

# Algorithms

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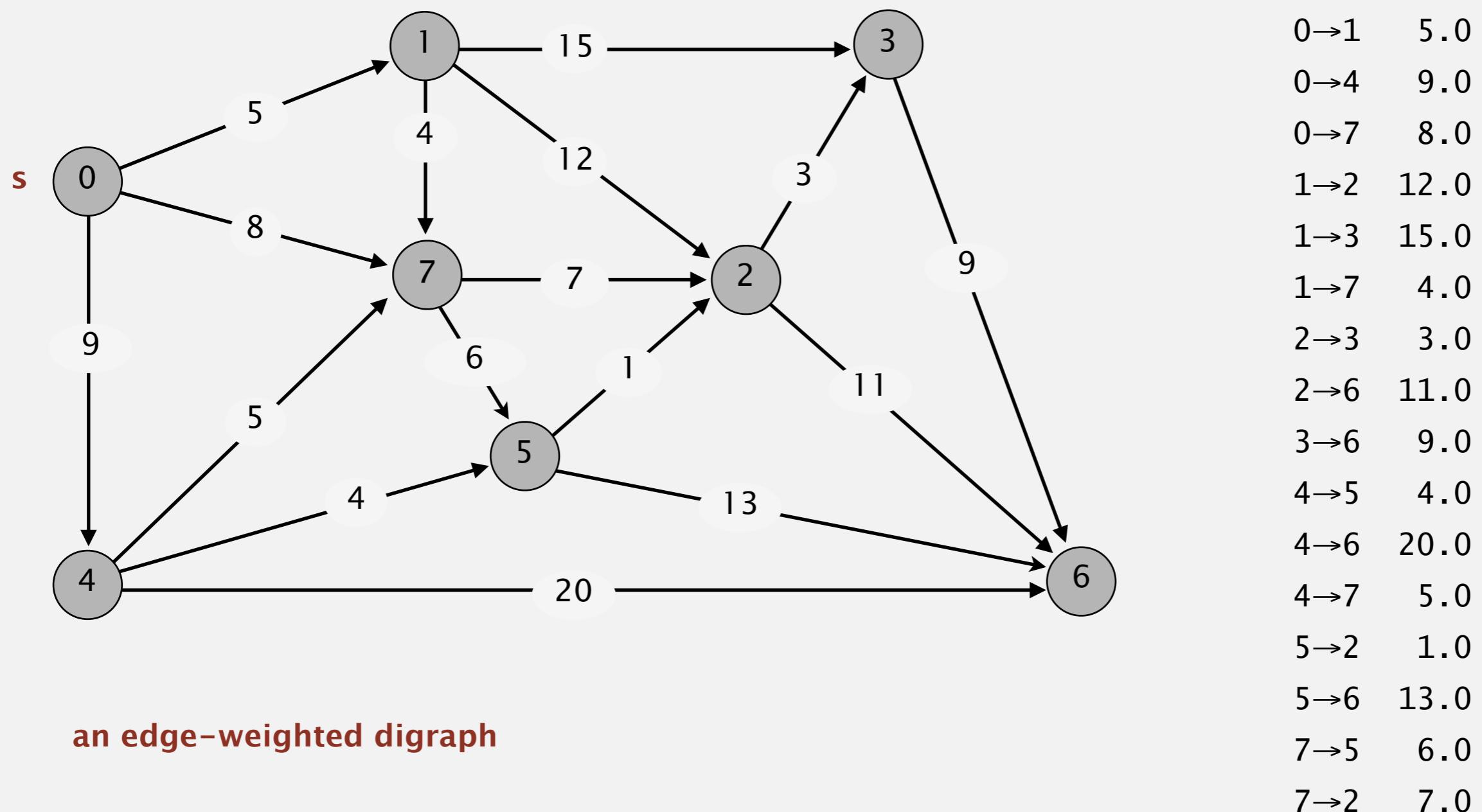
<https://algs4.cs.princeton.edu>

## DIJKSTRA'S ALGORITHM DEMO

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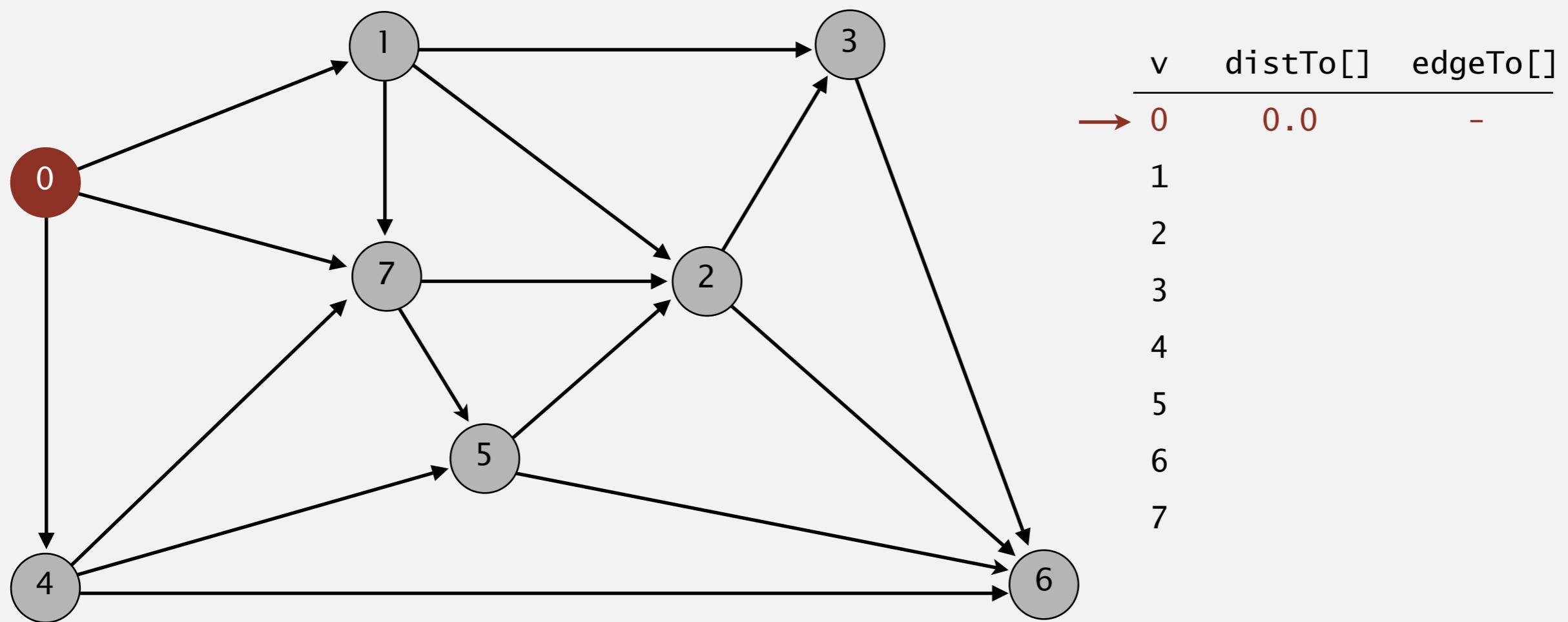
# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

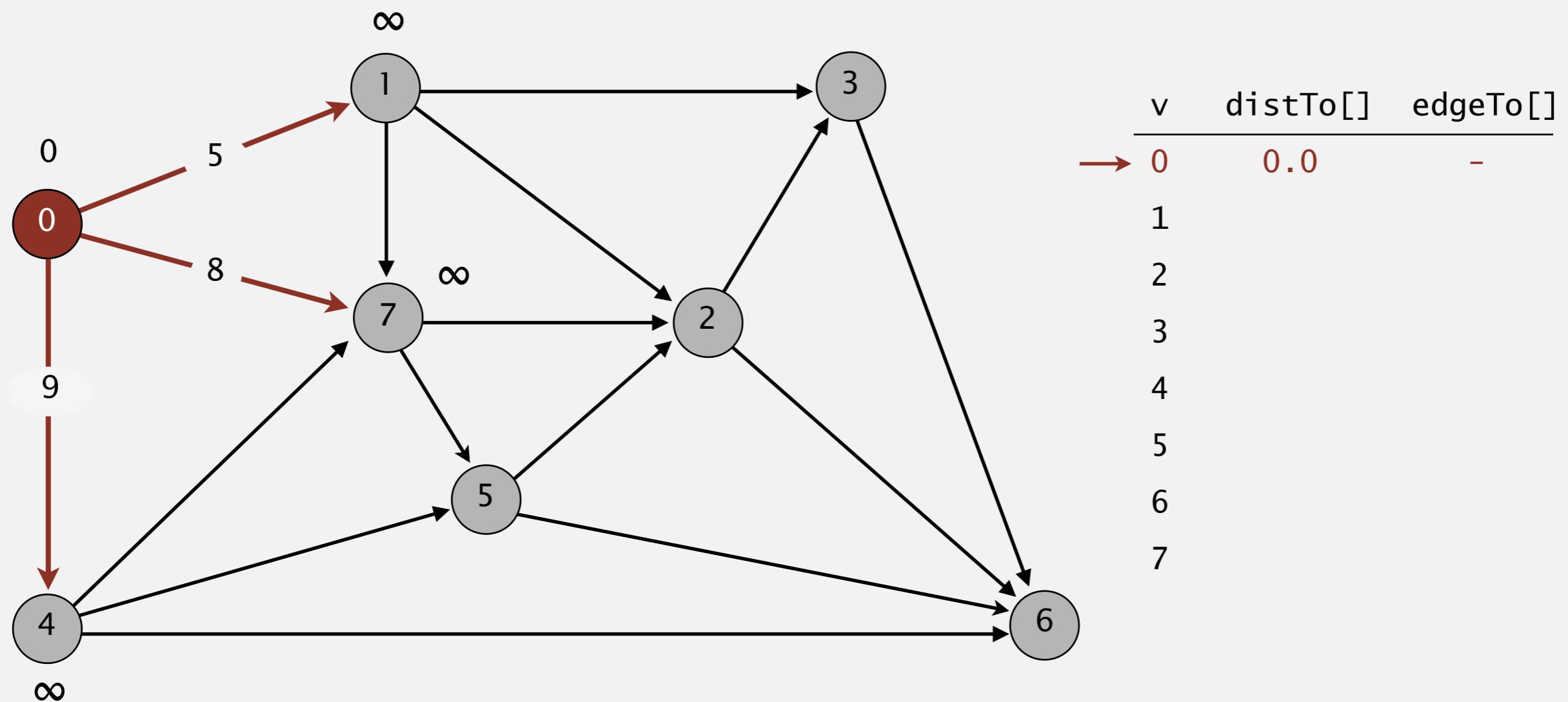
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



choose source vertex 0

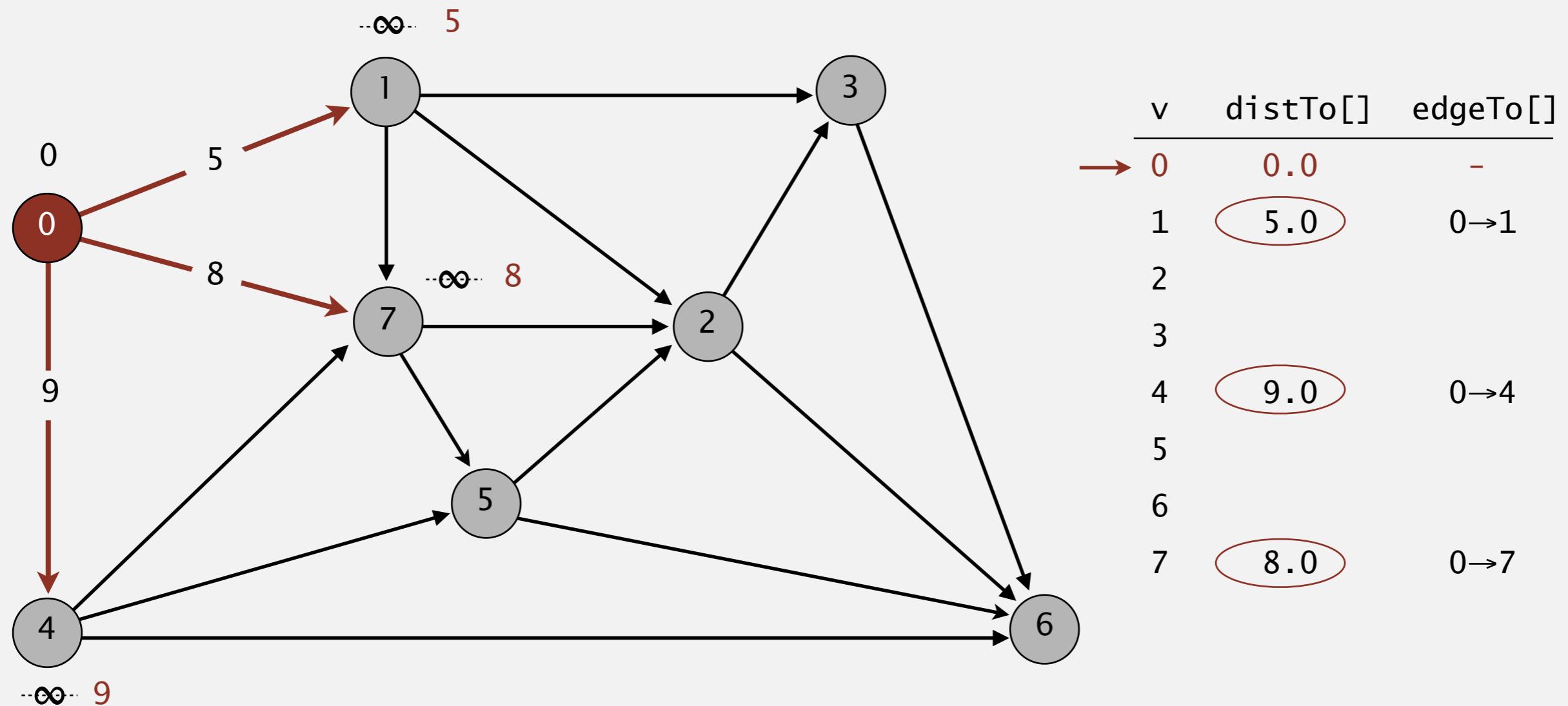
# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
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# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

