



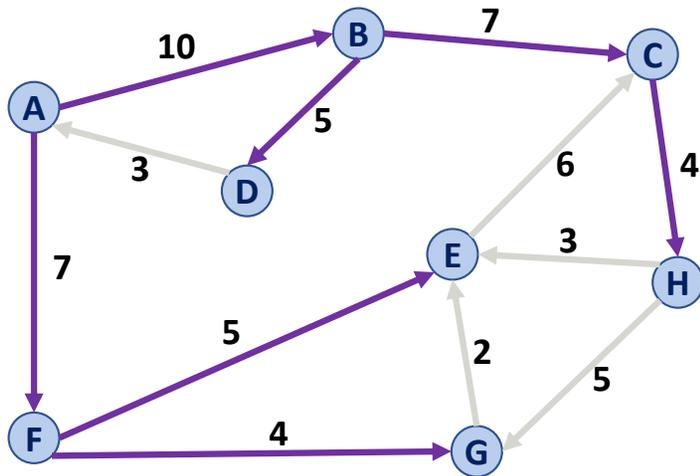
# CS 225

## Data Structures

*April 26 – Dijkstra's Algorithm Analysis*

*Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider, Craig Zilles*

# Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

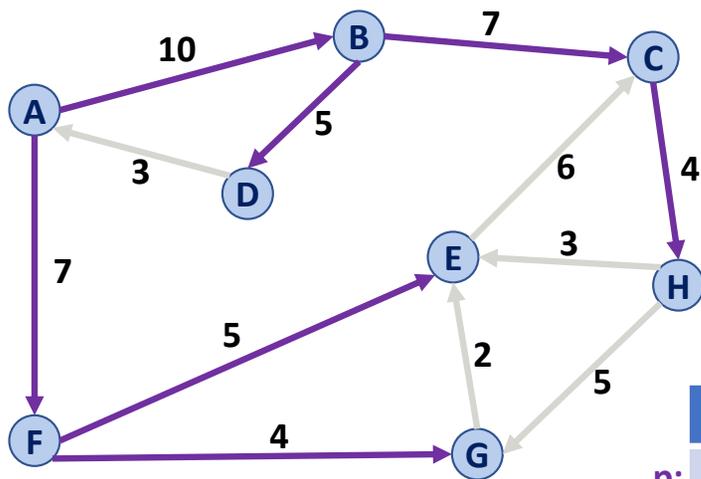


```
DijkstraSSSP(G, s):
```

```
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]
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] = m
```

# Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

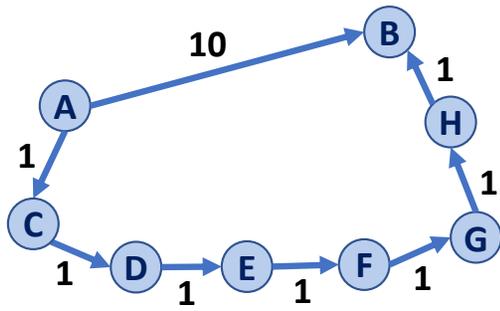
Dijkstra gives us the shortest path from our path (single source) to **every** connected vertex!



	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

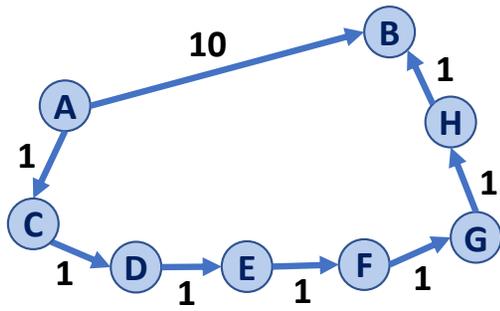
# Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

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



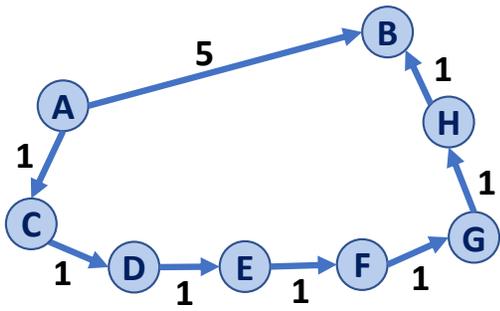
# Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

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



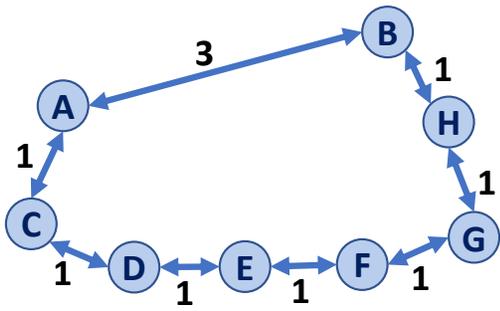
# Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

