

Dijkstra's Algorithm for Shortest Path

1. Initial step

Vertex 1 gets PL: $L_1 = 0$.

Vertex j ($= 2, \dots, n$) gets TL: $\bar{L}_j = \bar{L}_{1j}$
 $\{=\infty$ if there is no edge $(1,j)$

Set $PL=\{1\}$, $TL=\{2,3,\dots,n\}$

2. Fixing a permanent label

2.a Find a k in TL for which $\bar{L}_k$ is minimum,

2.b Set $L_k = \bar{L}_k$. (Take the smallest if equal)

2.c Transfer k from TL into PL.

If TL is empty then Stop

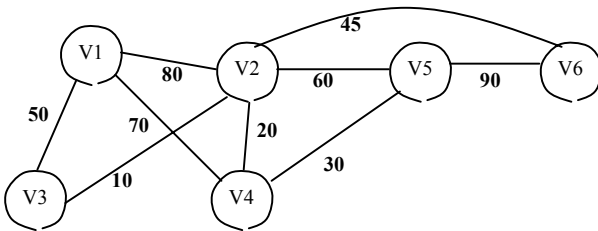
Else continue (that is, go to Step 3).

3. Updating temporary labels

For all j in TL set $\bar{L}_j = \min(\bar{L}_j, L_k + \bar{L}_{kj})$

Go to Step 2.

Find the shortest lengths of the following graph using Dijkstra's Algorithm



Set initial lengths and initial paths.

$L_1=0$

$\bar{L}_2=80$ (the length between V1 and V2)

$\bar{L}_3=50$ (the length between V1 and V3)

$\bar{L}_4=70$ (the length between V1 and V4)

$\bar{L}_5=\infty$ (No connection between V1 and V5)

$\bar{L}_6=\infty$ (No connection between V1 and V6)

PL:Permanent length TL:Temporary length

$PL=\{1\}$ $TL=\{2,3,4,5,6\}$

$FV_2=1$, $FV_3=1$, $FV_4=1$, $FV_5=1$, $FV_6=1$

$FV_2=1$: **Initial assumption**: the shortest path between V_2 and V_1 is the direct path. V_1-V_2

$FV_3=1$: **Initial assumption**: the shortest path between V_3 and V_1 is the direct path V_1-V_3

Step 1.1 Find the minimum of $\{\bar{L}_2, \bar{L}_3, \bar{L}_4, \bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6\}$

$\min\{\bar{L}_2, \bar{L}_3, \bar{L}_4, \bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6\} =$

$\min\{80, 50, 70, \infty, \infty\} = 50$

Step 1.2 Find k . $k=3 \rightarrow L_3 = \bar{L}_3 = 50$

Step 1.3 Transfer L_3 from PL to TL.

$PL=\{1,3\}$ $TL=\{2,4,5,6\}$

Step 2: Calculate new values for $\bar{L}_2, \bar{L}_4, \bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6$

$\bar{L}_2 = \min\{\bar{L}_2, L_3 + L_{32}\}$

$= \min\{80, 50+10\} = 60$

$\bar{L}_2 > L_3 + L_{32} \rightarrow FV_2=3$

$\bar{L}_4 = \min\{\bar{L}_4, L_3 + L_{34}\}$

$= \min\{70, 50+\infty\} = 70$

$\bar{L}_4 < L_3 + L_{34} \rightarrow$ **No change**

$\bar{L}_5 = \min\{\bar{L}_5, L_3 + L_{35}\}$

$= \min\{\infty, 50+\infty\} = \infty$

$L_3 + L_{35} = \infty \rightarrow$ **No change**

$\bar{L}_6 = \min\{\bar{L}_6, L_3 + L_{36}\}$

$= \min\{\infty, 50+\infty\} = \infty$

$L_3 + L_{36} = \infty \rightarrow$ **No change**

Result :

$L_3 = 50$, $\bar{L}_2 = 60$, $\bar{L}_4 = 70$, $\bar{L}_5 = \infty$, $\bar{L}_6 = \infty$