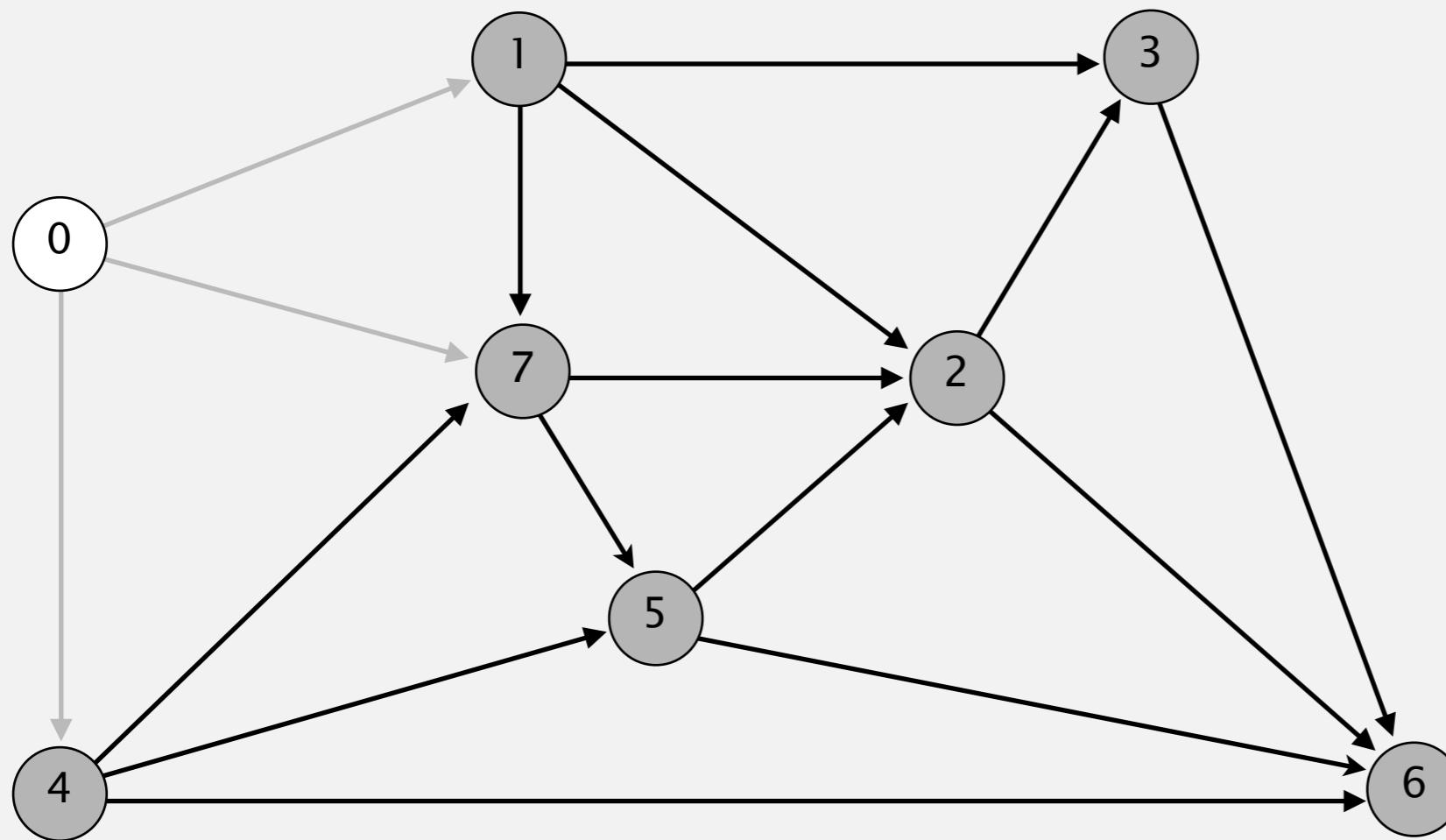
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 0

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

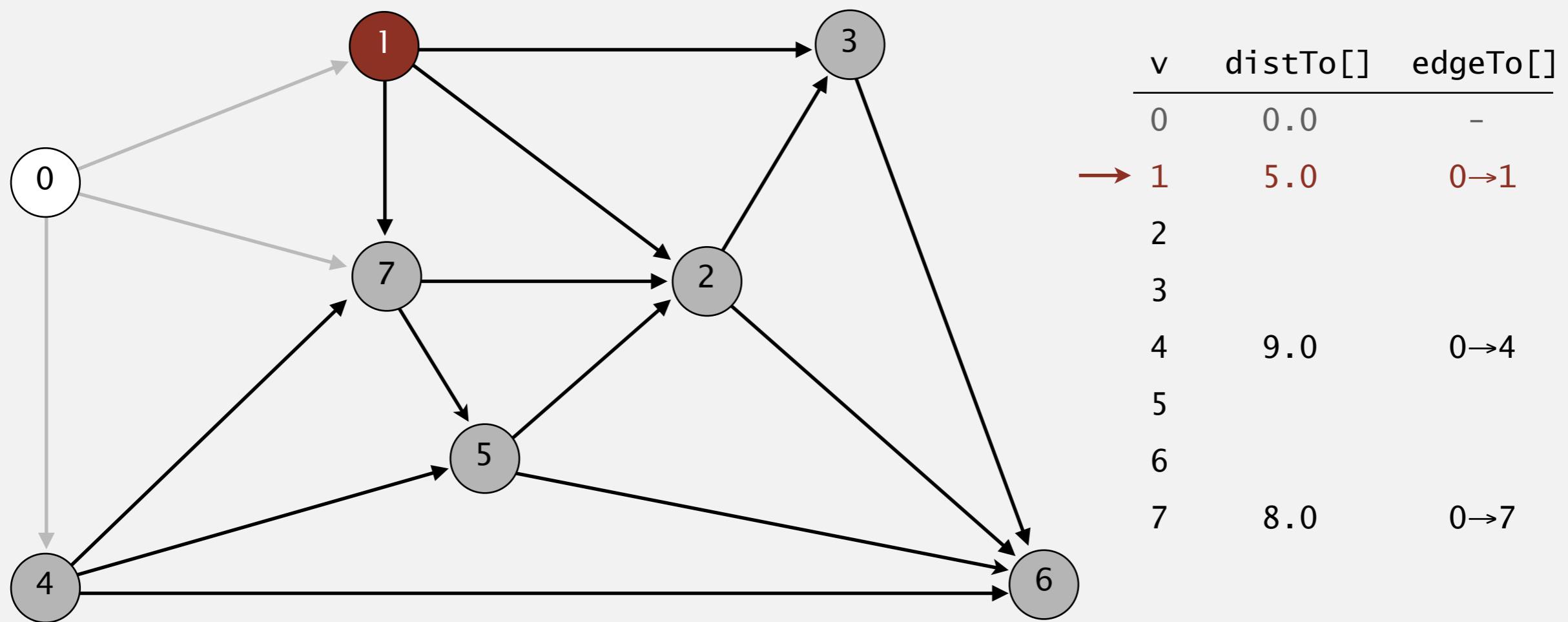
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2		
3		
4	9.0	0→4
5		
6		
7	8.0	0→7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

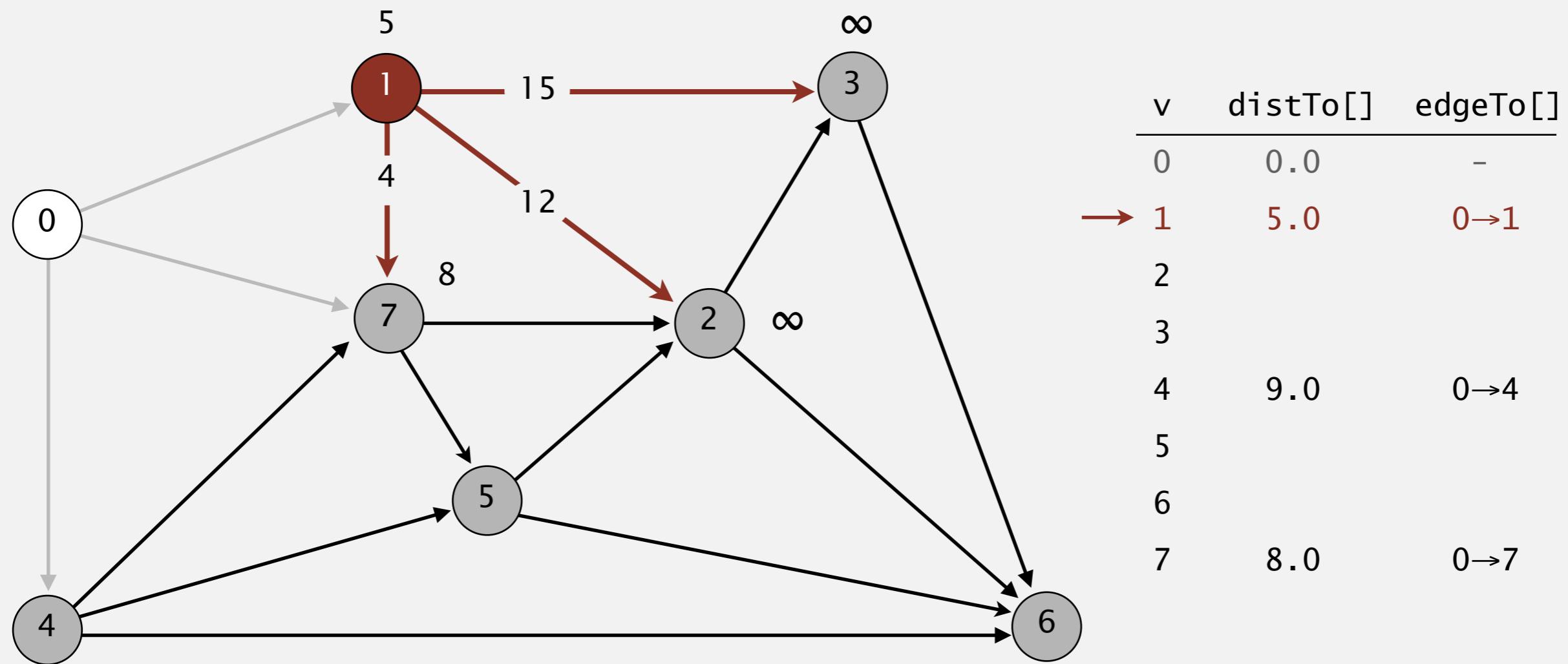
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



choose vertex 1

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

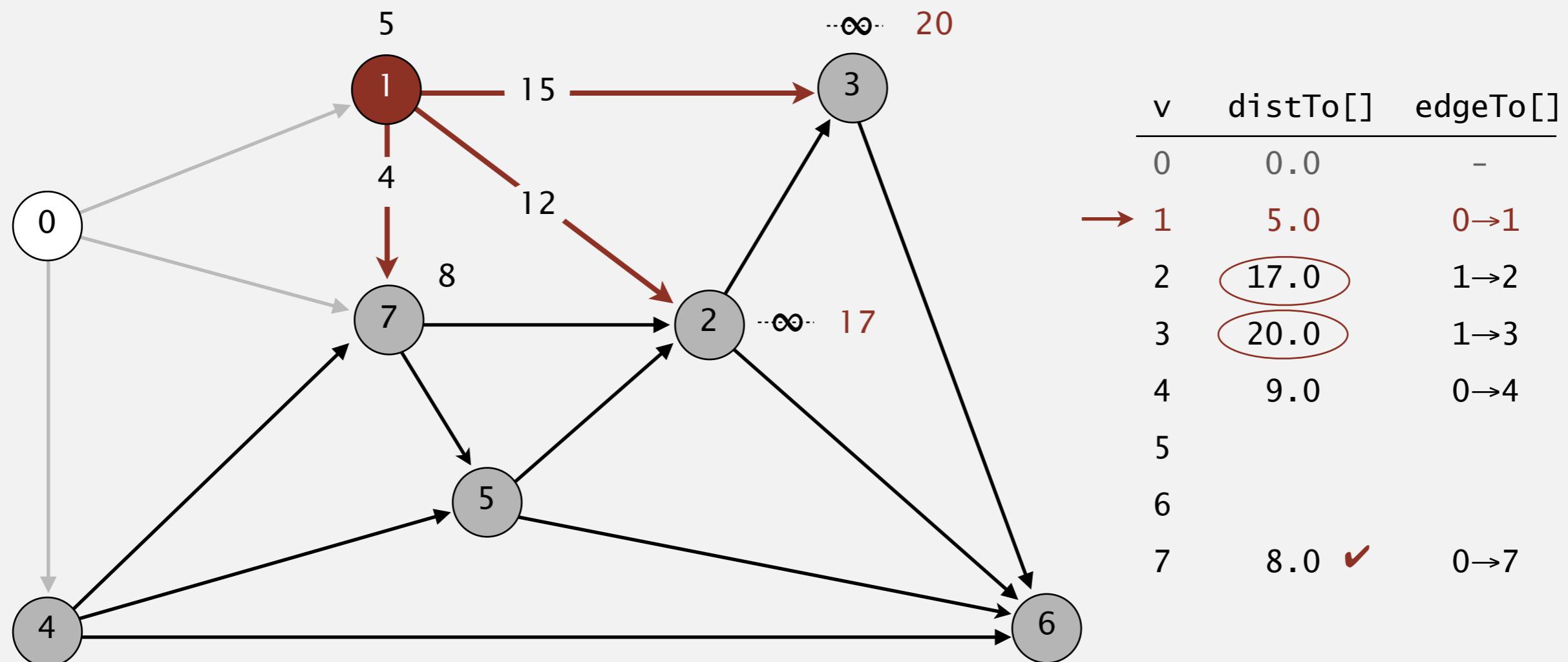
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 1