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



# Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

**Q:** How does Dijkstra handle undirected graphs?



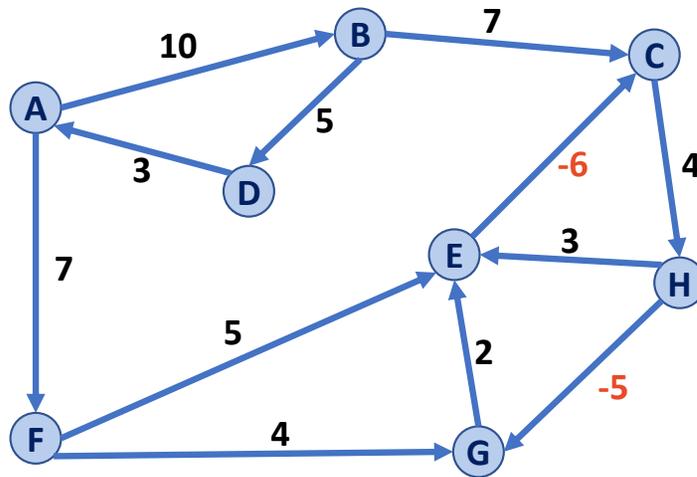


# Final Exam Review

- Practice Final Theory Exams Available Now
  - Just like Theory Exam C, infinite exams with random questions
  - **Over 500 questions so far** – lots of practice, lots of variations, lots of ways to ensure you know DS!
- TA Review Session IN LECTURE on Wednesday
  - Final lecture is Monday, April. 29

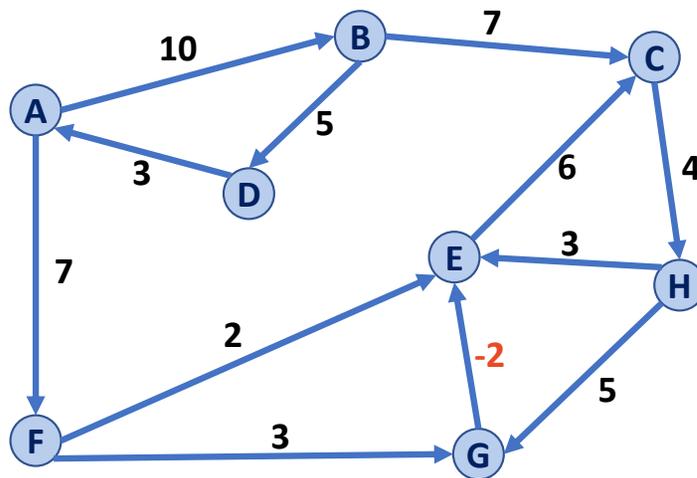
# Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

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)

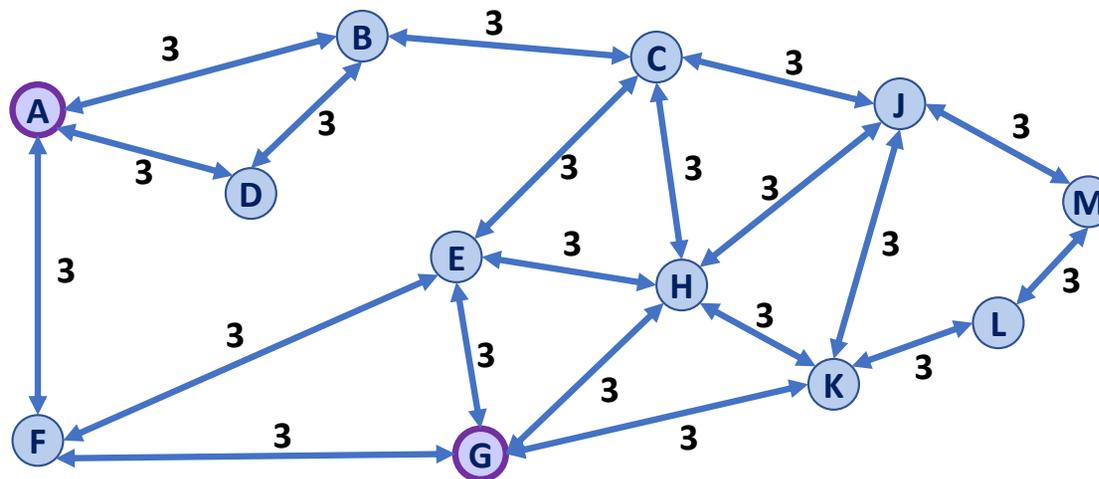
What is Dijkstra's running time?

```
DijkstraSSSP(G, s):
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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
```

