

CSE 101 - 02 6-2-22

11

- final exam: Tue June 7, 4-6 PM
- SETs: close Sun. June 5, 11:59 PM
- Pas: one last day: Thu 10 PM.

Runtime of BellmanFord:

let $n = |V|$, $m = |E|$

Initialize(G, s): $\Theta(n)$

Relax costs: $\Theta(1)$

total: $(n-1) \cdot m \cdot \Theta(1) = \Theta(m(n-1)) = \Theta(mn)$

final loop: $\Theta(m)$

Total cost: $\Theta(n) + \Theta(m) + \Theta(mn) = \Theta(mn)$

Runtime of Dijkstra

$$n = |V|, m = |E|.$$

$$\text{ExtractMin} : \Theta(\log n)$$

$$\text{Total} = \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$\text{Relax} : \Theta(\log n)$$

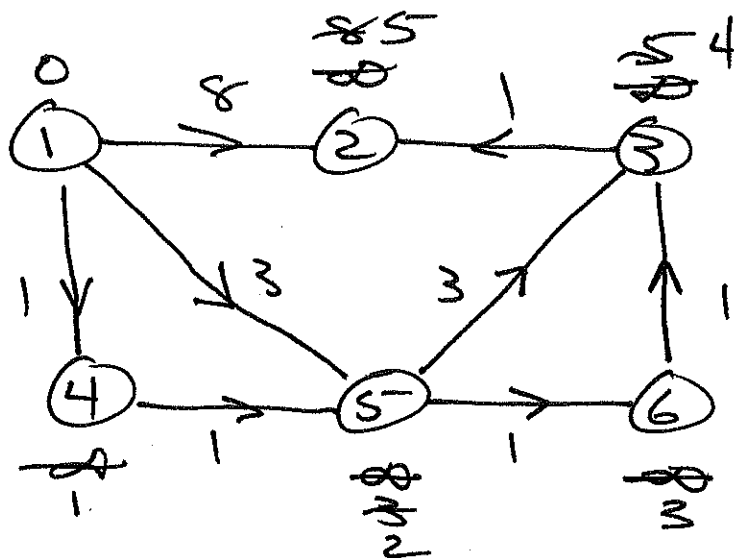
$$\text{Total} = \Theta(m \log n)$$

$$\text{Total cost} = \Theta(n \log n) + \Theta(m \log n)$$

$$= \Theta((n+m) \log n)$$

Ex. Dijkstra: $s = 1$

G



Extract order

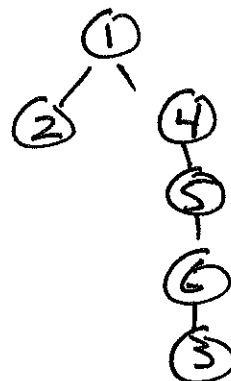
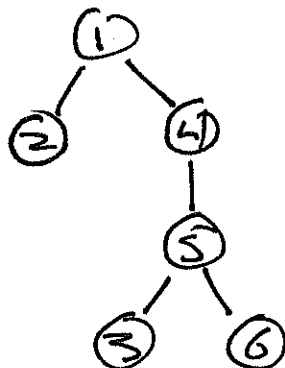
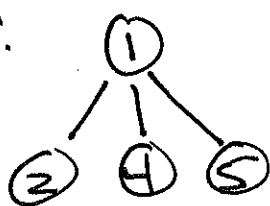
1
4
5
6
3
2