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

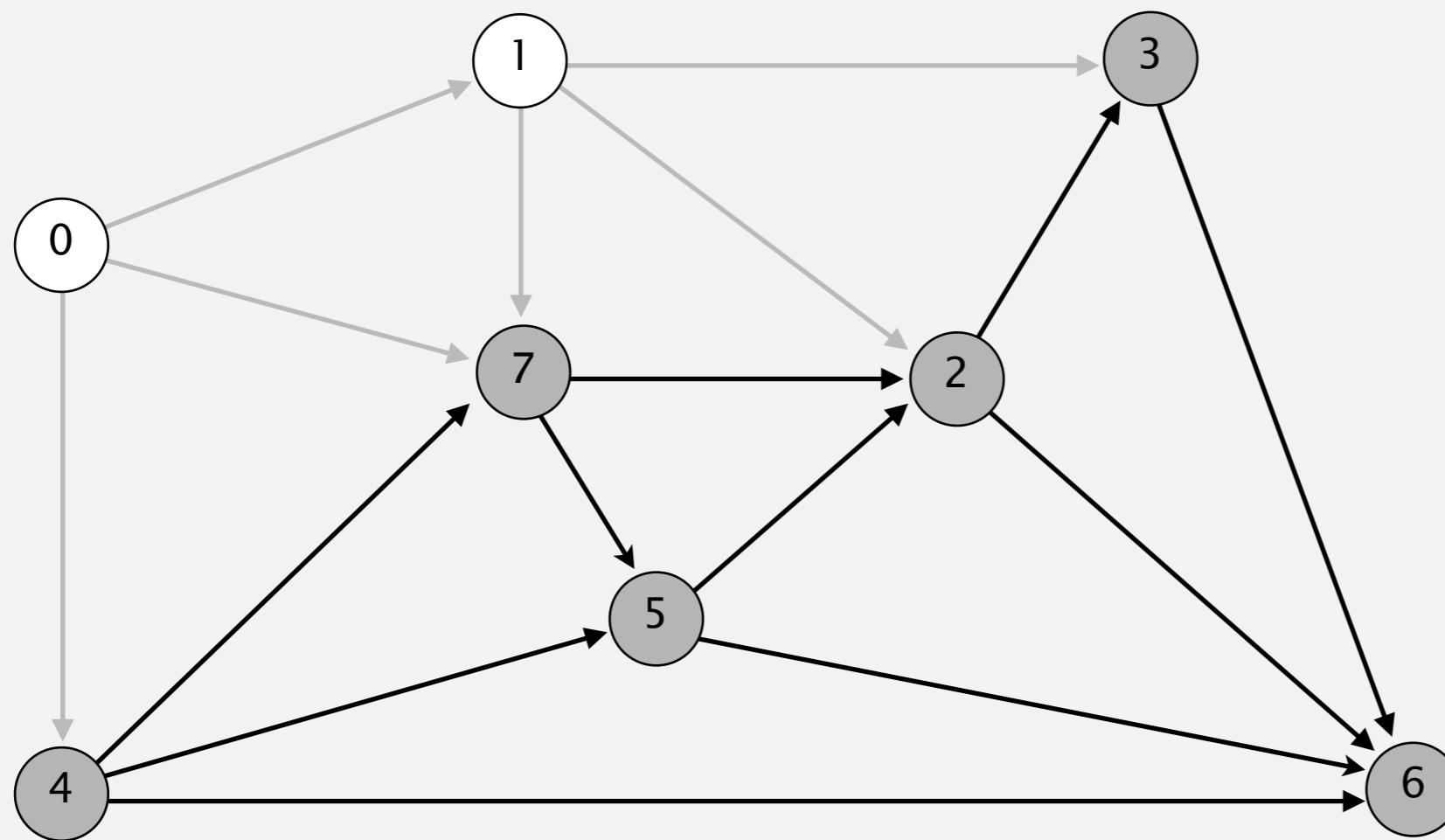
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
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relax all edges incident from 1

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

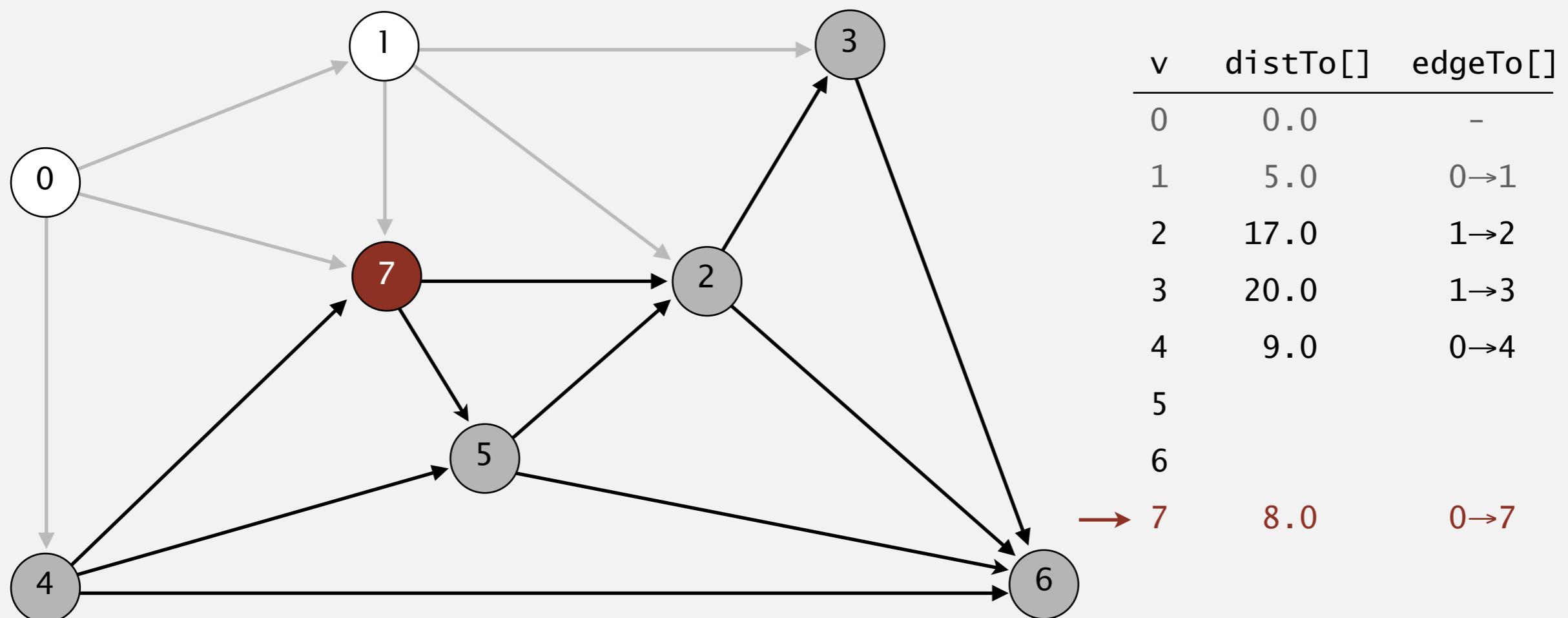
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2	17.0	1→2
3	20.0	1→3
4	9.0	0→4
5		
6		
7	8.0	0→7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

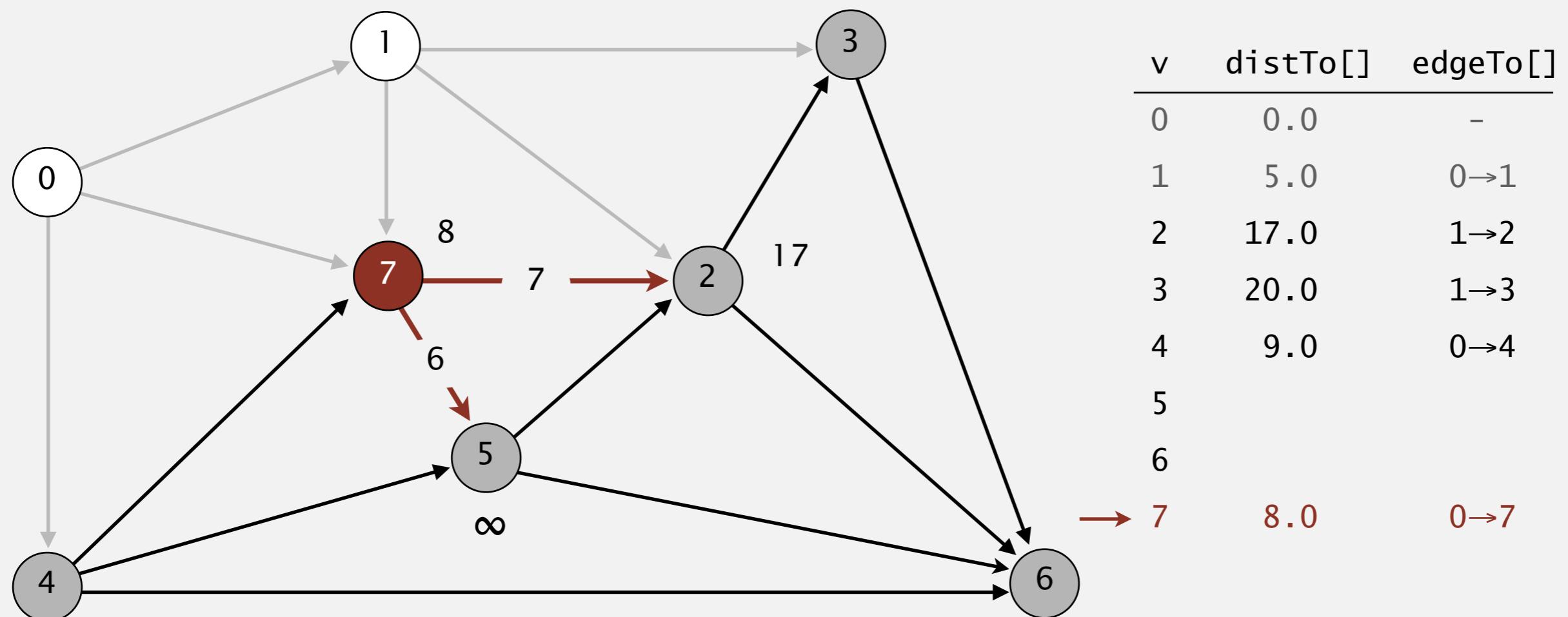
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



choose vertex 7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

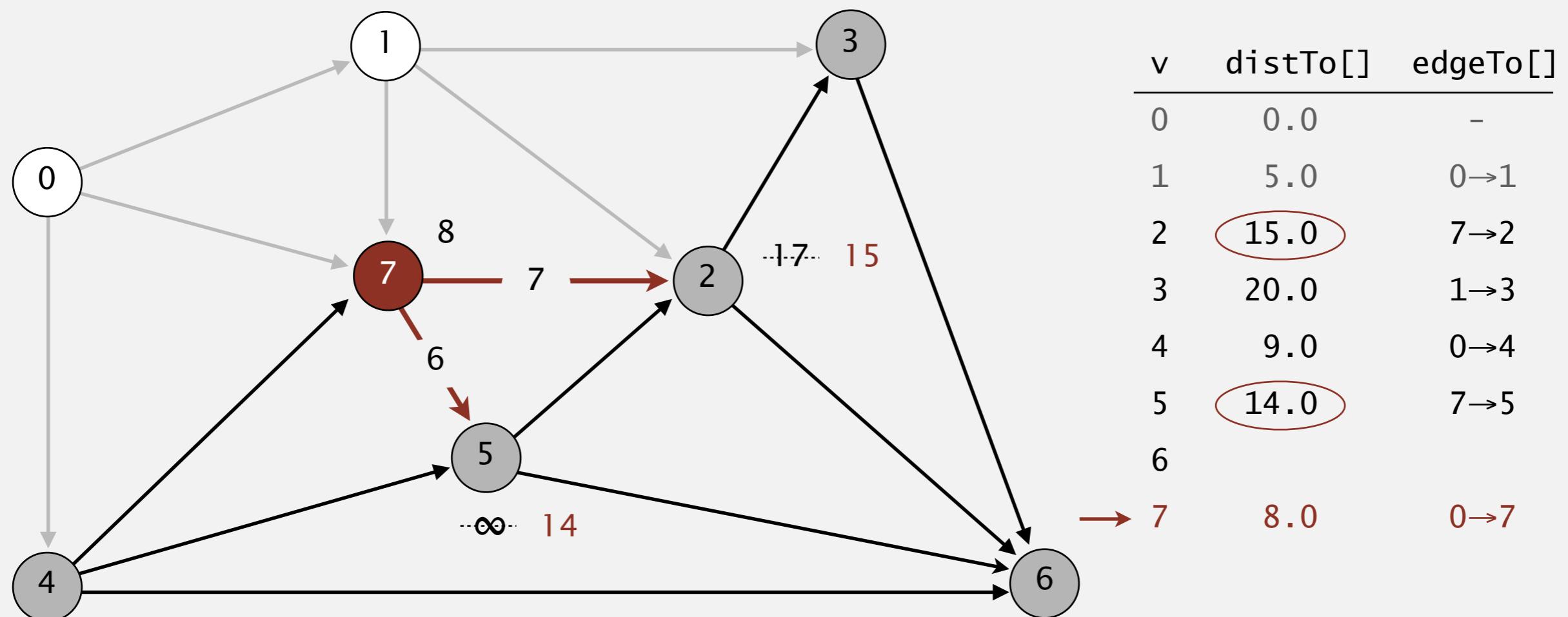
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

