

DIJKSTRA's algorithm

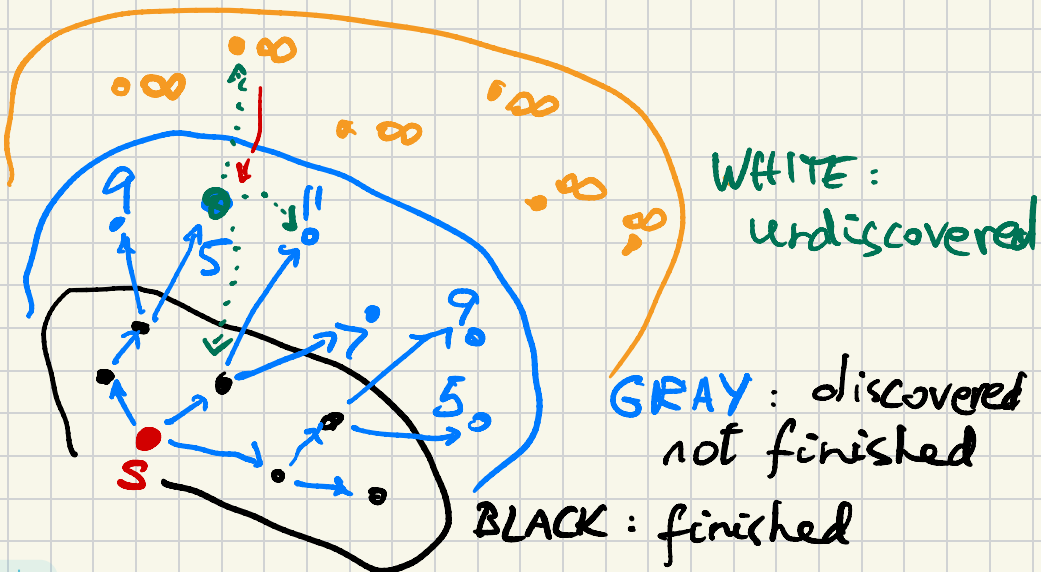
INPUT: (V, E, w, s)

(V, E) digraph, $w: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$(\forall x \in V)(w(x) \geq 0)$

$s \in V$ "source"

SINGLE SOURCE MIN-WEIGHT PATH
("SHORTEST") problem



for $v \in V$ do

g : weighted distance

$g(v) = \infty$, $p(v) = NIL$, $status = white$, $Q = \emptyset$

$g(s) = 0$, $p(s) = s$, $status(s) = grey$

Q queue — stores gray vertices

add s to Q

while $Q \neq \emptyset$ do

$x \leftarrow \text{EXTRACT-MIN}(Q)$

for $y \in \text{adj}(x)$

$\text{RELAX}(x, y)$

$status(x) := BLACK$

y : out-neighbor of x

$\text{RELAX}(x, y)$

if $status(y) = WHITE$

then $status(y) := GRAY$

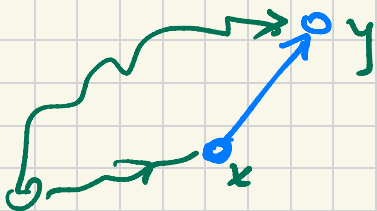
$\text{INSERT}(Q, y)$

$p(y) := x$, $g(y) := g(x) + w(x, y)$

elseif $status(y) = GRAY$

then if $g(y) > g(x) + w(x, y)$

then $g(y) := g(x) + w(x, y)$, $p(y) := x$



PRIORITY QUEUE

EXTRACT-MIN(Q)

INSERT(y)

DECREASE-KEY(y, newkey)

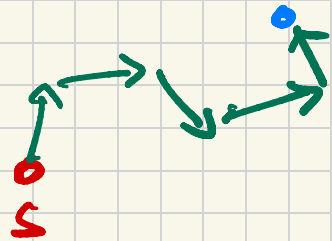
p3

$n = |V|$

$m = |E|$

Cost: EXTRACT-MIN $n_0 \leq n$

accessible vertices
from source



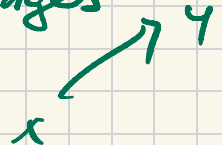
INSERT n_0 times $\leq n$

DECREASE-KEY $\leq m_0$ times $\leq m$

accessible edges

(x, y) accessible if

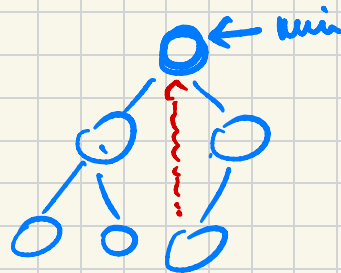
x is - " -



first implementation of PRIORITY QUEUE

p4

HEAP



cost of each of the three
data str operation $O(\log n)$

total cost $O((n+m)\log n)$

THM Fredman - Tarjan ≈ 1980

Dijkstra can be executed in

$O(n \log n + m)$

linear if $m = \Omega(n \log n)$

FREDMAN-TARJAN

k	INSERT	$O(1)$	$\times n$
l	EXTRACT-MIN	$O(\log n)^*$	$\times n$
m	DECREASE-KEY	$O(1)^*$	$\times m$

total $O(k \log n + m)$

* AMORTIZED COMPLEXITY

start $Q = \{s\}$

→ s.t. Q is never empty

total cost of any sequence of queries is $O(k + l \cdot \log n + m)$

Fibonacci heap

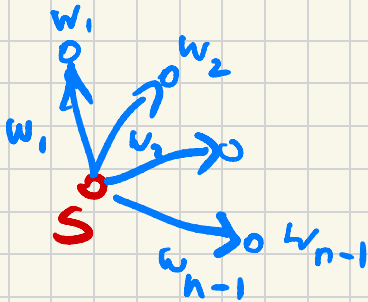
Claim Cost of impl of Dijkstra

pg 6

$\Omega(n \log n)$ in the sense that

$(\forall m \geq n-1)(\exists \text{ digraph})(\text{on this digraph, Dijkstra simulates sorting by comparisons of } n-1 \text{ data})$

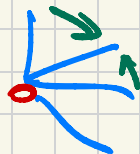
First assume $m = n-1$



finalized in sorted order

$\therefore \text{cost} \geq n \log n$

$m \geq n-1$



weight: $1 + \max w_i$

Cost: $\geq (n-1) \log(n-1) + m$