

CSE 421 Algorithms

Richard Anderson
Lecture 21
Shortest Paths

Shortest Path Problem

- Dijkstra's Single Source Shortest Paths Algorithm
 - $O(m \log n)$ time, positive cost edges
- General case – handling negative edges
- If there exists a negative cost cycle, the shortest path is not defined
- Bellman-Ford Algorithm
 - $O(mn)$ time for graphs with negative cost edges

Lemma

- If a graph has no negative cost cycles, then the **shortest** paths are **simple** paths
- Shortest paths have at most $n-1$ edges

Shortest paths with a fixed number of edges

- Find the shortest path from v to w with exactly k edges

Express as a recurrence

- $\text{Opt}_k(w) = \min_x [\text{Opt}_{k-1}(x) + c_{xw}]$
- $\text{Opt}_0(w) = 0$ if $v=w$ and infinity otherwise

Algorithm, Version 1

```
foreach w
    M[0, w] = infinity;
M[0, v] = 0;
for i = 1 to n-1
    foreach w
        M[i, w] = min_x(M[i-1, x] + cost[x, w]);
```

Algorithm, Version 2

```

foreach w
  M[0, w] = infinity;
M[0, v] = 0;
for i = 1 to n-1
  foreach w
    M[i, w] = min(M[i-1, w], min_x(M[i-1, x] + cost[x, w]))
  
```

Algorithm, Version 3

```

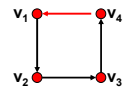
foreach w
  M[w] = infinity;
M[v] = 0;
for i = 1 to n-1
  foreach w
    M[w] = min(M[w], min_x(M[x] + cost[x, w]))
  
```

Correctness Proof for Algorithm 3

- Key lemma – at the end of iteration i , for all w , $M[w] \leq M[i, w]$;
- Reconstructing the path:
 - Set $P[w] = x$, whenever $M[w]$ is updated from vertex x

If the pointer graph has a cycle, then the graph has a negative cost cycle

- If $P[w] = x$ then $M[w] \geq M[x] + \text{cost}(x, w)$
 - Equal when w is updated
 - $M[x]$ could be reduced after update
- Let v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k be a cycle in the pointer graph with (v_k, v_1) the last edge added
 - Just before the update
 - $M[v_j] \geq M[v_{j+1}] + \text{cost}(v_{j+1}, v_j)$ for $j < k$
 - $M[v_k] > M[v_1] + \text{cost}(v_1, v_k)$
 - Adding everything up
 - $0 > \text{cost}(v_1, v_2) + \text{cost}(v_2, v_3) + \dots + \text{cost}(v_k, v_1)$

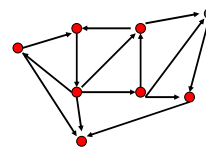


Negative Cycles

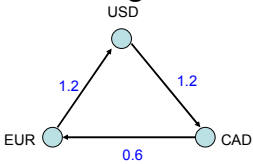
- If the pointer graph has a cycle, then the graph has a negative cycle
- Therefore: if the graph has no negative cycles, then the pointer graph has no negative cycles

Finding negative cost cycles

- What if you want to find negative cost cycles?



Foreign Exchange Arbitrage



	USD	EUR	CAD
USD	-----	0.8	1.2
EUR	1.2	-----	1.6
CAD	0.8	0.6	-----