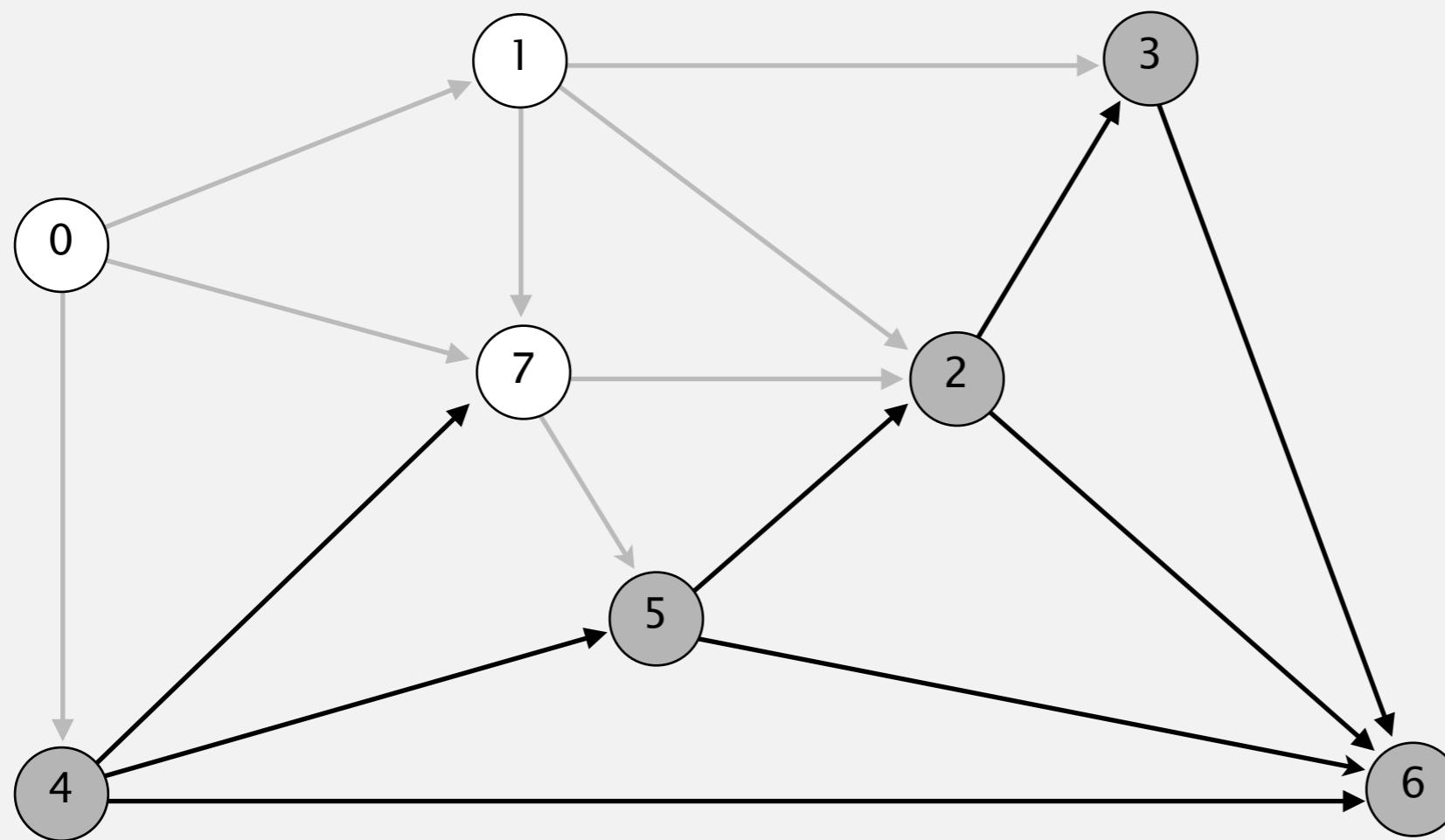
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

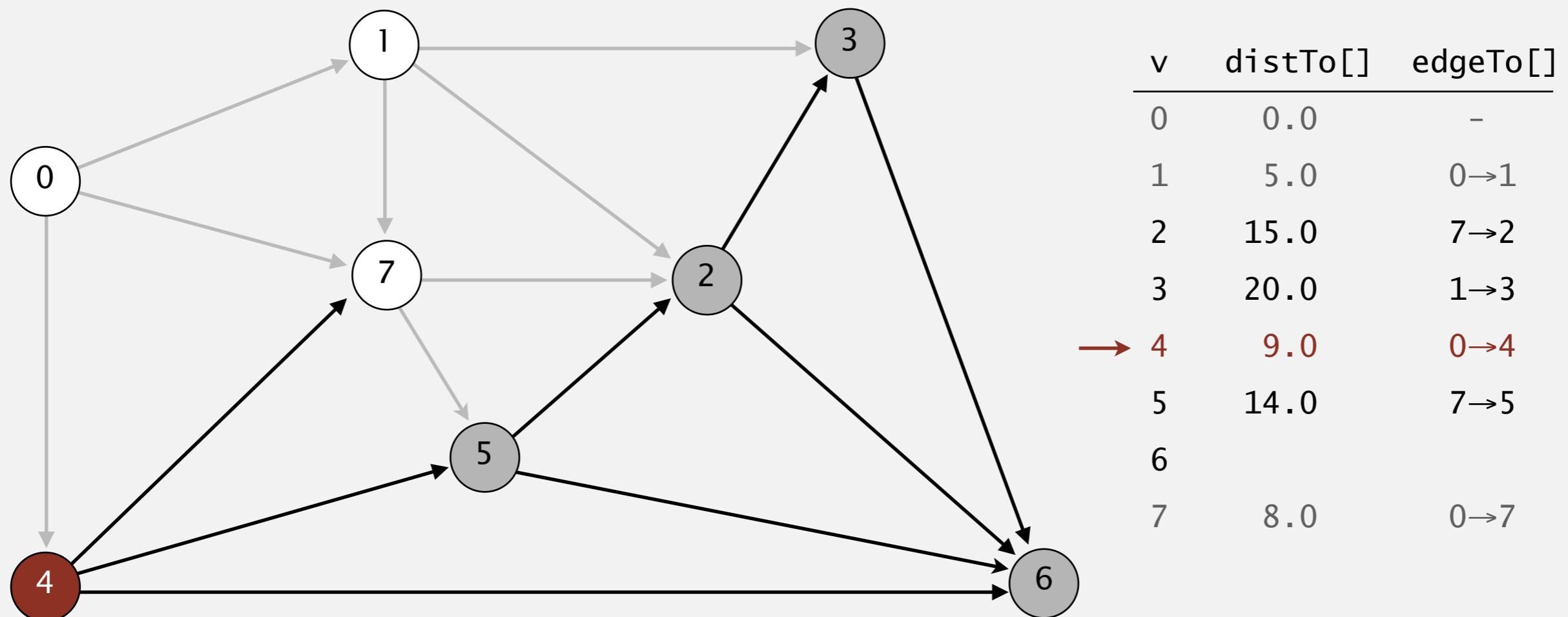
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2	15.0	7→2
3	20.0	1→3
4	9.0	0→4
5	14.0	7→5
6		
7	8.0	0→7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

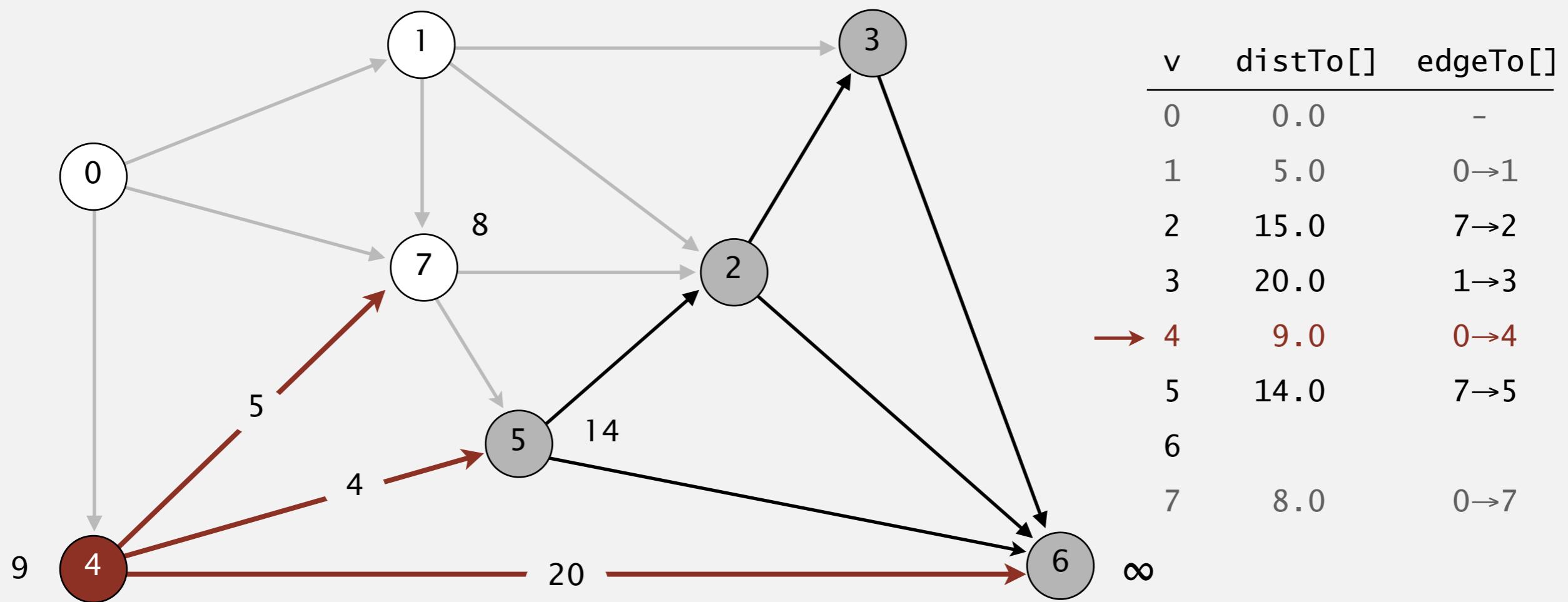
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



select vertex 4

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

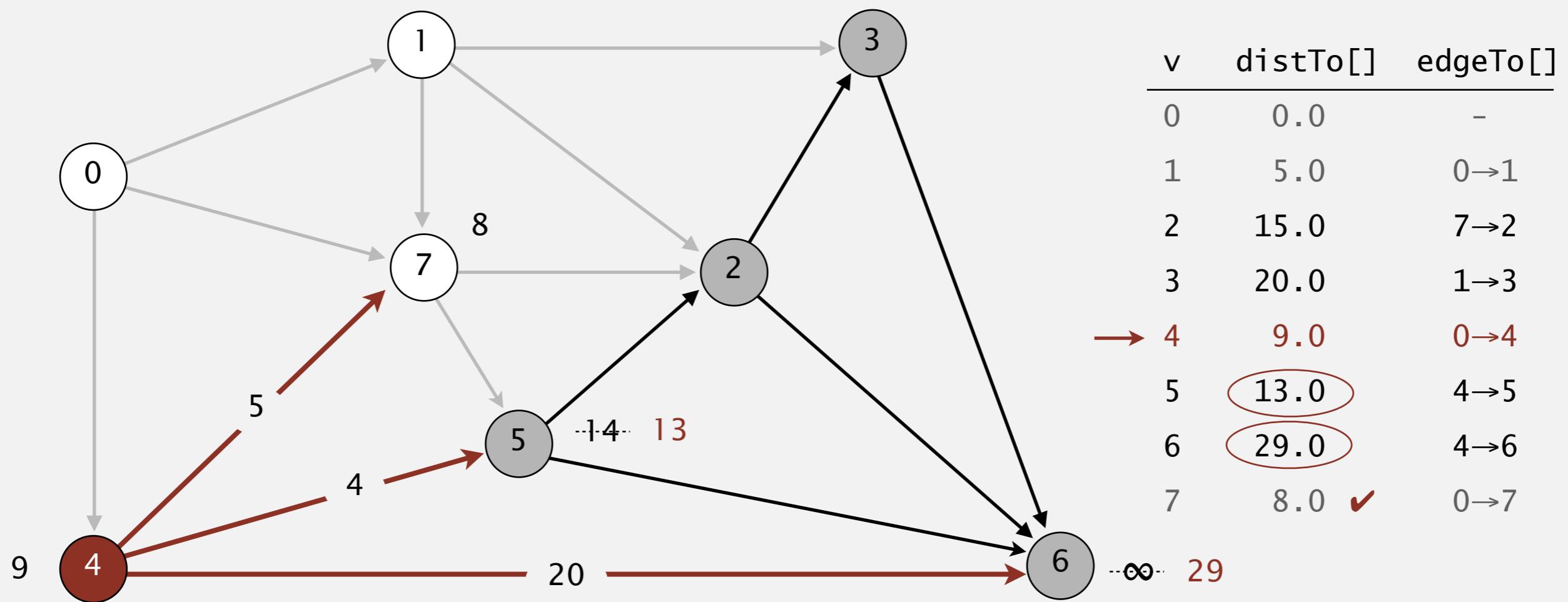
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 4

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

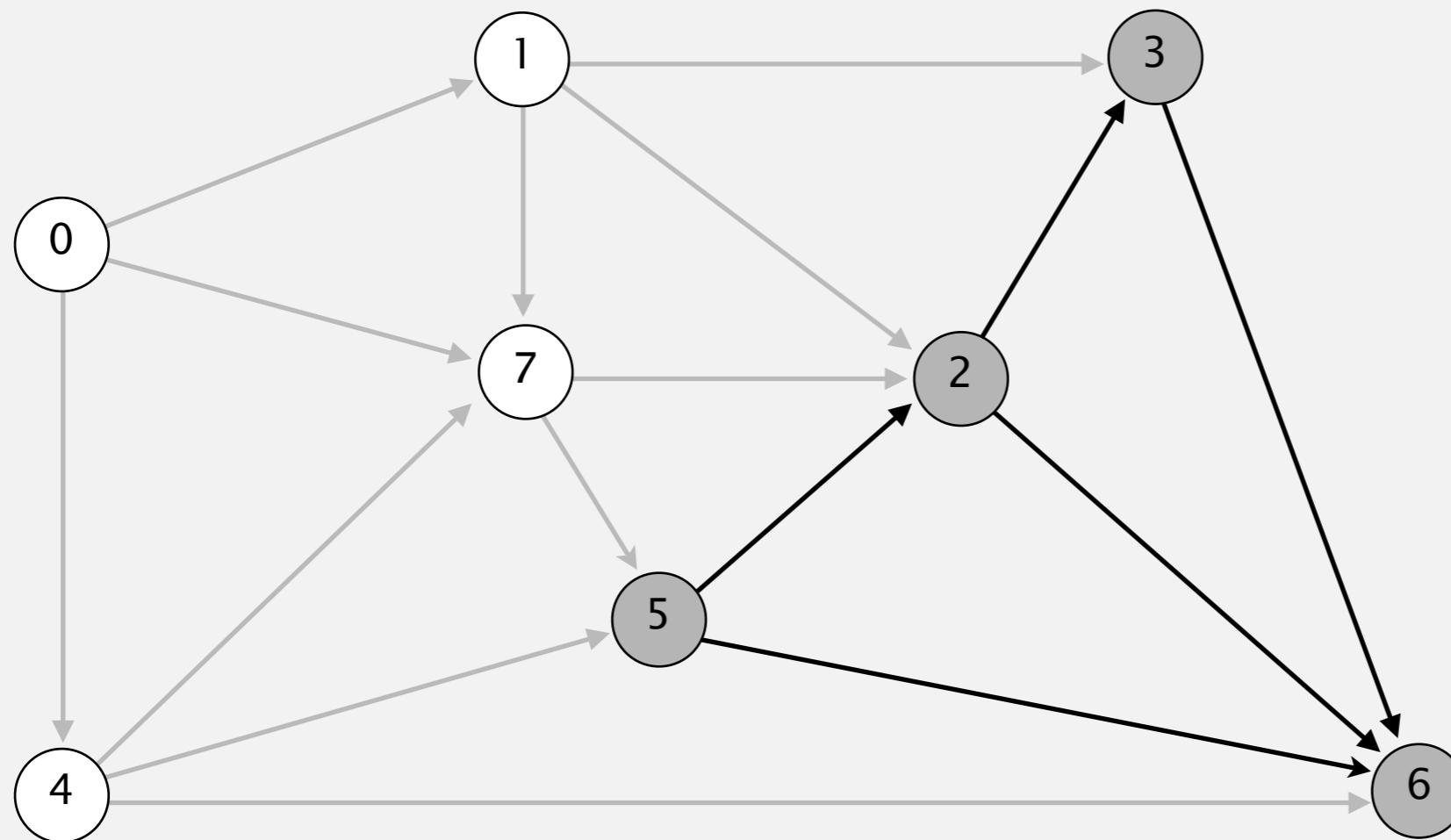
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 4

