



ITMO UNIVERSITY

How to Win Coding Competitions: Secrets of Champions

Week 4: Algorithms on Graphs **Lecture 10: All Pairs Shortest Paths**

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 - ▶ and does not require non-negative edge lengths!

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 - ▶ If $D_{k-1}[k][k] < 0$, then $D_k[k][k] = -\infty$
 - ▶ so is $D_k[i][j]$ unless $D_{k-1}[i][k] = \infty$ or $D_{k-1}[k][j] = \infty$

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 - ▶ If $D_{k-1}[k][k] = 0$, then $D_k[i][j] \leftarrow D_{k-1}[i][k] + D_{k-1}[k][j]$
 - ▶ enables dynamic programming
- ▶ It never hurts if we use $D_k[i][k]$ instead of $D_{k-1}[i][k]$, same for $[k][j]$
 - ▶ So we can happily use a single $D[][]$ array for the entire computation!

Version for non-negative cycles

```
procedure FLOYDWARSHALL( $V, E$ )  
   $N \leftarrow |V|$ ,  $A \leftarrow$  adjacency matrix of  $\langle V, E \rangle$   
  for  $k$  from 1 to  $N$  do  
    for  $i$  from 1 to  $N$  do  
      for  $j$  from 1 to  $N$  do  
         $A[i][j] \leftarrow \min(A[i][j], A[i][k] + A[k][j])$   
      end for  
    end for  
  end for  
end procedure
```

Version supporting negative cycles

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procedure FLOYDWARSHALL( $V, E$ )  
   $N \leftarrow |V|$ ,  $A \leftarrow$  adjacency matrix of  $\langle V, E \rangle$   
  for  $k$  from 1 to  $N$  do  
    for  $i$  from 1 to  $N$  do  
      if  $A[i][i] < 0$  then  $A[i][i] \leftarrow -\infty$  end if  
      for  $j$  from 1 to  $N$  do  
        if  $i \neq j$  and  $A[i][k] + A[k][j] < \infty$  then  
           $A[i][j] \leftarrow \min(A[i][j], A[i][k] + A[k][j])$   
        end if  
      end for  
    end for  
  end for  
end procedure
```

How to restore the actual paths with Floyd-Warshall?

- ▶ $B_k[i][j]$: **what vertex to go** in the shortest path from i to j using vertices in $[1; k]$
- ▶ Use a single $B[i][j]$ for the entire run, similar to $A[i][j]$
- ▶ On update of $A[i][j]$ by $A[i][k] + A[k][j]$, also set $B[i][j]$ to $B[i][k]$

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How to count the number of shortest paths?

- ▶ $C_k[i][j]$: **number of shortest paths** from i to j using vertices in $[1; k]$
- ▶ Use a single $C[i][j]$ for the entire run, similar to $A[i][j]$
- ▶ When $A[i][j]$ is reset to a new value, set $C[i][j] \leftarrow 0$
- ▶ If $A[i][j] = A[i][k] + A[k][j]$, set $C[i][j] \leftarrow C[i][j] + C[i][k] \cdot C[k][j]$

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The course team