P.Q. : ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~

d : 0 ~~5~~ ~~4~~ 1 ~~2~~ 3

P : 1 ~~3~~ ~~6~~ 1 ~~4~~ 5

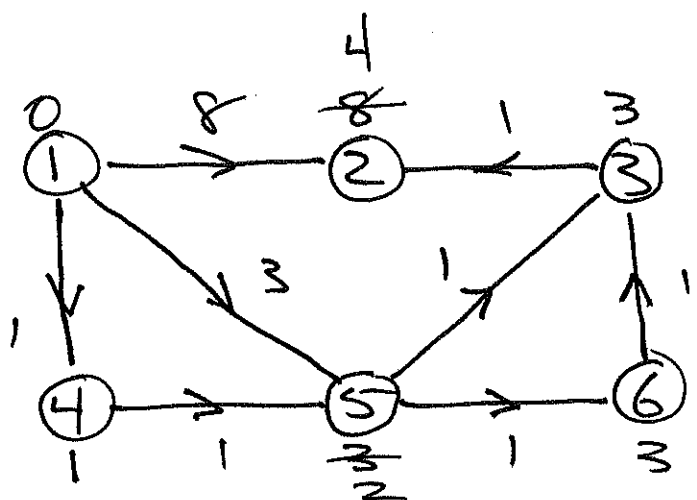
Tree:



convention: if two d-values are both minimum, then extract the one with lower label

4

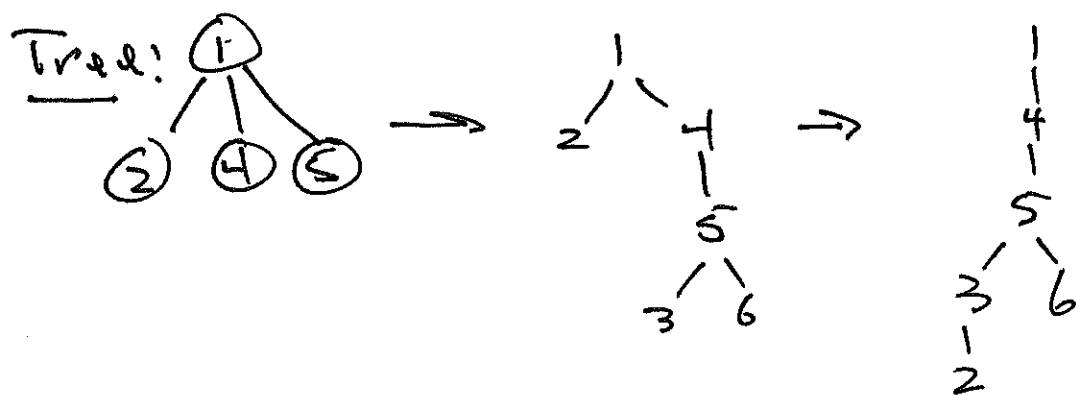
Ex



remove order

1
4
5
3
6
2

PQ: 1 2 3 4 5 6
d: 0 4 3 1 3 3
p: n 3 5 1 4 5



chap 23: NWST

Defn

let $G = (V, E)$ be an (undirected) graph. A spanning tree T in G is a subgraph satisfying

(1) T is a tree

(2) $V(T) = V(G)$

Thm: G is connected $\overset{\leftarrow \text{obvious}}{\text{iff}} \Rightarrow$ (easy).
 G contains a spanning tree,

Defn ^{weighted}
 if G is a $\underline{g}$ -aph and H a
 subg-aph, the weight of H is

$$w(H) = \sum_{e \in E(H)} w(e)$$

Defn
 A minimum weight spanning tree (MST)
 in G is a sp. tree T s.t.

$$w(T) \leq w(S)$$

for all sp. trees S in G .

Algorithms

- Prim
- Kruskal
- Dual-Kruskal

Prim(G)

1. $(W, F) = (\emptyset, \emptyset)$
2. Pick any $v \in V$, let $W = \{v\}$
3. while $|F| < n-1$
4. amongst all edges in $E-F$ with
 one end in W , and other in $V-W$,
 let e be one of min. weight
5. $F = F \cup \{e\}$
6. $W = W \cup \{\text{other end of } e\}$

when done : $T \equiv (W, F)$ is a MWST.

