

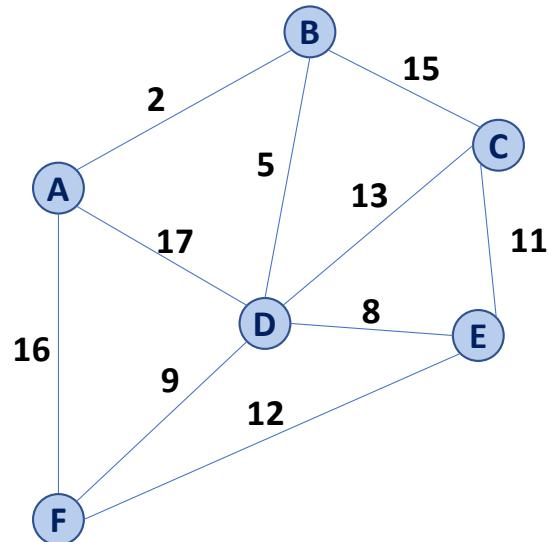


CS 225

Data Structures

*December 2 – MST and Dijkstra's Algorithm
G Carl Evans*

Prim's Algorithm



```
1 PrimMST(G, s):
2     Input: G, Graph;
3             s, vertex in G, starting vertex
4     Output: T, a minimum spanning tree (MST) of G
5
6     foreach (Vertex v : G):
7         d[v] = +inf
8         p[v] = NULL
9         d[s] = 0
10
11    PriorityQueue Q    // min distance, defined by d[v]
12    Q.buildHeap(G.vertices())
13    Graph T           // "labeled set"
14
15    repeat n times:
16        Vertex m = Q.removeMin()
17        T.add(m)
18        foreach (Vertex v : neighbors of m not in T):
19            if cost(v, m) < d[v]:
20                d[v] = cost(v, m)
21                p[v] = m
22
23    return T
```

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	Adj. Matrix	Adj. List
Heap		
Unsorted Array		

Prim's Algorithm

Sparse Graph:

Dense Graph:

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	Adj. Matrix	Adj. List
Heap	$O(n^2 + m \lg(n))$	$O(n \lg(n) + m \lg(n))$
Unsorted Array	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$

MST Algorithm Runtime:

- Kruskal's Algorithm:
 $O(n + m \lg(n))$
- Prim's Algorithm:
 $O(n \lg(n) + m \lg(n))$
- What must be true about the connectivity of a graph when running an MST algorithm?
- How does n and m relate?

MST Algorithm Runtime:

We know that MSTs are always run on a minimally connected graph:

$$n-1 \leq m \leq n(n-1) / 2$$

$$O(n) \leq O(m) \leq O(n^2)$$

MST Algorithm Runtime:

- Kruskal's Algorithm:
 $O(n + m \lg(n))$

Sparse Graph:

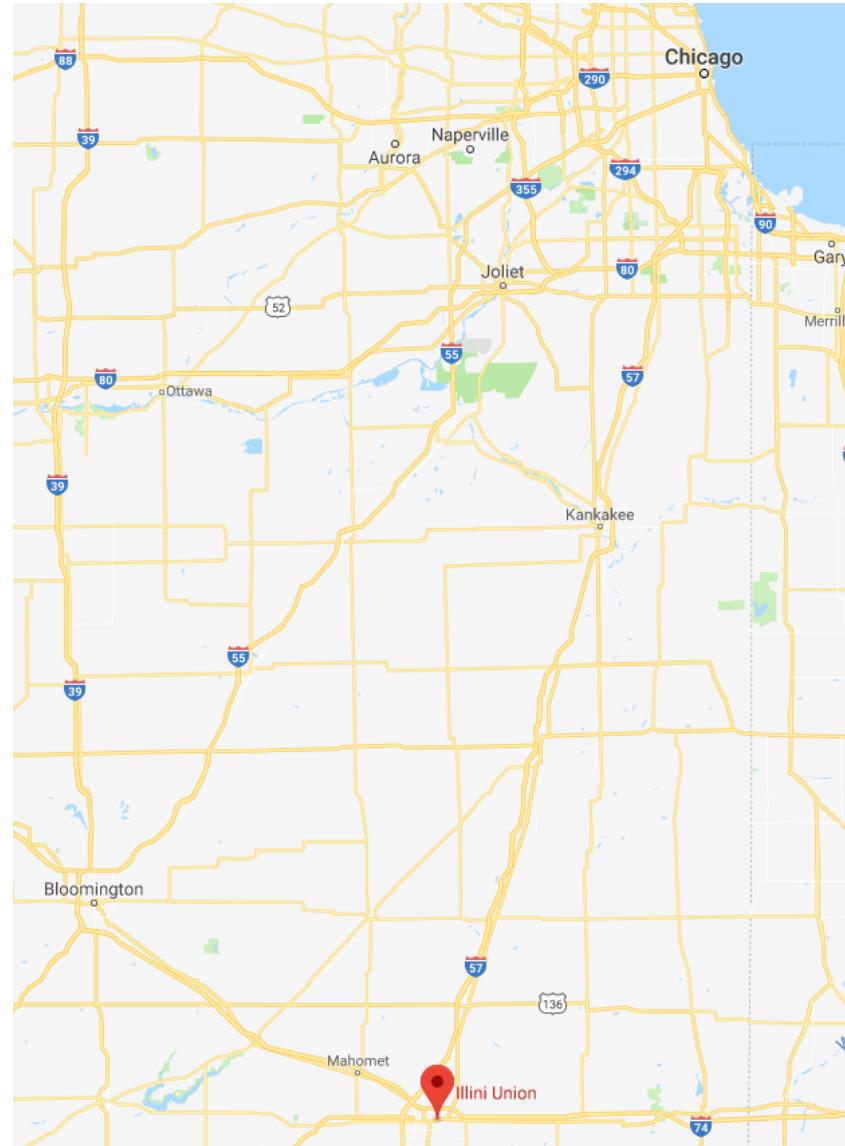
Dense Graph:

