



CS 225

Data Structures

December 6 – Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm

G Carl Evans

Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

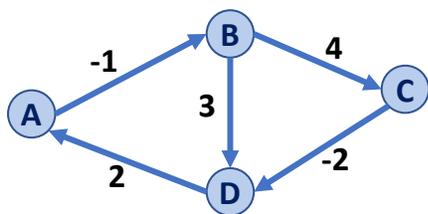
Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm is an alternative to Dijkstra in the presence of **negative-weight edges** (not **negative weight cycles**).

```
FloydWarshall(G):
6   Let d be a adj. matrix initialized to +inf
7   foreach (Vertex v : G):
8       d[v][v] = 0
9   foreach (Edge (u, v) : G):
10      d[u][v] = cost(u, v)
11
12  foreach (Vertex u : G):
13      foreach (Vertex v : G):
14          foreach (Vertex w : G):
15              if (d[u, v] > d[u, w] + d[w, v])
16                  d[u, v] = d[u, w] + d[w, v]
```

Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

```
FloydWarshall(G):  
6  Let d be a adj. matrix initialized to +inf  
7  foreach (Vertex v : G):  
8    d[v][v] = 0  
9  foreach (Edge (u, v) : G):  
10   d[u][v] = cost(u, v)  
11  
12  foreach (Vertex w : G):  
13   foreach (Vertex u : G):  
14     foreach (Vertex v : G):  
15       if d[u, v] > d[u, w] + d[w, v]:  
16         d[u, v] = d[u, w] + d[w, v]
```

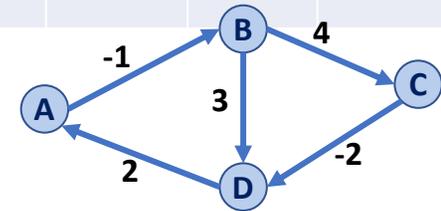
	A	B	C	D
A				
B				
C				
D				



Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

```
12  foreach (Vertex k: G):  
13      foreach (Vertex u : G):  
14          foreach (Vertex v : G):  
15              if  $d[u, v] > d[u, \mathbf{k}] + d[\mathbf{k}, v]$ :  
16                   $d[u, v] = d[u, \mathbf{k}] + d[\mathbf{k}, v]$ 
```

	A	B	C	D
A	0	-1	∞	∞
B	∞	0	4	3
C	∞	∞	0	-2
D	2	∞	∞	0

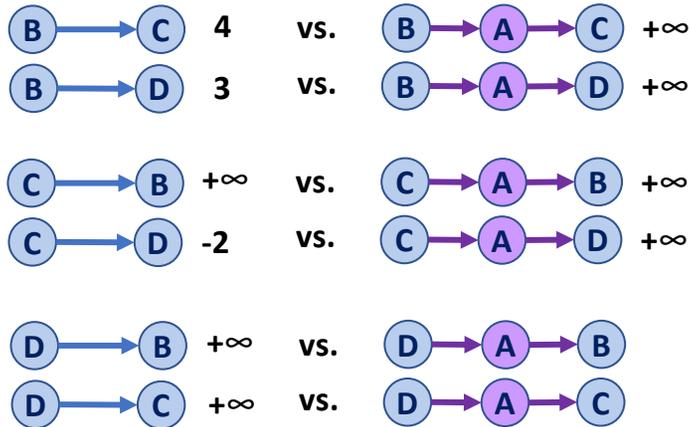


Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

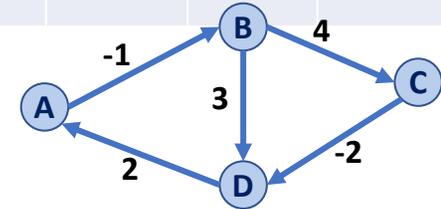
```

12  foreach (Vertex k: G):
13      foreach (Vertex u : G):
14          foreach (Vertex v : G):
15              if d[u, v] > d[u, k] + d[k, v]:
16                  d[u, v] = d[u, k] + d[k, v]
    
```

Let us consider k=A:



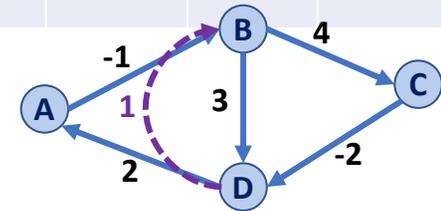
	A	B	C	D
A	0	-1	∞	∞
B	∞	0	4	3
C	∞	∞	0	-2
D	2	∞	∞	0



Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

```
12  foreach (Vertex k : G):  
13      foreach (Vertex u : G):  
14          foreach (Vertex v : G):  
15              if  $d[u, v] > d[u, \mathbf{k}] + d[\mathbf{k}, v]$ :  
16                   $d[u, v] = d[u, \mathbf{k}] + d[\mathbf{k}, v]$ 
```

	A	B	C	D
A	0	-1	∞	∞
B	∞	0	4	3
C	∞	∞	0	-2
D	2	1	∞	0

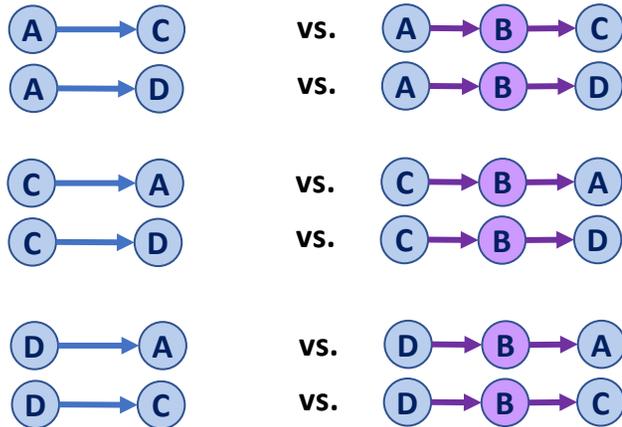


Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

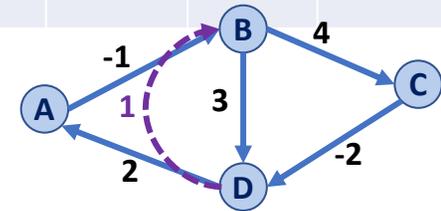
```

12  foreach (Vertex u : G):
13      foreach (Vertex v : G):
14          foreach (Vertex k : G):
15              if d[u, v] > d[u, k] + d[k, v]:
16                  d[u, v] = d[u, k] + d[k, v]
    
```

Let us consider k=B:



	A	B	C	D
A	0	-1	∞	∞
B	∞	0	4	3
C	∞	∞	0	-2
D	2	1	∞	0





Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

Running Time?

```
FloydWarshall(G):  
6   Let d be a adj. matrix initialized to +inf  
7   foreach (Vertex v : G):  
8       d[v][v] = 0  
9   foreach (Edge (u, v) : G):  
10      d[u][v] = cost(u, v)  
11  
12  foreach (Vertex u : G):  
13      foreach (Vertex v : G):  
14          foreach (Vertex w : G):  
15              if d[u, v] > d[u, w] + d[w, v]:  
16                  d[u, v] = d[u, w] + d[w, v]
```



Final Exam Review Session

- Implementations
 - Edge List
 - Adjacency Matrix
 - Adjacency List
- Traversals
 - Breadth First
 - Depth First
- Minimum Spanning Tree
 - Kruskal's Algorithm
 - Prim's Algorithm
- Shortest Path
 - Dijkstra's Algorithm
 - Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm

...and this is just the beginning. The journey continues to CS 374!