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

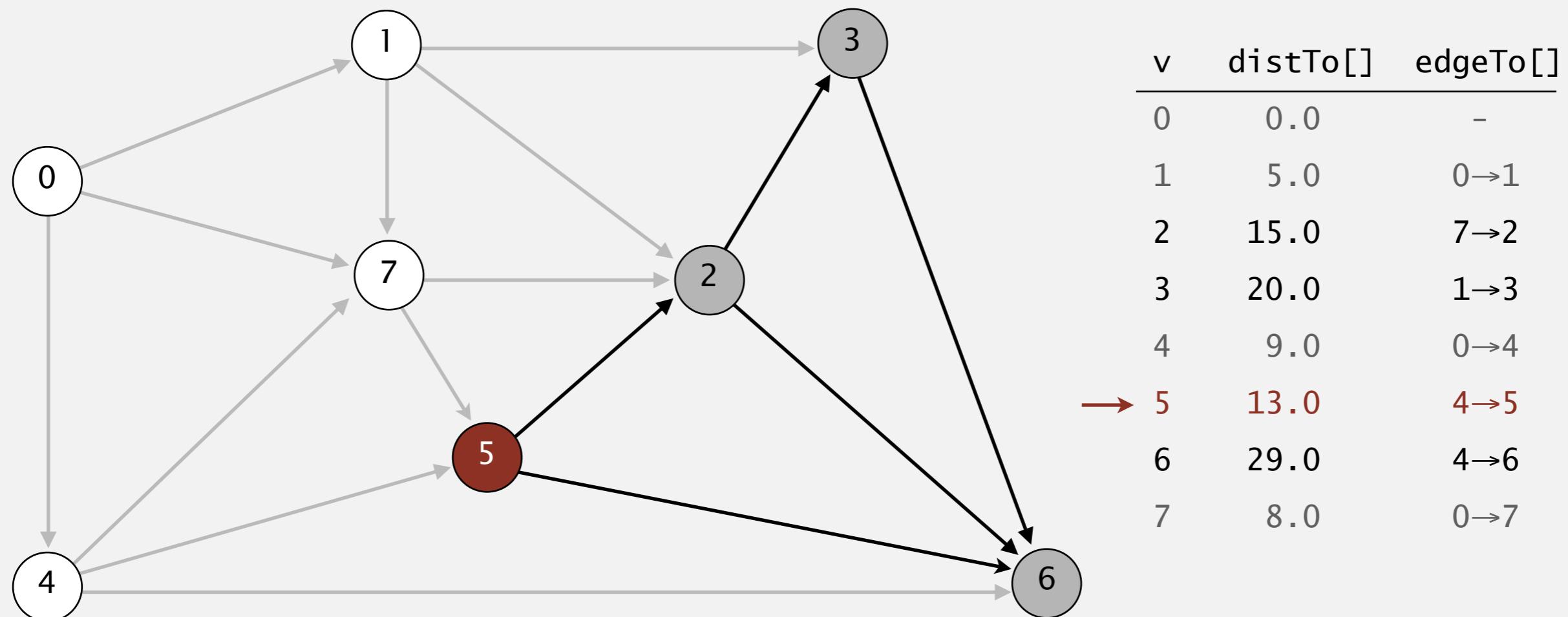
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2	15.0	7→2
3	20.0	1→3
4	9.0	0→4
5	13.0	4→5
6	29.0	4→6
7	8.0	0→7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

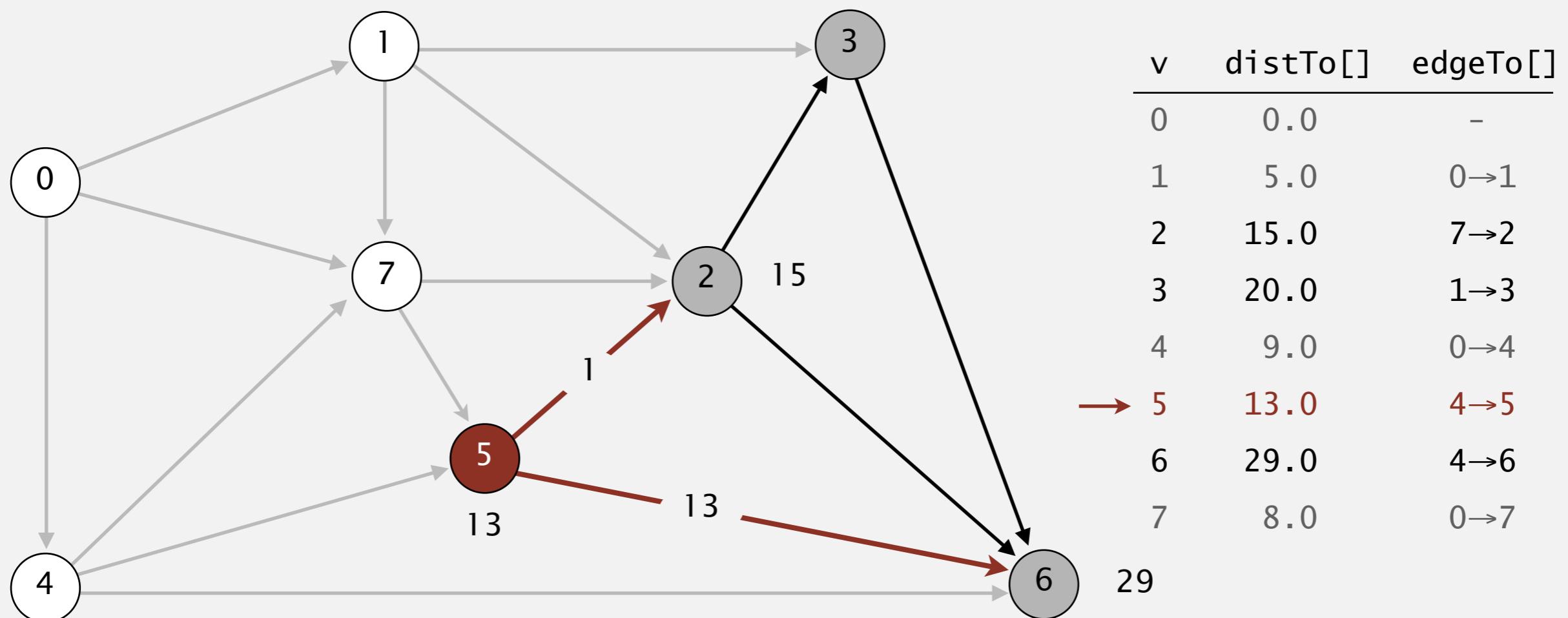
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



select vertex 5

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

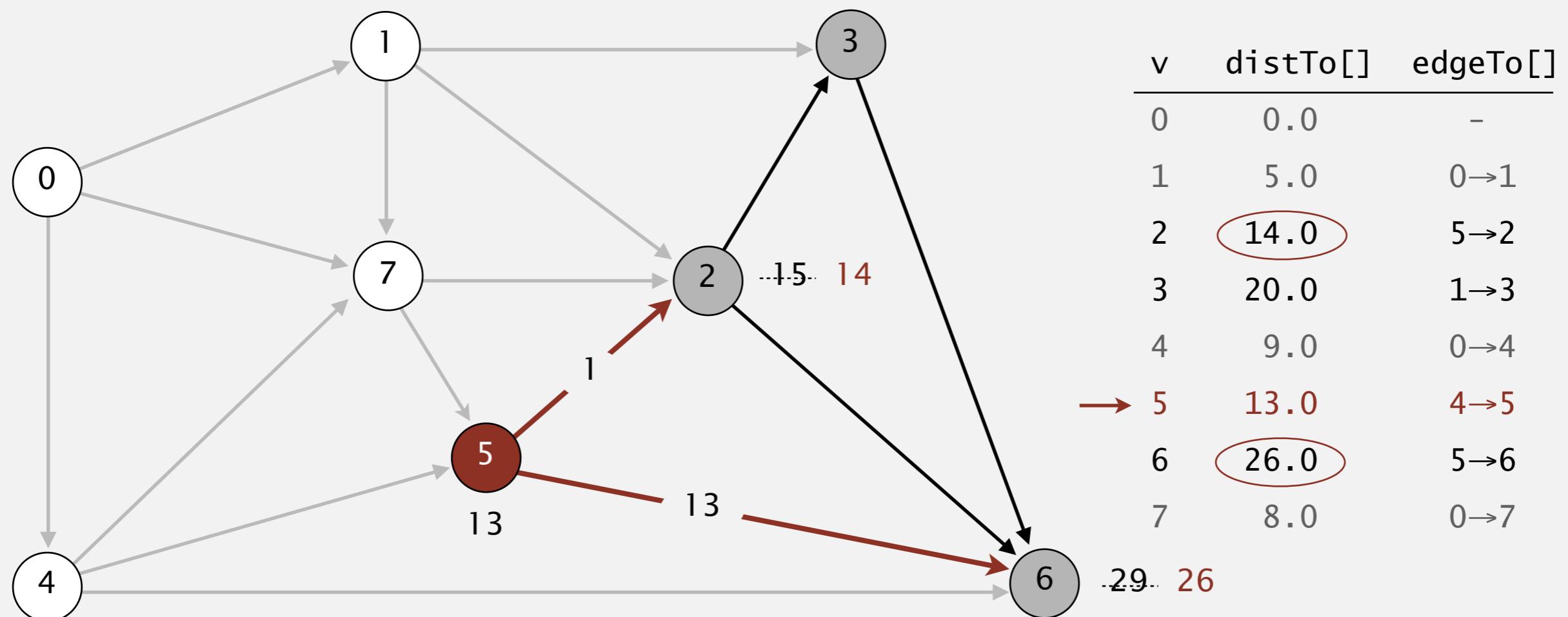
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 5

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

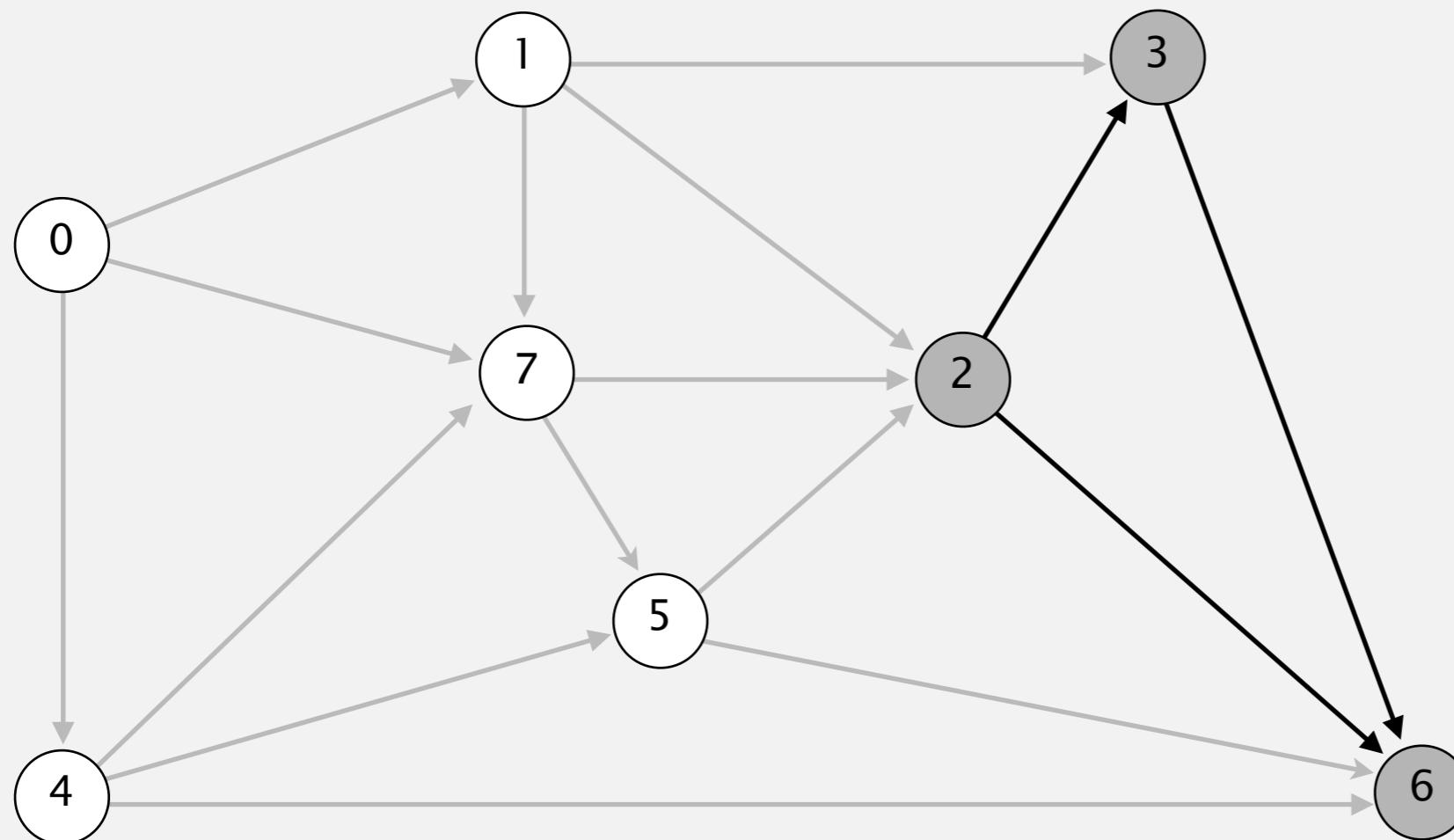
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 5

