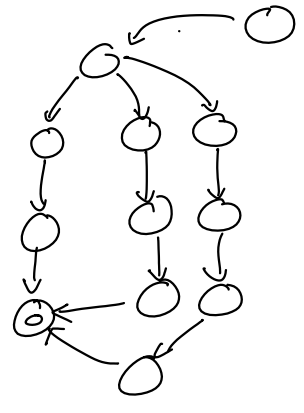


least # of edges HashTable-based.

Function shortestPathBFS( $g, src, dst$ ):

exploration ← new Queue (Linked Queue)  
exploration.enqueue(src)  
previous ← new Dictionary (HashTable)  
previous.insert(src, src)



While exploration is not empty:

current ← exploration.dequeue()  
If current == dst:

path ← new List  
While current ≠ src:  
path.insertFirst(current)  
current ← previous.get(current)  
EndWhile  
path.insertFirst(src)  
Return path

$O(V)$

EndIf  
For neighbor In  $g.getNeighbors(current)$ :  
If neighbor is not a key in previous:  
previous.insert(neighbor, current)  
exploration.enqueue(neighbor)

$O(E)$

EndIf

EndFor

EndWhile

EndFunction

Function allBFS( $g, src$ ): ← returns dictionary mapping each vertex to prev

exploration ← new Queue

exploration.enqueue( $src$ )

previous ← new Dictionary

previous.insert( $src, src$ )

While exploration is not empty:

current ← exploration.dequeue()

For each neighbor In  $g.getNeighbors()$ :

If neighbor is not a key in previous:

previous.insert(neighbor, current)

exploration.enqueue(neighbor)

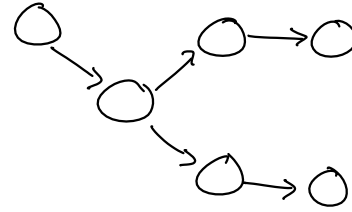
End If

End For

End While

Return previous

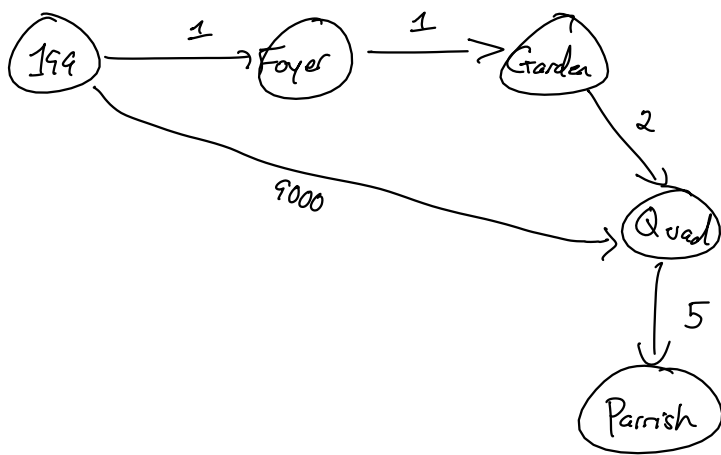
End Function



$O(V)$

$O(V)$

$O(E)$



Function  $sssp(g, src)$ : ← returns Dictionary mapping vertices to costs

exploration  $\leftarrow$  new MinHeap( )

exploration.insert(0, src)

costs  $\leftarrow$  new Dictionary( )

costs.insert(src, 0)

While exploration is not empty:

current  $\leftarrow$  exploration.remove( )

currentCost  $\leftarrow$  costs.get(current)

For each edge In  $g.getOutgoingEdges(current)$ :

neighbor  $\leftarrow$  edge.destination

newCost  $\leftarrow$  currentCost + edge.weight

If neighbor not a key in costs:

costs.insert(neighbor, newCost)

exploration.insert(newCost, neighbor)

Else If costs.get(neighbor) > newCost:

costs.update(neighbor, newCost)

exploration.insert(newCost, neighbor)

EndIf

EndFor

EndWhile

Return costs

EndFunction