example: Dijkstra algorithm in action



Example: Dijkstra algorithm in action



Example: Dijkstra algorithm in action



Improved Algorithm

- 1 Main work is to compute the $d'(s, u)$ values in each iteration
- 2 $d'(s, u)$ changes from iteration i to $i + 1$ only because of the node v that is added to X in iteration i .

```
Initialize for each node  $v$ ,  $\text{dist}(s, v) = d'(s, v) = \infty$   
Initialize  $X = \emptyset$ ,  $d'(s, s) = 0$   
for  $i = 1$  to  $|V|$  do  
    //  $X$  contains the  $i - 1$  closest nodes to  $s$ ,  
    // and the values of  $d'(s, u)$  are current  
    Let  $v$  be node realizing  $d'(s, v) = \min_{u \in V - X} d'(s, u)$   
     $\text{dist}(s, v) = d'(s, v)$   
     $X = X \cup \{v\}$   
    Update  $d'(s, u)$  for each  $u$  in  $V - X$  as follows:  
         $d'(s, u) = \min(d'(s, u), \text{dist}(s, v) + \ell(v, u))$ 
```

Running time: $O(m + n^2)$ time.

- 1 n outer iterations and in each iteration following steps
- 2 updating $d'(s, u)$ after v is added takes $O(\text{deg}(v))$ time so total work is $O(m)$

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Running time: $O(m + n^2)$ time.

- ① n outer iterations and in each iteration following steps
- ② updating $d'(s, u)$ after v is added takes $O(\text{deg}(v))$ time so total work is $O(m)$ since a node enters X only once
- ③ Finding v from $d'(s, u)$ values is $O(n)$ time

Dijkstra's Algorithm

- 1 eliminate $d'(s, u)$ and let $\text{dist}(s, u)$ maintain it
- 2 update dist values after adding v by scanning edges out of v

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Priority Queues to maintain dist values for faster running time

- 1 Using heaps and standard priority queues: $O((m + n) \log n)$
- 2 Using Fibonacci heaps: $O(m + n \log n)$.

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THE END

...

(for now)