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

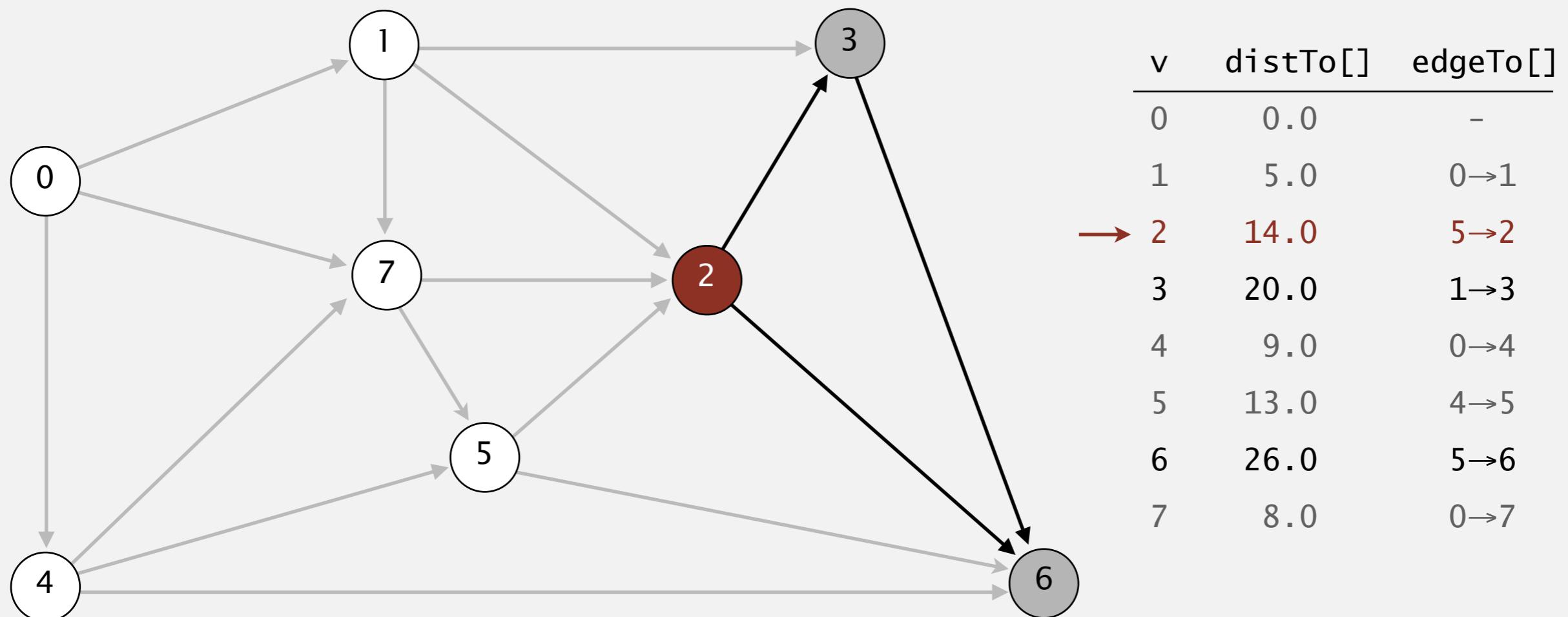
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2	14.0	5→2
3	20.0	1→3
4	9.0	0→4
5	13.0	4→5
6	26.0	5→6
7	8.0	0→7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

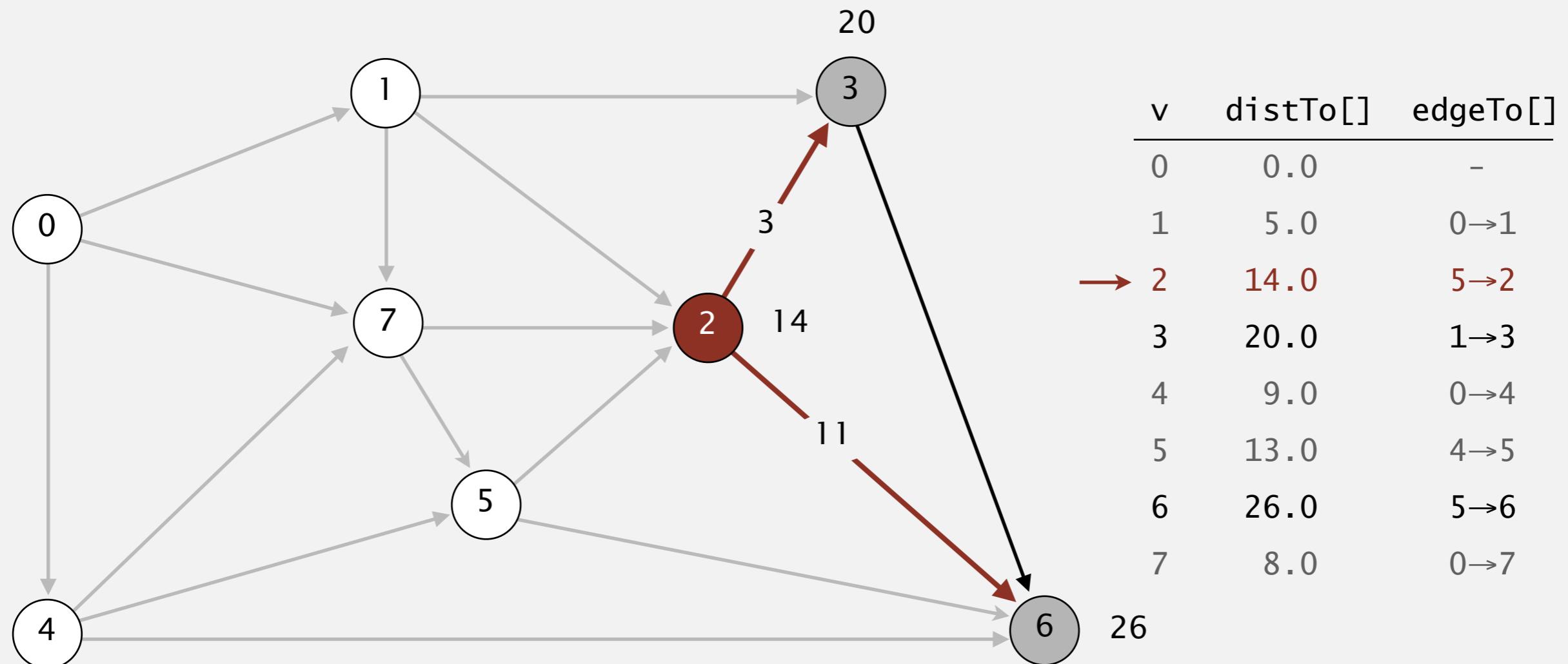
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
  - Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



## select vertex 2

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

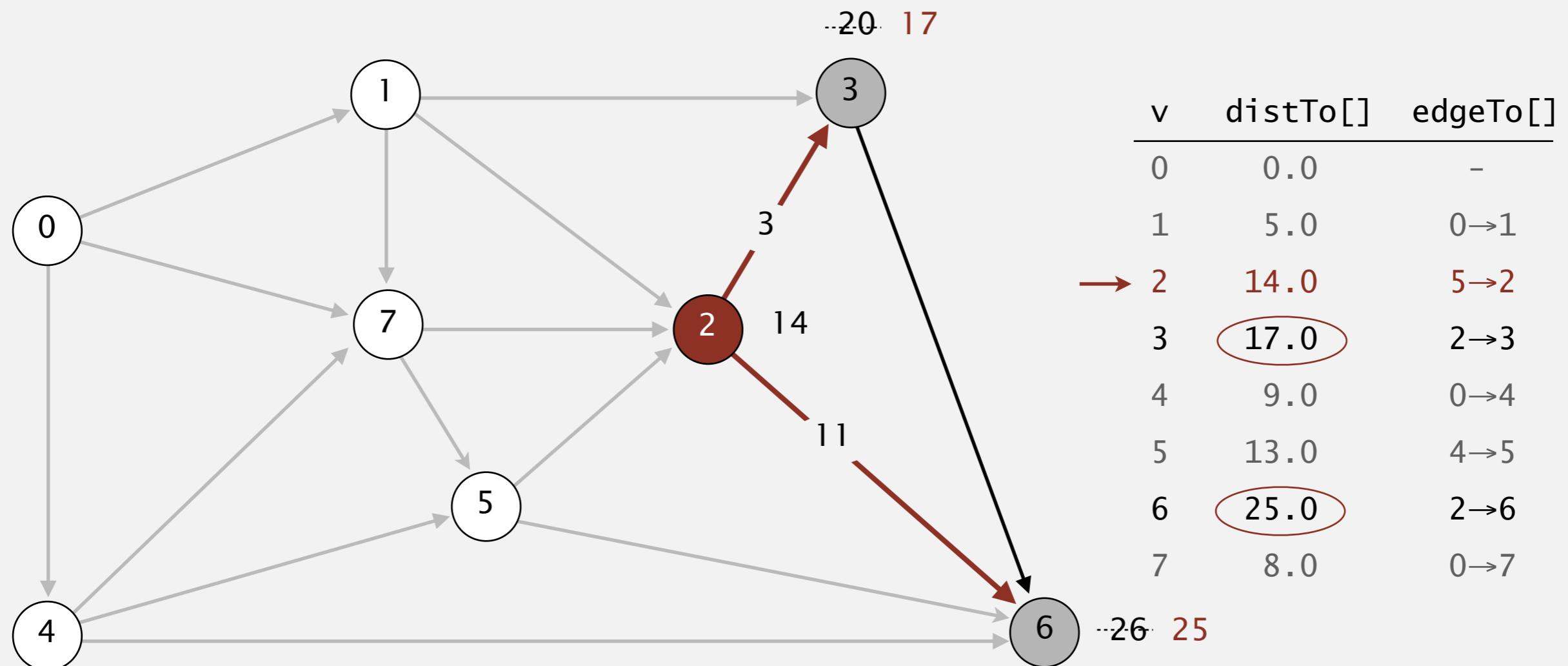
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 2

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

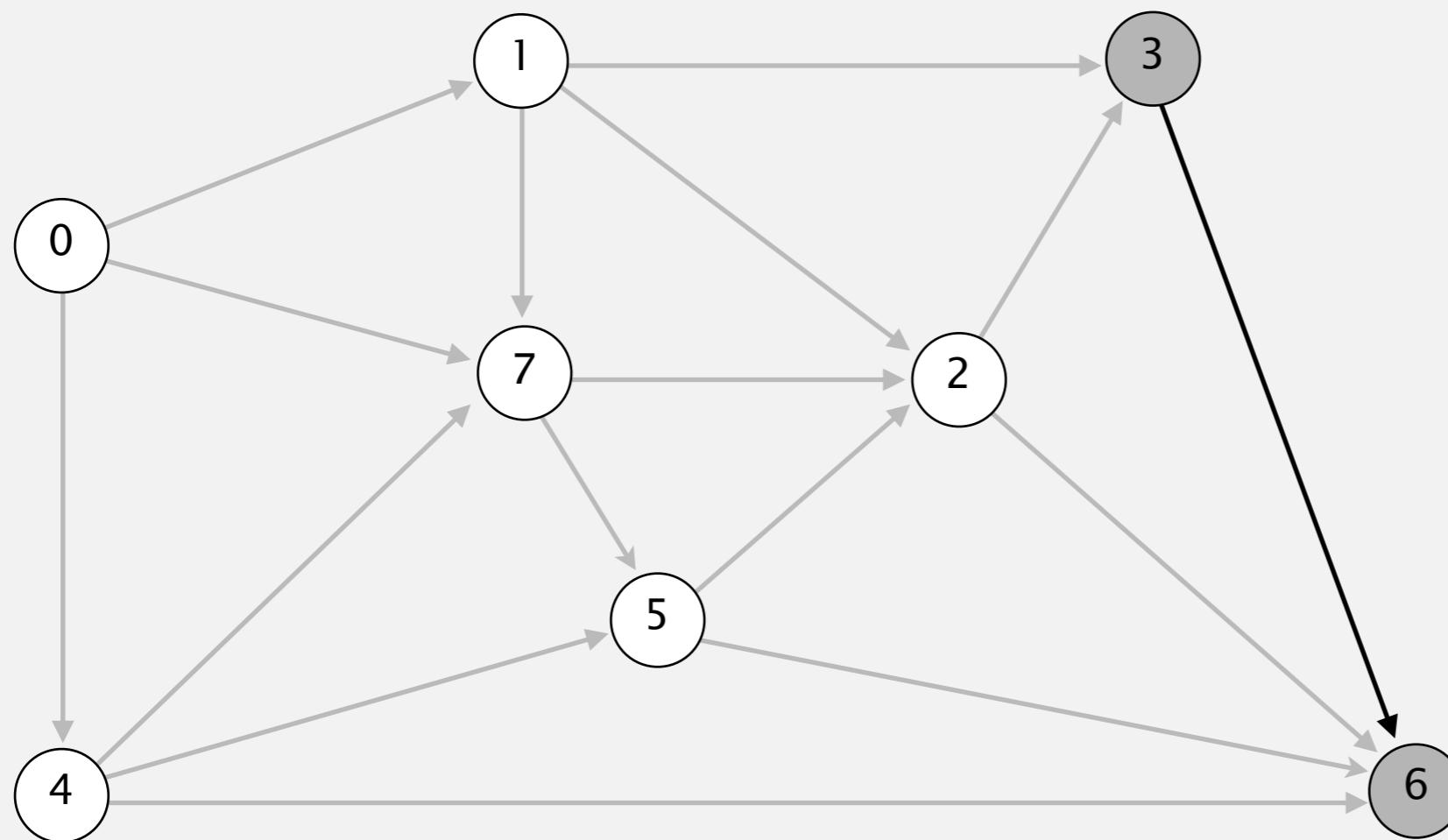
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 2