$FV_2=3$, $FV_3=1$, $FV_4=1$, $FV_5=1$, $FV_6=1$

CYCLE 2

Step 1: Find the minimum of $\{\bar{L}_2, \bar{L}_4, \bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6\}$

$\min\{\bar{L}_2, \bar{L}_4, \bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6\} =$

$\min\{60, 70, \infty, \infty\} = 60$

$k=2$

$L_2 = \bar{L}_2 = 60$

$PL=\{1,3,2\}$ $TL=\{4,5,6\}$

Step 2:

$\bar{L}_4 = \min\{\bar{L}_4, L_2 + L_{24}\}$

$= \min\{70, 60+20\} = 70$

$\bar{L}_4 < L_2 + L_{24} \rightarrow$ **No change**

$\bar{L}_5 = \min\{\bar{L}_5, L_2 + L_{25}\}$

$= \min\{\infty, 60+60\} = 120$

$\bar{L}_5 > L_2 + L_{25} \rightarrow FV_5=2$

$\bar{L}_6 = \min\{\bar{L}_6, L_2 + L_{26}\}$

$= \min\{\infty, 60+45\} = 105$

$\bar{L}_6 > L_2 + L_{26} \rightarrow FV_6=2$

Result :

$L_3 = 50$, $L_2 = 60$, $\bar{L}_4 = 70$, $\bar{L}_5 = 120$, $\bar{L}_6 = 105$

$FV_2=3$, $FV_3=1$, $FV_4=1$, $FV_5=2$, $FV_6=2$

CYCLE 3

Step 1: Find the minimum of $\{\bar{L}_4, \bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6\}$

$$\min \{\bar{L}_4, L_5, L_6\} =$$

$$\min \{70, 120, 105\} = 70$$

$$k=4 \quad \text{and} \quad L_4 = \bar{L}_4 = 70$$

$$PL = \{1, 3, 2, 4\} \quad TL = \{5, 6\}$$

Step 2:

$$\bar{L}_5 = \min \{\bar{L}_5, L_4 + L_{45}\}$$

$$= \min \{120, 70+30\} = 100$$

$$\bar{L}_5 > L_4 + L_{45} \rightarrow \mathbf{FV_5=4}$$

$$\bar{L}_6 = \min \{\bar{L}_6, L_4 + L_{46}\}$$

$$= \min \{105, 70+\infty\} = 105$$

$$\bar{L}_6 < L_5 + L_{56} \rightarrow \mathbf{\text{No change}}$$

Result :

$$L_3 = 50, \quad L_2 = 60, \quad L_4 = 70, \quad \bar{L}_5 = 100, \quad \bar{L}_6 = 105$$

$$\mathbf{FV_2=3, FV_3=1, FV_4=1, FV_5=4, FV_6=2}$$

CYCLE 4

Step 1: $\min \{\bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6\} =$

$$\min \{100, 120\} = 100,$$

$$k=5, \quad \text{and} \quad L_5 = \bar{L}_5 = 100$$

$$PL = \{1, 3, 2, 4, 5\} \quad TL = \{6\}$$

Step 1:

$$\bar{L}_6 = \min \{\bar{L}_6, L_5 + L_{56}\}$$

$$\min \{105, 100+90\} = 105$$

$$\bar{L}_6 < L_5 + L_{56} \rightarrow \mathbf{\text{No change}}$$

Last Result :

$$L_3 = 50, \quad L_2 = 60, \quad L_4 = 70, \quad L_5 = 100, \quad L_6 = 105$$

$$\mathbf{FV_2=3, FV_3=1, FV_4=1, FV_5=4, FV_6=2}$$

FV₅=4: Vertex 5 follows vertex 4.

Vertex 4 follows vertex 1.

$$\mathbf{V1 \rightarrow V4 \rightarrow V5 \quad (L_5=70+30=100)}$$

FV₆=2: Vertex 6 follows vertex 2.