Kruskal(G)

1. $F = \emptyset$
2. while $|F| < n-1$
3. amongst all edges whose addition to F would not create a cycle, let e be one of min. weight
4. $F = F \cup \{e\}$

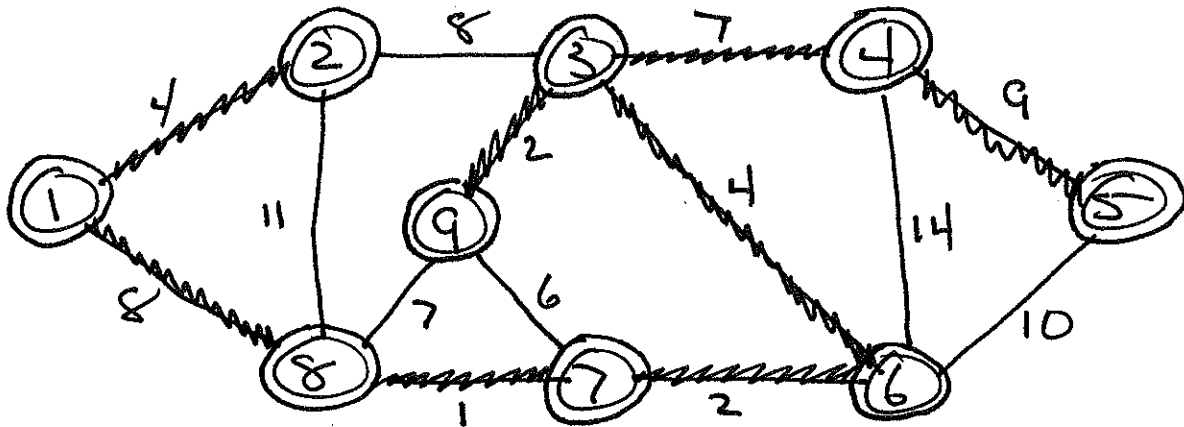
when done: $T = (V, F)$ is a mwt.

Dual Kruskal (G)

1. $F = E(G)$
2. while $|F| > n-1$
3. amongst all edges in F whose removal from F does not disconnect (F, V) , let e be one of max. weight
4. $F = F - \{e\}$.

when done: $T = (V, F)$ is a
m.w.s.t.

Ex. (p. 632) Prim



$$r=3$$

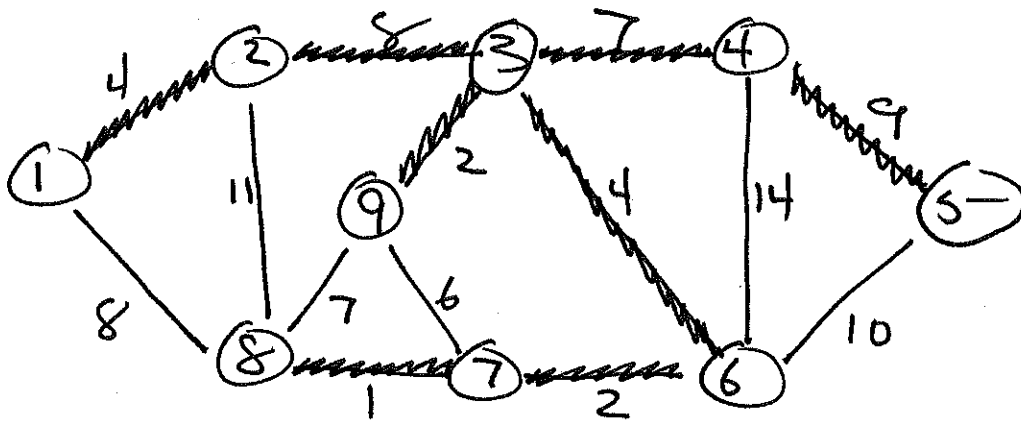
$$W = \{3, 9, 6, 7, 8, 4, 1, 2, 5\}$$

$$F = \{39, 36, 76, 87, 34, 18, 12, 45\}$$

$T = (W, F)$ is a mwt

$$\text{weight}(T) = 37$$

Ex. Kruskal



$$F = \{ 87, 39, 67, 36, 12, 34, 23, 45 \}$$

$T = (V, F)$ is a mwst

$$w(T) = 37$$