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

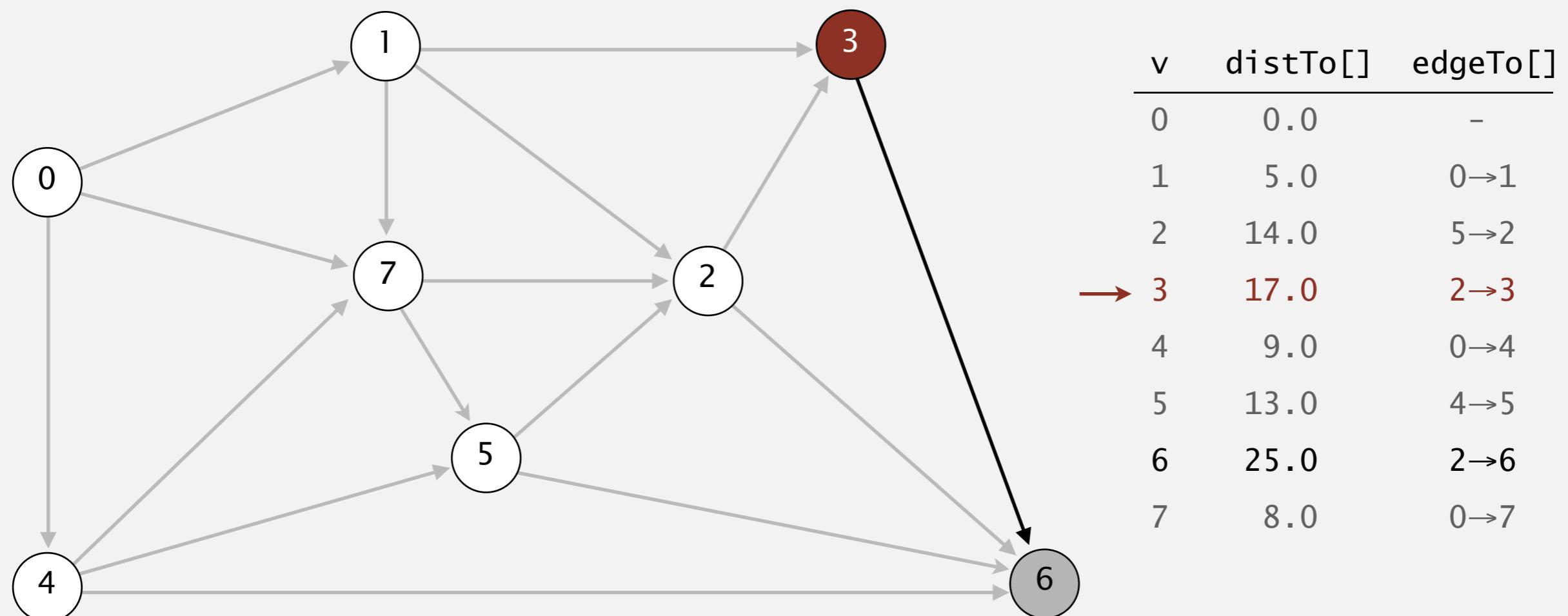
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2	14.0	5→2
3	17.0	2→3
4	9.0	0→4
5	13.0	4→5
6	25.0	2→6
7	8.0	0→7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

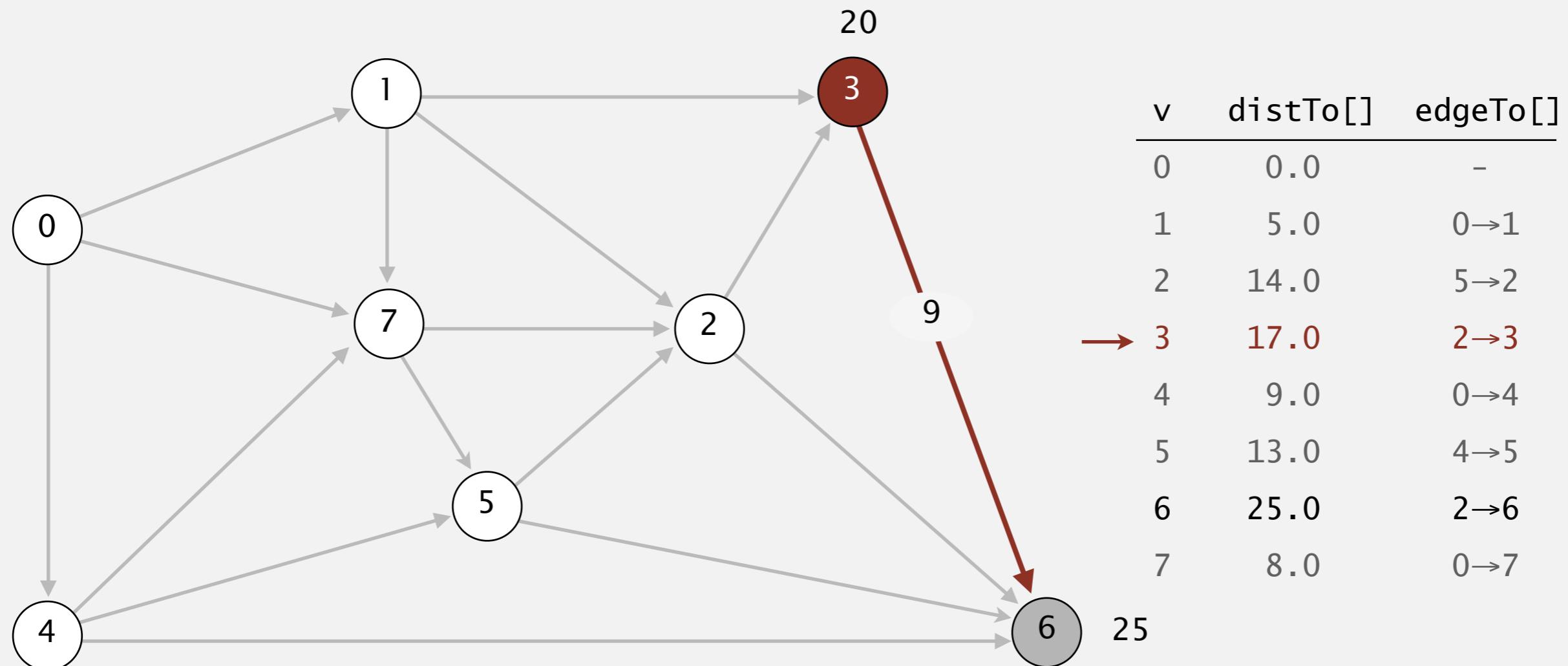
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



select vertex 3

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

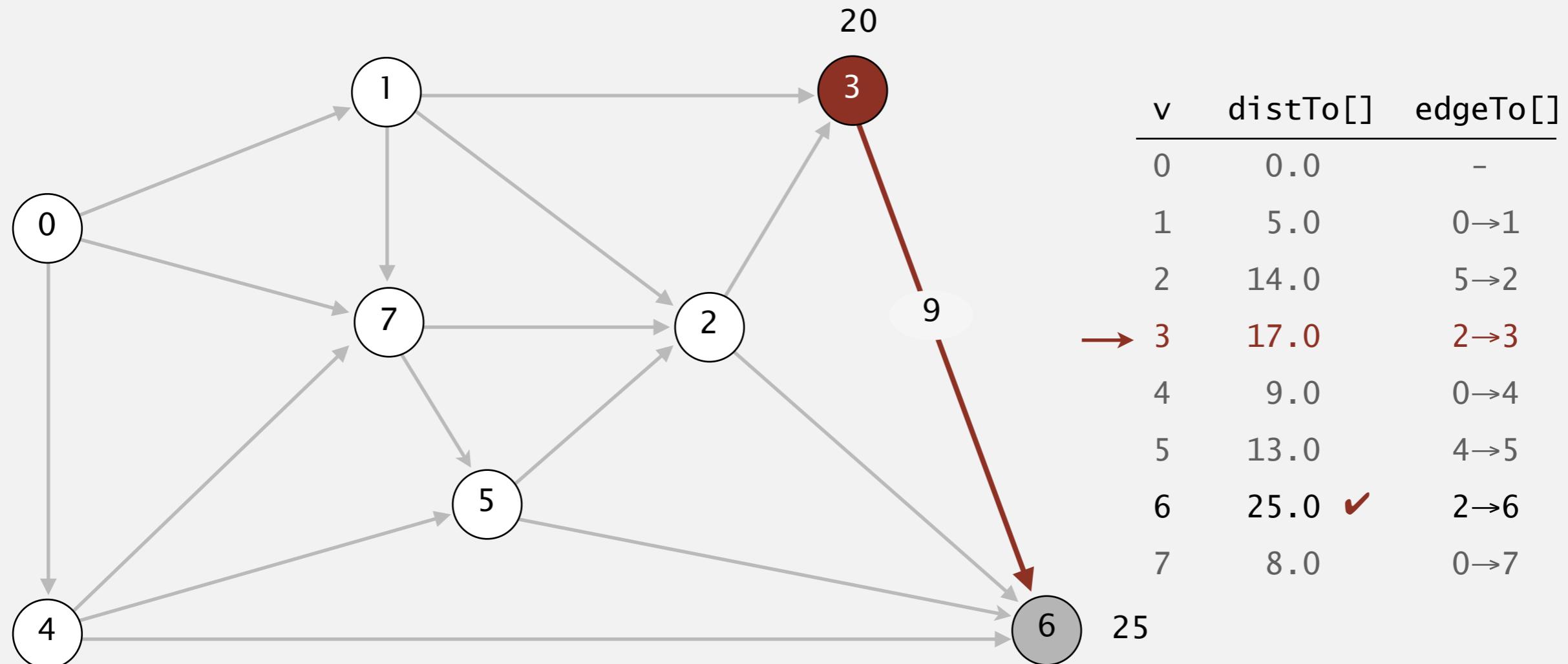
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 3

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

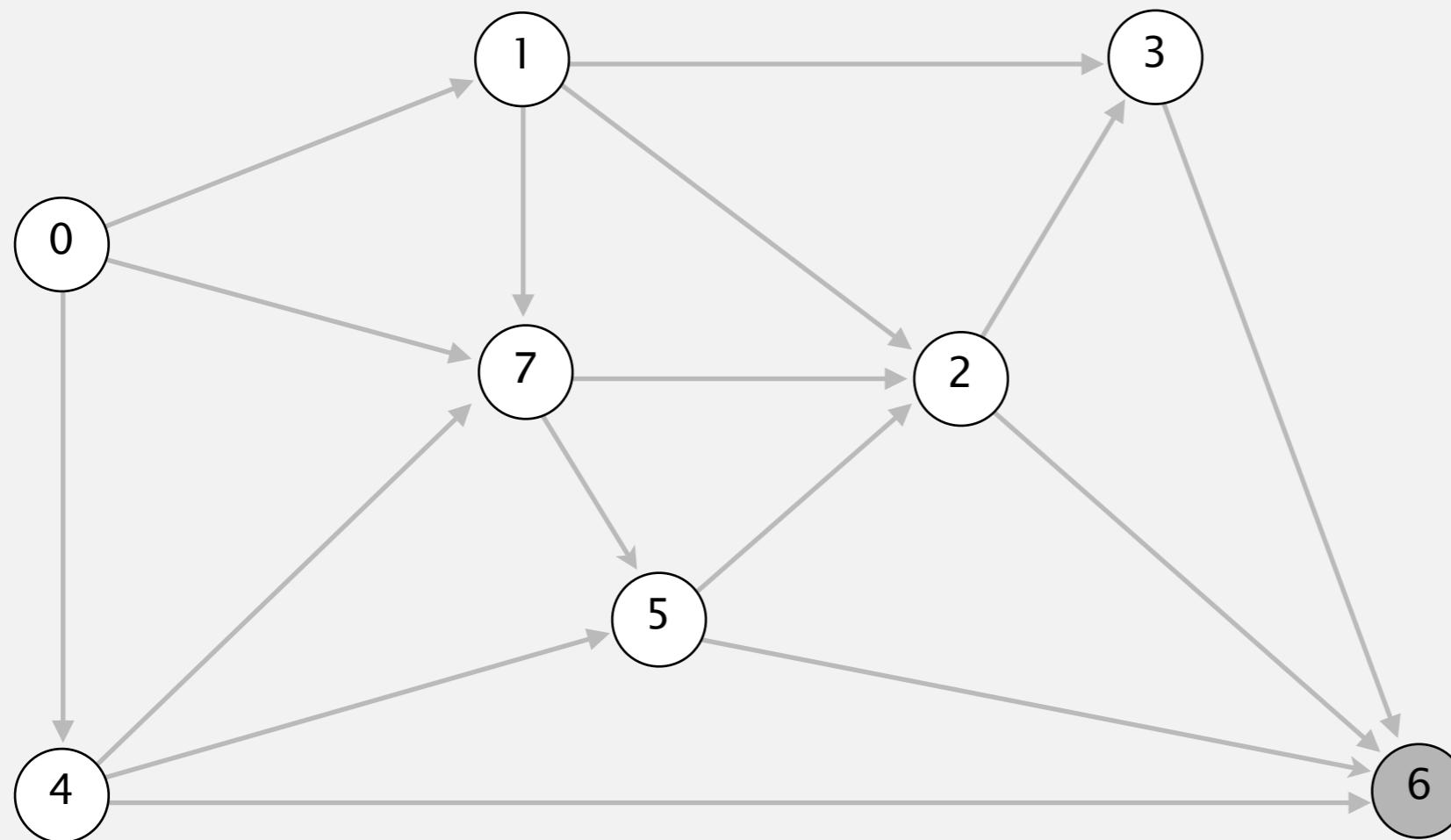
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 3

