

Function shortestPathBFS(g , src , dst):

```
exploration ← new Queue  
exploration.enqueue(src)  
previous ← new Dictionary  
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)  
    End While  
    path.insertFirst(src)
```

Return path

End If

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

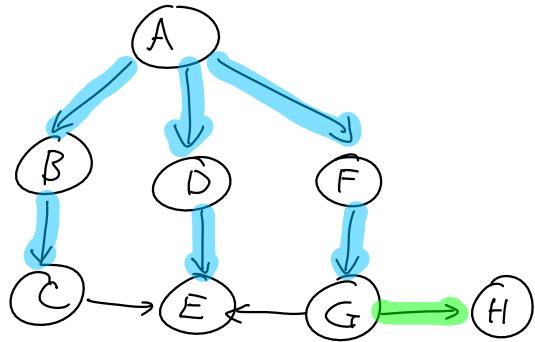
End If

End For

End While

!!

End Function



shortestPathBFS(\uparrow , A, E)

exploration = [A, B, D, F, C, E, G]

previous = {
 A → A, F → A, G → F
 B → A, C → B
 D → A, E → D}

current = A

neighbor =

path = [A, D, E]

Function `sssp(g, src)`:

```

exploration ← new MinHeap() ] exploration
exploration.insert(0, src)
costs ← new Dictionary() ] accounting
costs.insert(src, 0)
    
```

While `exploration` is not empty:

```
current ← exploration.remove() ] dequeue
```

```
currentCost ← costs.get(current)
```

For each edge In `g.getOutgoingEdges(current)`

```
neighbor ← edge.destination
```

```
newCost ← 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

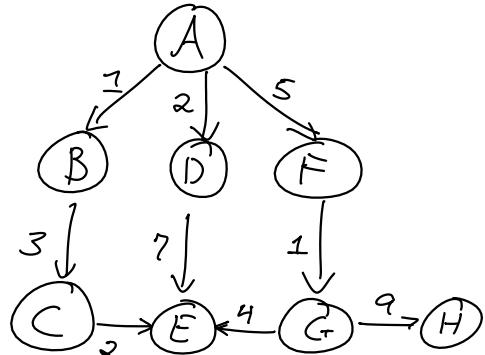
EndFor

EndWhile

Return `costs`

EndFunction

Dijkstra



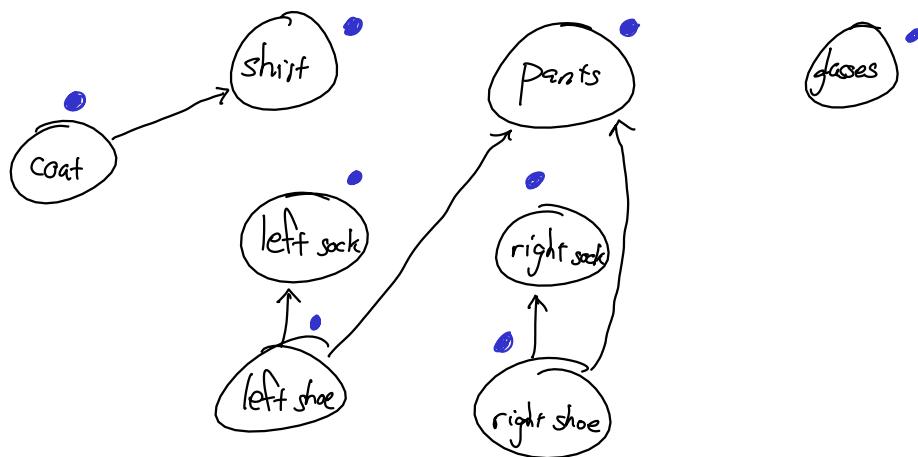
Consider
each
neighbor

exploration = [A B C D E F G H]

costs { A ↠ 0 F ↠ 5 G ↠ 6
B ↠ 1 C ↠ 4 H ↠ 15
D ↠ 2 E ↠ 6 }

current = edge =

currentCost = neighbor =
newCost =



- not visited
- in progress
- completed



right sock, pants, right shoe, shirt, coat, glasses, left sock, left shoe
 shirt, pants, left sock, right sock, left shoe, right shoe; coat, glasses

Topological Sort

Function `toposort(g)`:

`answer ← new List`

While any vertex is not visited

`visit(g, some unvisited vertex)`

Function `visit(g, vertex)`:

If vertex already visited:
 Return

If vertex in progress:
 {
 }

Mark vertex in progress

For each neighbor:

`visit(g, neighbor)`

Mark vertex complete
 add vertex to answer