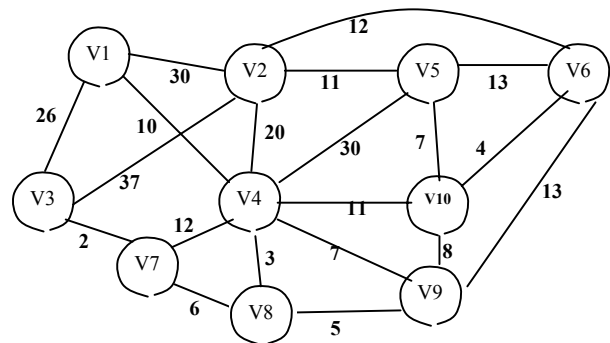
Vertex 2 follows vertex 3

Vertex 3 follows vertex 1

$$\mathbf{V1 \rightarrow V3 \rightarrow V2 \rightarrow V6 \quad (L_6=50+10+45=105)}$$

Example 2.

Find the shortest lengths from v3 to all vertices in the following graph using Dijkstra's Algorithm



Set initial lengths and initial paths.

$$\bar{L}_1 = 26, \quad (\text{the length between } V3 \text{ and } V1)$$

$$\bar{L}_2 = 37, \quad \bar{L}_3 = 0, \quad \bar{L}_4 = \bar{L}_5 = \bar{L}_6 = \bar{L}_8 = \bar{L}_9 = \bar{L}_{10} = \infty, \quad \bar{L}_7 = 2$$

$$PL = \{3\} \quad TL = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

$$\mathbf{FV_1=FV_2=FV_4=FV_5=FV_6=FV_7=FV_8=FV_9=FV_{10}=3,}$$

CYCLE 1

$$\min \{\bar{L}_1, \bar{L}_2, \bar{L}_4, \bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6, \bar{L}_7, \bar{L}_8, \bar{L}_9, \bar{L}_{10}\} = 2$$

$$k=7, \quad PL = \{3, 7\} \quad TL = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10\}, \quad \bar{L}_7 = L_7 = 2$$

$$\bar{L}_1 = \min \{\bar{L}_1, L_7 + L_{71}\} = \min \{26, 2+\infty\} = 26$$

$$\bar{L}_2 = \min \{\bar{L}_2, L_7 + L_{72}\} = \min \{37, 2+\infty\} = 37$$

$$\bar{L}_4 = \min \{\bar{L}_4, L_7 + L_{74}\} = \min \{\infty, 2+12\} = 14, \quad \mathbf{FV_4=7}$$

$$\bar{L}_5 = \min \{\bar{L}_5, L_7 + L_{75}\} = \min \{\infty, 2+\infty\} = \infty$$

$$\bar{L}_6 = \min \{\bar{L}_6, L_7 + L_{76}\} = \min \{\infty, 2+\infty\} = \infty$$

$$\bar{L}_8 = \min \{\bar{L}_8, L_7 + L_{78}\} = \min \{\infty, 2+6\} = 8 \quad \mathbf{FV_8=7}$$

$$\bar{L}_9 = \min \{\bar{L}_9, L_7 + L_{79}\} = \min \{\infty, 2+\infty\} = \infty$$

$$\bar{L}_{10} = \min \{\bar{L}_{10}, L_7 + L_{7,10}\} = \min \{\infty, 2+\infty\} = \infty$$

$$\mathbf{FV_1=FV_2=FV_5=FV_6=FV_7=FV_9=FV_{10}=3, \quad FV_4=7, FV_8=7}$$

CYCLE 2

$$\min \{\bar{L}_1, \bar{L}_2, \bar{L}_4, \bar{L}_5, \bar{L}_6, \bar{L}_8, \bar{L}_9, \bar{L}_{10}\} = 8$$

$$k=8, \quad PL = \{3, 7, 8\} \quad TL = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10\}, \quad \bar{L}_8 = L_8 = 8$$

$$\bar{L}_1 = \min \{\bar{L}_1, L_8 + L_{81}\} = \min \{26, 8+\infty\} = 26$$

$$\bar{L}_2 = \min \{\bar{L}_2, L_8 + L_{82}\} = \min \{37, 8+\infty\} = 37$$

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