

## Algorithms on graphs 3E

**1 a**

Initial tables

|   | P  | Q | R        | S        |
|---|----|---|----------|----------|
| P | —  | 9 | 5        | 12       |
| Q | 9  | — | 3        | 7        |
| R | 5  | 3 | —        | $\infty$ |
| S | 12 | 7 | $\infty$ | —        |

|   | P | Q | R | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | P | Q | R | S |
| Q | P | Q | R | S |
| R | P | Q | R | S |
| S | P | Q | R | S |

Initial distance table

$\infty$ : no direct route

Initial route table

1st iteration

|   | P  | Q | R  | S  |
|---|----|---|----|----|
| P | —  | 9 | 5  | 12 |
| Q | 9  | — | 3  | 7  |
| R | 5  | 3 | —  | 17 |
| S | 12 | 7 | 17 | —  |

|   | P | Q | R | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | P | Q | R | S |
| Q | P | Q | R | S |
| R | P | Q | R | P |
| S | P | Q | P | S |

2nd iteration

|   | P  | Q | R  | S  |
|---|----|---|----|----|
| P | —  | 9 | 5  | 12 |
| Q | 9  | — | 3  | 7  |
| R | 5  | 3 | —  | 10 |
| S | 12 | 7 | 10 | —  |

|   | P | Q | R | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | P | Q | R | S |
| Q | P | Q | R | S |
| R | P | Q | R | Q |
| S | P | Q | Q | S |

3rd iteration

|   | P  | Q | R  | S  |
|---|----|---|----|----|
| P | —  | 8 | 5  | 12 |
| Q | 8  | — | 3  | 7  |
| R | 5  | 3 | —  | 10 |
| S | 12 | 7 | 10 | —  |

|   | P | Q | R | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | P | R | R | S |
| Q | R | Q | R | S |
| R | P | Q | R | Q |
| S | P | Q | Q | S |

4th iteration

|   | P  | Q | R  | S  |
|---|----|---|----|----|
| P | —  | 8 | 5  | 12 |
| Q | 8  | — | 3  | 7  |
| R | 5  | 3 | —  | 10 |
| S | 12 | 7 | 10 | —  |

|   | P | Q | R | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | P | R | R | S |
| Q | R | Q | R | S |
| R | P | Q | R | Q |
| S | P | Q | Q | S |

- b** The 4th iteration route table shows that the shortest route from R to S is via Q. It also shows that the shortest route from R to Q is direct and the shortest route from Q to S is direct. It follows that the shortest route from R to S is RQS.

**2**

|   | A | B  | C  | D |
|---|---|----|----|---|
| A | — | 17 | 13 | 8 |
| B | 3 | —  | 4  | 6 |
| C | 7 | 4  | —  | 5 |
| D | 8 | 9  | 5  | — |

**3**

|   | J  | K | L  | M  |
|---|----|---|----|----|
| J | —  | 6 | 11 | 4  |
| K | 6  | — | 9  | 10 |
| L | 11 | 9 | —  | 7  |
| M | 4  | 8 | 7  | —  |

**4 a** The distance table is not symmetrical about the leading diagonal.

**b** From the table we have  $BC = 9$  is via A, and as  $AC = 3$  this implies that  $BA = 9 - 3 = 6 = x$ .  
Similar arguments give the entire solution  $x = 6, y = 6, z = 23$

**5 a** The output of Floyd's algorithm gives the shortest distance between every pair of nodes.  
The output of Dijkstra's algorithm gives the shortest distance from the start node to every other.

**b i**

|   | A        | B        | C        | D        | E        | F        | G        |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A | —        | 7        | 10       | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 4        | 11       |
| B | 7        | —        | 2        | 5        | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| C | 10       | 2        | —        | 4        | 3        | 8        | $\infty$ |
| D | $\infty$ | 5        | 4        | —        | 6        | $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| E | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 3        | 6        | —        | 7        | 9        |
| F | 4        | $\infty$ | 8        | $\infty$ | 7        | —        | 6        |
| G | 11       | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 9        | 6        | —        |

**ii**

|   | A        | B        | C  | D        | E        | F        | G        |
|---|----------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A | —        | 7        | 10 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 4        | 11       |
| B | 7        | —        | 2  | 5        | $\infty$ | 11       | 18       |
| C | 10       | 2        | —  | 4        | 3        | 8        | 21       |
| D | $\infty$ | 5        | 4  | —        | 6        | $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| E | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 3  | 6        | —        | 7        | 9        |
| F | 4        | 11       | 8  | $\infty$ | 7        | —        | 6        |
| G | 11       | 18       | 21 | $\infty$ | 9        | 6        | —        |

|   | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| B | A | B | C | D | E | A | A |
| C | A | B | C | D | E | F | A |
| D | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| E | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| F | A | A | C | D | E | F | G |
| G | A | A | A | D | E | F | G |

**6 a** Jared: Dijkstra's Amy: Floyd's

**b** 1st iteration (no change)

|   | A  | B  | C  | D  | E  | F  |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| A | —  | 15 | ∞  | ∞  | 25 | ∞  |
| B | 15 | —  | 22 | ∞  | 8  | 11 |
| C | ∞  | 22 | —  | 14 | ∞  | 10 |
| D | ∞  | ∞  | 14 | —  | ∞  | 6  |
| E | 25 | 8  | ∞  | ∞  | —  | 21 |
| F | ∞  | 11 | 10 | 6  | 21 | —  |

|   | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| B | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| C | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| D | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| E | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| F | A | B | C | D | E | F |

2nd iteration

|   | A  | B  | C  | D  | E  | F  |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| A | —  | 15 | 37 | ∞  | 23 | 26 |
| B | 15 | —  | 22 | ∞  | 8  | 11 |
| C | 37 | 22 | —  | 14 | 30 | 10 |
| D | ∞  | ∞  | 14 | —  | ∞  | 6  |
| E | 23 | 8  | 30 | ∞  | —  | 19 |
| F | 26 | 11 | 10 | 6  | 19 | —  |

|   | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | A | B | B | D | B | B |
| B | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| C | B | B | C | D | B | F |
| D | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| E | B | B | B | D | E | B |
| F | B | B | C | D | B | F |

**7 a**  $(n-1)(n-2) = n^2 - 3n + 2$

**b** Cubic

**c**  $0.012 \times \left(\frac{100}{30}\right)^3 = 0.44$  seconds (2 d.p.)