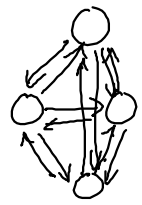
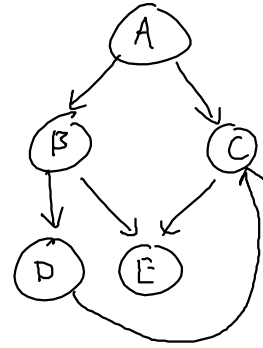


# Graph algorithms



Clique



Function shortestLengthPathBFS( graph, src, dst):  $O(V^2)$   $O(E)$

```

frontier ← new Queue
frontier.insert(src)
previous ← new Dictionary
previous.insert(src, src)
    
```

$O(V)$

```

While frontier is not empty:
    current ← frontier.remove()
    If current == dst:
        Return buildpath(previous, src, dst)
    Else:
        For each neighbor of current:
            If neighbor is not a key in previous:
                previous.insert(neighbor, current)
                frontier.insert(neighbor)
        EndIf
    EndFor
EndIf
EndWhile
EndFunction
    
```

$O(E)$

```

frontier: [A, B, C, D, E]
previous: A → A
          B → A
          C → A
          D → B
          E → B
Current: E
    
```

Function `everyShortestLengthPathBFS(graph, src)`:

$O(E)$

`frontier` ← new Queue

`frontier.insert(src)`

`previous` ← new Dictionary

`previous.insert(src, src)`

While `frontier` is not empty:

`current` ← `frontier.remove()`

    For each neighbor of `current`:

        If neighbor is not a key in `previous`:

`previous.insert(neighbor, current)`

`frontier.insert(neighbor)`

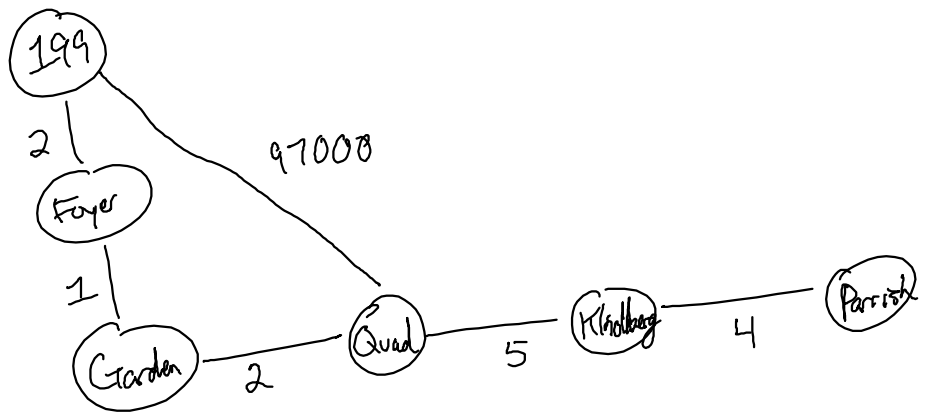
        End If

    End For

EndWhile

Return `previous`

EndFunction



Function  $sssp(g, src)$ :

"single source shortest path"  
cheapest

Dijkstra's algorithm

```

frontier ← new MinHeap
frontier.insert(0, src)
cost ← new Dictionary
cost.insert(src, 0)
  
```

Initialization

```

While frontier is not empty:
  currentCost ← frontier.peekPriority()
  current ← frontier.remove()
  
```

frontier loop

```

For each neighbor of current:
  
```

neighbor loop

```

  If neighbor is not a key in cost:
  
```

condition

```

    cost.insert(neighbor, currentCost + weight)
    frontier.insert(currentCost + weight, neighbor)
  Else If cost.get(neighbor) > currentCost + weight:
    cost.update(neighbor, currentCost + weight)
    frontier.insert(currentCost + weight, neighbor)
  
```

EndIf

EndFor

EndWhile

Return cost

EndFunction