CSCI3160: Regular Exercise Set 9

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Problem 1*. Prove the correctness of Dijkstra's algorithm (when the edges have non-negative weights).

Problem 2. Consider again your proof for Problem 1. Point out the place that requires edge weights to be non-negative.

Problem 3* (SSSP in a DAG). Consider a simple acyclic directed graph G = (V, E) where each edge $e \in E$ has an arbitrary weight w(e) (which can be negative). Solve the SSSP problem on G in O(|V| + |E|) time.

Problem 4. Let G = (V, E) be a simple directed graph where each edge $e \in E$ carries a weight w(e), which can be negative. It is guaranteed that G has no negative cycles. Prove: given any vertices $s, t \in V$, at least one shortest path from s to t is a simple path (i.e., no vertex appears twice on the path).

Problem 5.** Let G = (V, E) be a simple directed graph where the weight of an edge (u, v) is w(u, v). Prove: the following algorithm correctly decides whether G has a negative cycle.

algorithm negative-cycle-detection

- 1. pick an arbitrary vertex $s \in V$
- 2. set λ to the sum of all the positive edge weights in G
- 3. initialize dist(s) = 0 and $dist(v) = \lambda$ for every other vertex $v \in V$
- 4. for i = 1 to |V| 1
- 5. relax all the edges in E
- 6. for each edge $(u, v) \in E$
- 7. **if** dist(v) > dist(u) + w(u, v) **then**
- 8. **return** "there is a negative cycle"
- 9. return "no negative cycles"