- Prim's Algorithm:
 $O(n \lg(n) + m \lg(n))$

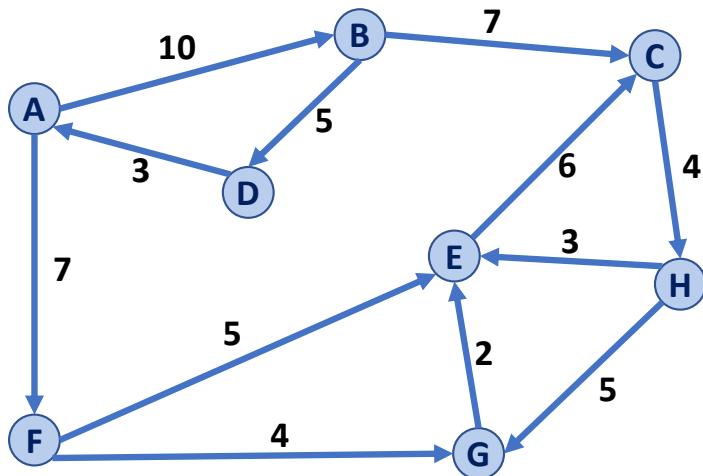
Sparse Graph:

Dense Graph:

Shortest Path



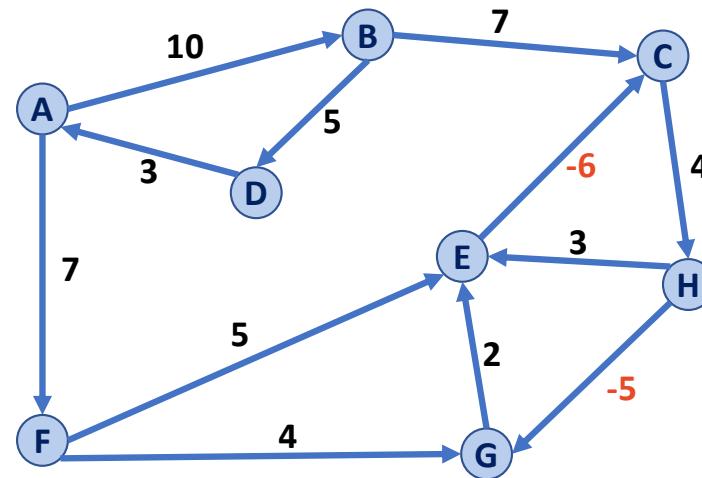
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)



```
6  DijkstraSSSP(G, s) :  
7      foreach (Vertex v : G) :  
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9          p[v] = NULL  
10         d[s] = 0  
11  
12         PriorityQueue Q // min distance, defined by d[v]  
13         Q.buildHeap(G.vertices())  
14         Graph T           // "labeled set"  
15  
16         repeat n times:  
17             Vertex u = Q.removeMin()  
18             T.add(u)  
19             foreach (Vertex v : neighbors of u not in T) :  
20                 if _____ < d[v] :  
21                     d[v] = _____  
                         p[v] = m
```

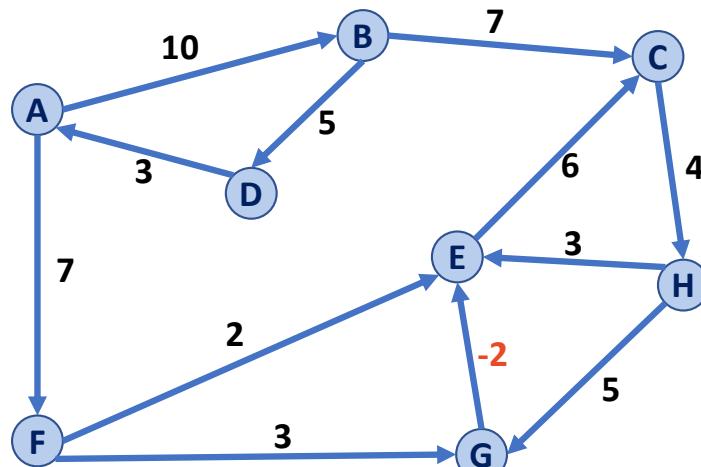
Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

What about negative weight cycles?



Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

What about negative weight edges, without negative weight cycles?



Dijkstra's Algorithm (SSSP)

What is the running time?

```
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