# Landmark Path Problem

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

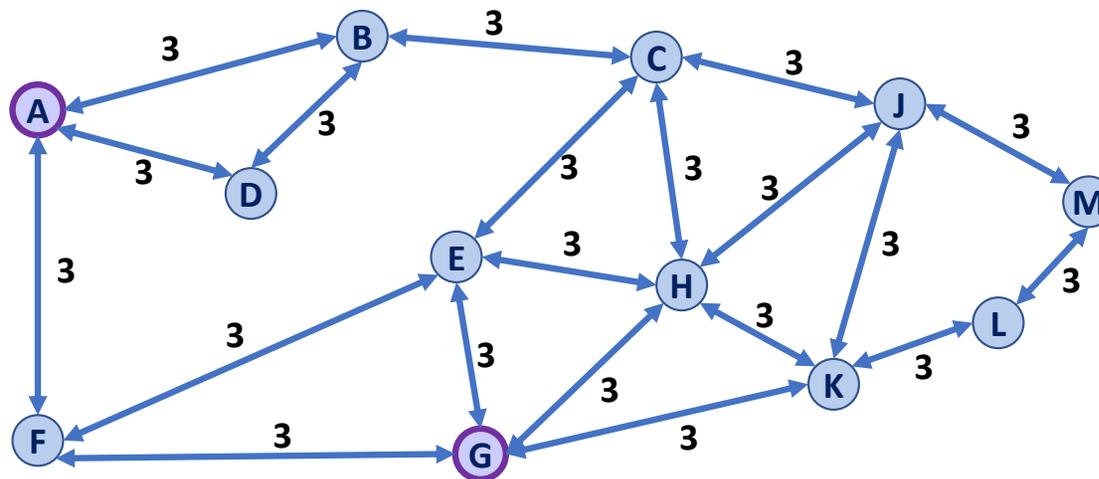
**Q1:** What is the shortest path from **A** to **G**?



# Landmark Path Problem

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

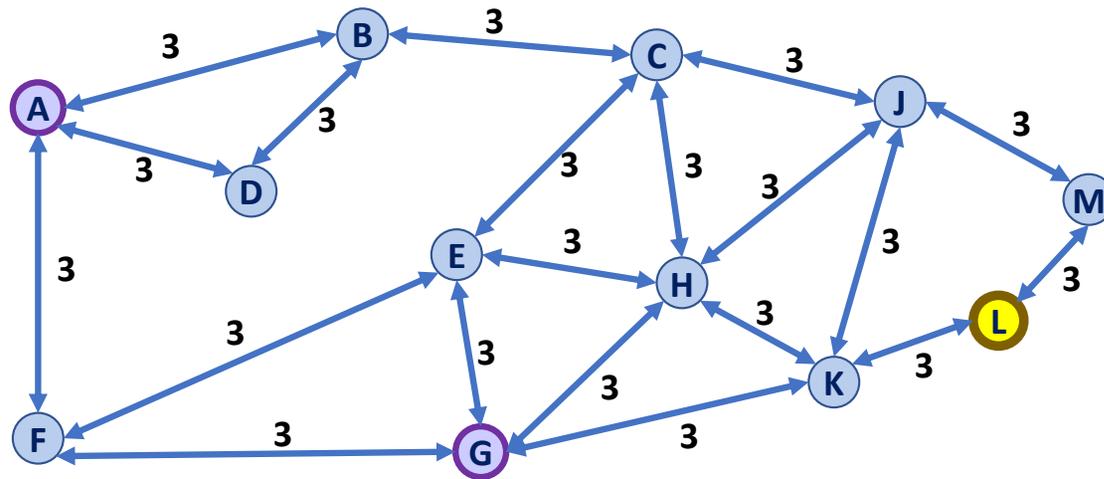
**Q2:** What is the fastest algorithm to use to find the shortest path?



# 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**?

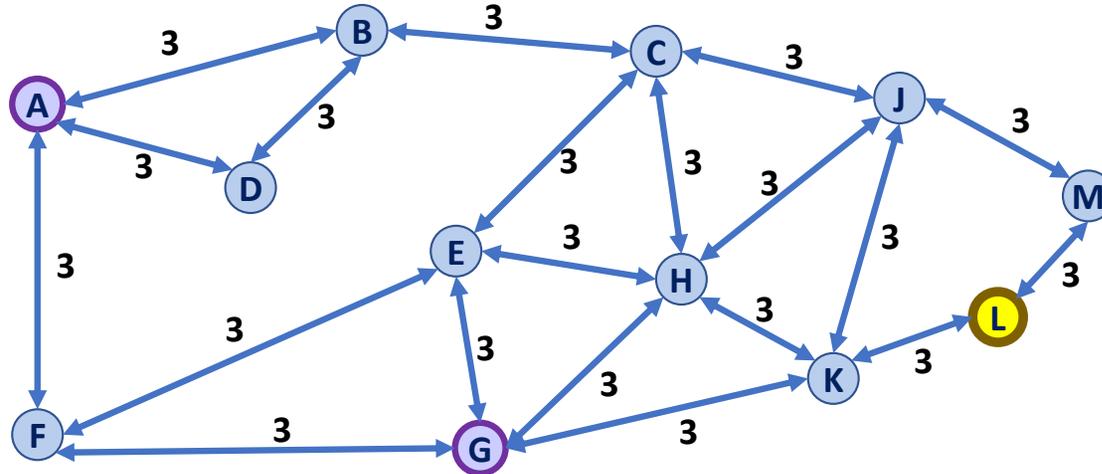


# Landmark Path Problem

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?





ICES

**Thank you for an amazing semester!**