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

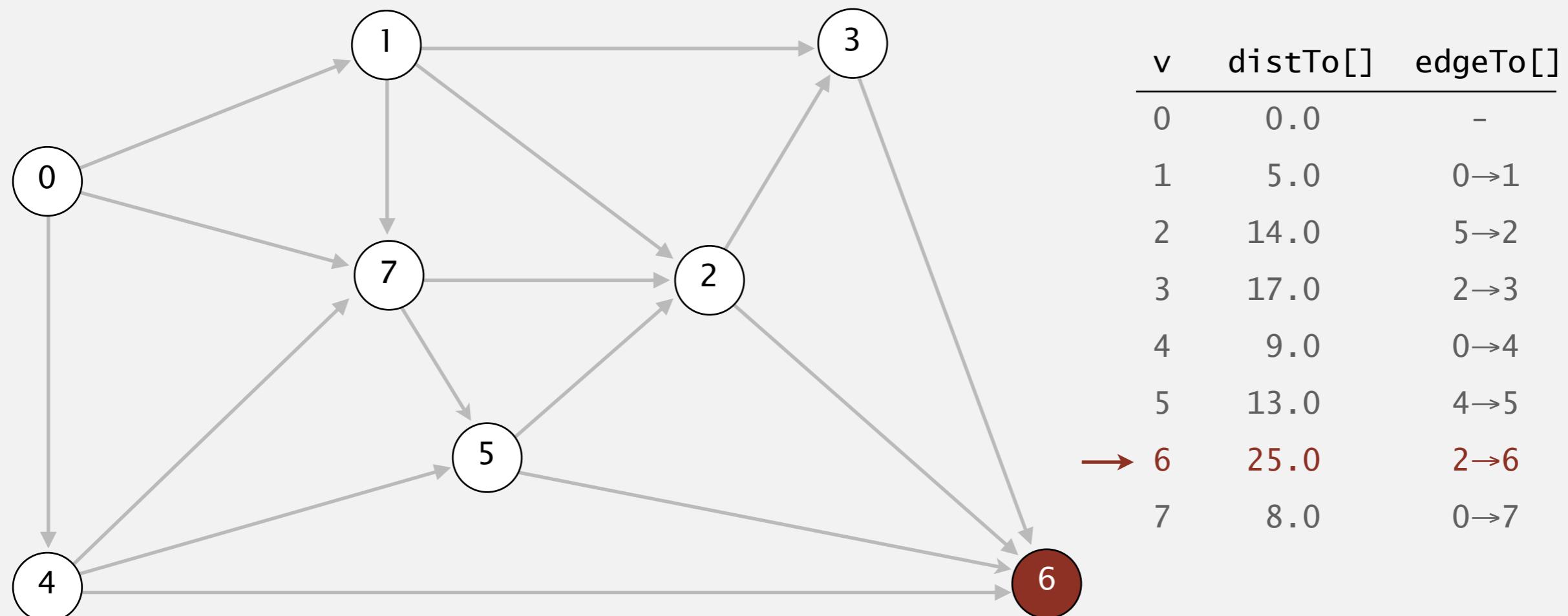
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2	14.0	5→2
3	17.0	2→3
4	9.0	0→4
5	13.0	4→5
6	25.0	2→6
7	8.0	0→7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

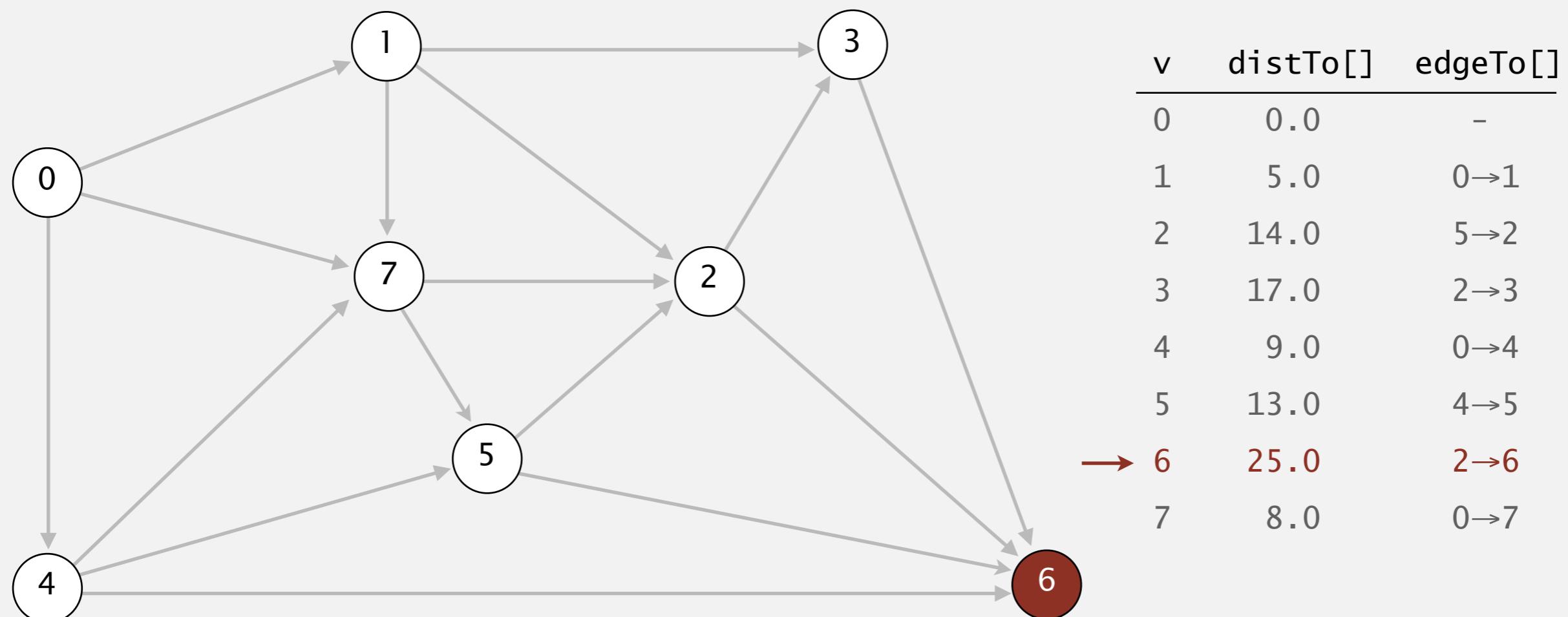
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



select vertex 6

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

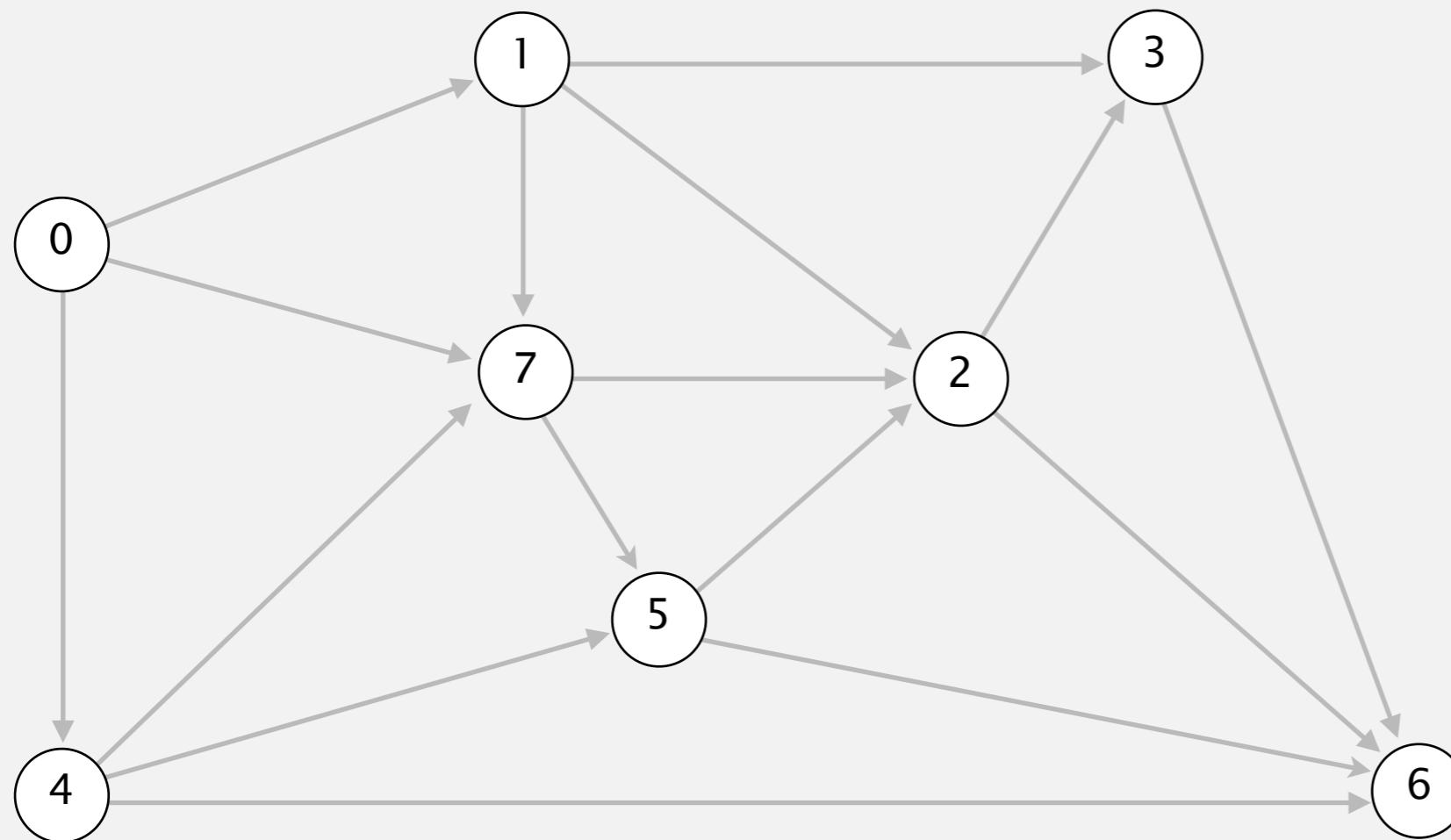
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



relax all edges incident from 6

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

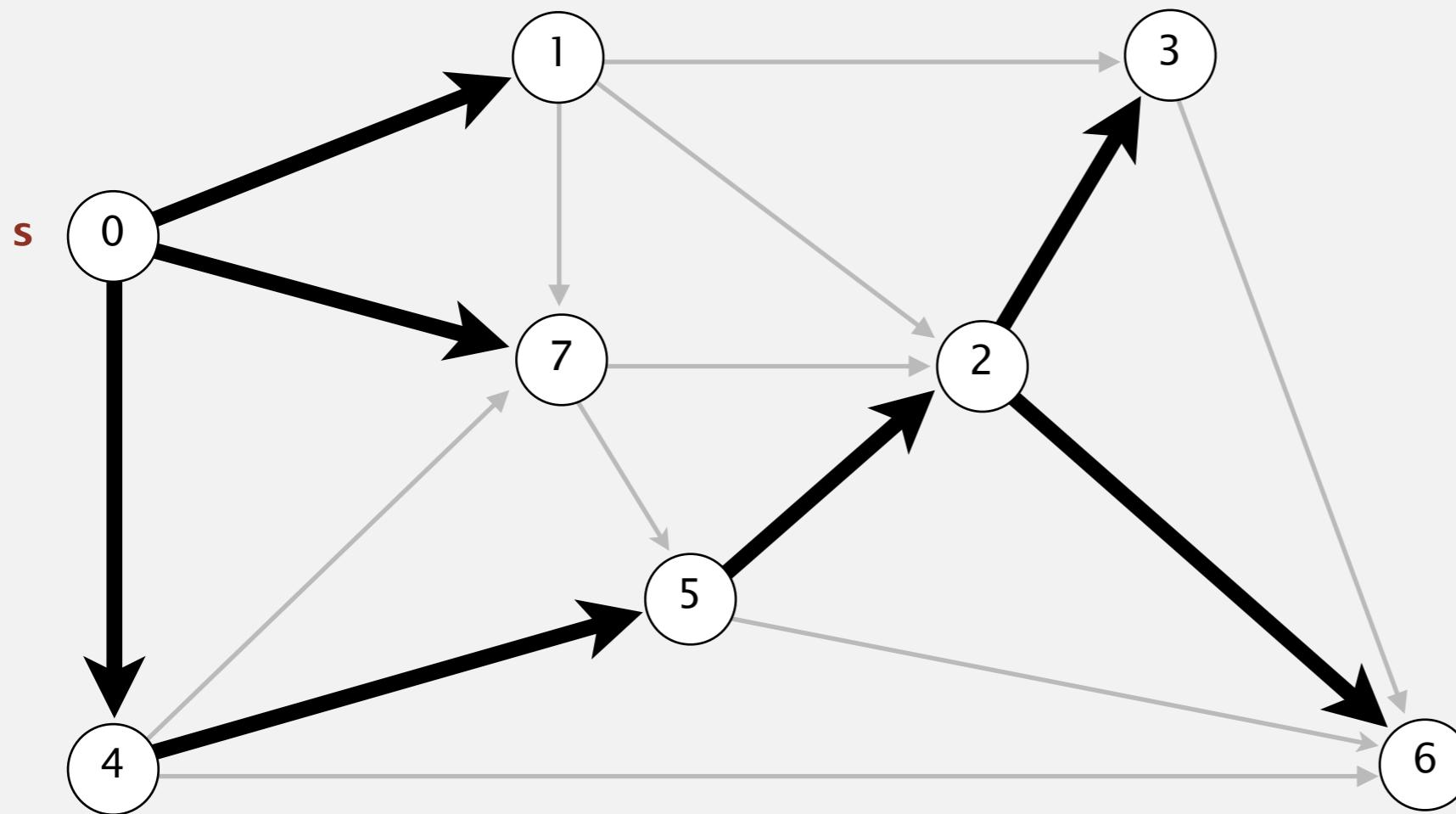
- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2	14.0	5→2
3	17.0	2→3
4	9.0	0→4
5	13.0	4→5
6	25.0	2→6
7	8.0	0→7

# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest  $\text{distTo}[]$  value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges incident from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
2	14.0	5→2
3	17.0	2→3
4	9.0	0→4
5	13.0	4→5
6	25.0	2→6
7	8.0	0→7

shortest-paths tree from vertex s