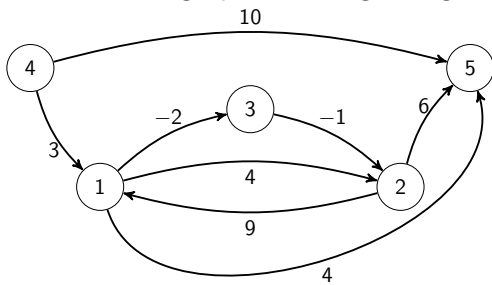


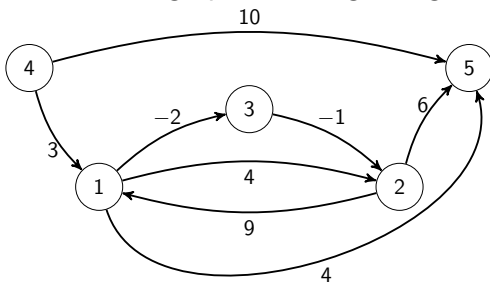
Directed graph with edge weights



Pop Quiz!

What are the following?  $d_{4,3}^0 = \infty$ ,  $d_{4,5}^0 = 10$ ,  $d_{4,1}^0 = 3$ ,  $d_{1,5}^0 = 4$ ,  
 $d_{4,5}^1 = 7$ ,  $d_{4,2}^1 = 7$ ,  $d_{2,5}^1 = 6$ ,  $d_{4,5}^2 = 7$ ,  $d_{4,3}^2 = 1$ ,  $d_{3,5}^2 = 5$ ,  $d_{4,5}^3 = 6$ ,  
 $d_{1,1}^2 = 13$ ,  $d_{1,3}^2 = -2$ ,  $d_{3,1}^2 = 8$ ,  $d_{1,1}^3 = 6$ .

Directed graph with edge weights



$$D^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \infty & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ 9 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 6 \\ \infty & -1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 3 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 10 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{pmatrix} \quad E^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \infty & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ 9 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 6 \\ \infty & -1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 3 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 10 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{pmatrix} \quad E^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^1 = \begin{pmatrix} \infty & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ 9 & 13 & 7 & \infty & 6 \\ \infty & -1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & \infty & 7 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{pmatrix} \quad E^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$D^4 = \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 6 & -3 & -2 & \infty & 3 \\ 9 & 6 & 7 & \infty & 6 \\ 8 & -1 & 6 & \infty & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & \infty & 6 \\ \hline \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{array} \right) \quad E^4 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

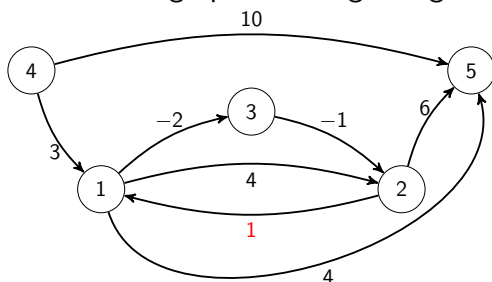
$$D^5 = \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 6 & -3 & -2 & \infty & 3 \\ 9 & 6 & 7 & \infty & 6 \\ 8 & -1 & 6 & \infty & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & \infty & 6 \\ \hline \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{array} \right) \quad E^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^5 = \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 6 & -3 & -2 & \infty & 3 \\ 9 & 6 & 7 & \infty & 6 \\ 8 & -1 & 6 & \infty & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & \infty & 6 \\ \hline \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{array} \right) \quad E^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

To reconstruct a shortest (4,5)-path

- ▶ Because  $e_{45}^5 = 3$ , the vertex 3 is on a shortest (4,5)-path.
- ▶ Because  $e_{43}^5 = 1$ , we know that 1 must appear after 4 and before 3 on this shortest path. Similarly, because  $e_{35}^5 = 2$ , 2 must appear after 3 and before 5 on this path.
- ▶ Continuing, because  $e_{41}^5 = 0$ , we know that no vertices appear between 4 and 1 on the shortest (4,5)-path. Similarly, because  $e_{13}^5$ ,  $e_{32}^5$ ,  $e_{25}^5$  are each 0, the path is exactly  $4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$  which has cost  $d_{45}^5 = 6$ .

Directed graph with edge weights



$$D^0 = \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} \infty & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ 1 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 6 \\ \infty & -1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 3 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 10 \\ \hline \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{array} \right) \quad E^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^0 = \left( \begin{array}{c|ccc|c} \infty & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ \hline 1 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 6 \\ \infty & -1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 3 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 10 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{array} \right) E^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^1 = \left( \begin{array}{c|ccc|c} \infty & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ \hline 1 & 5 & -1 & \infty & 5 \\ \infty & -1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & \infty & 7 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{array} \right) E^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^1 = \left( \begin{array}{c|ccc|c} \infty & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ \hline 1 & 5 & -1 & \infty & 5 \\ \infty & -1 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & \infty & 7 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{array} \right) E^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D^2 = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 5 & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 & \infty & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & \infty & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & \infty & 7 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{array} \right) E^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Because the **first** negative entry on a diagonal is  $D_{3,3}^2$ , there is a negative cost cycle that contains both the vertex 2 and the vertex 3. We can use  $E^1$  to find the other vertices on this negative cost cycle. In this case, because  $e_{32}^1 = 0$ ,  $e_{23}^1 = 1$ ,  $e_{21}^1 = 0$  and  $e_{13}^1 = 0$ , the negative cost cycle is  $3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3$ .