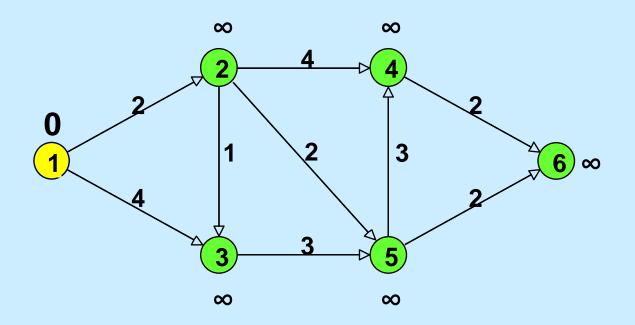
15.082J & 6.855J & ESD.78J Visualizations

Dijkstra's Algorithm

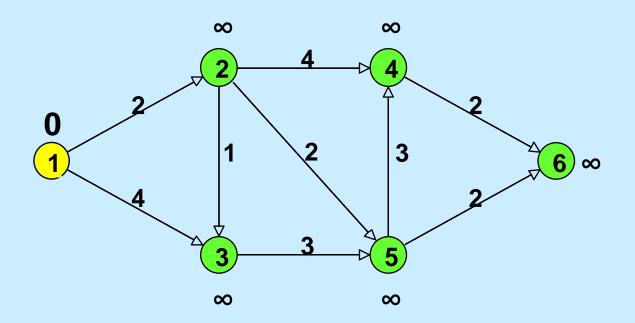
An Example



Initialize

Select the node with the minimum temporary distance label.

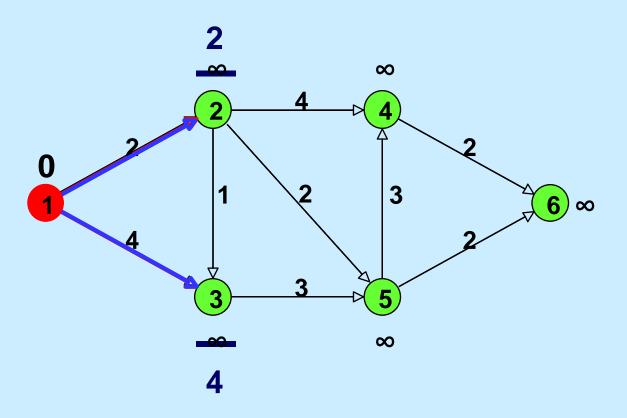
An Example

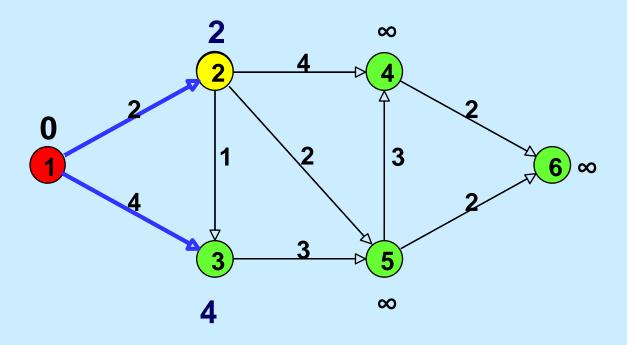


Initialize

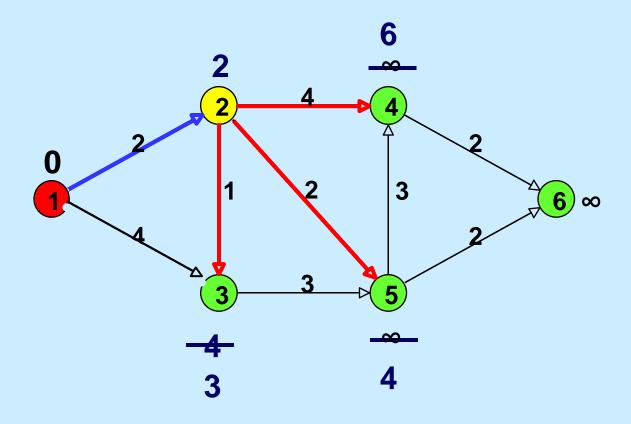
Select the node with the minimum temporary distance label.

Update Step

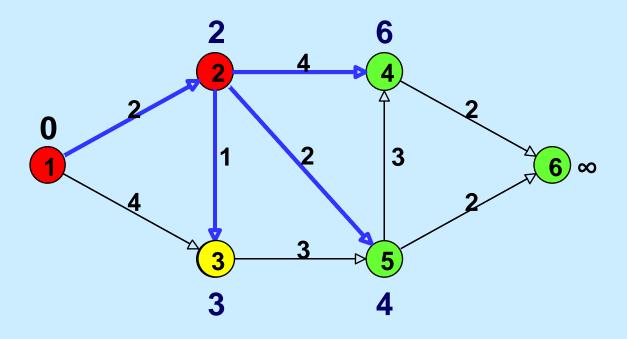




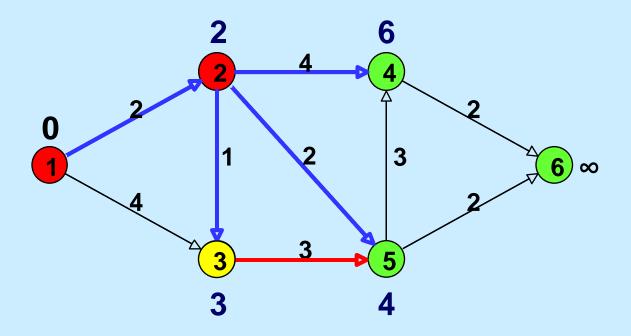
Update Step



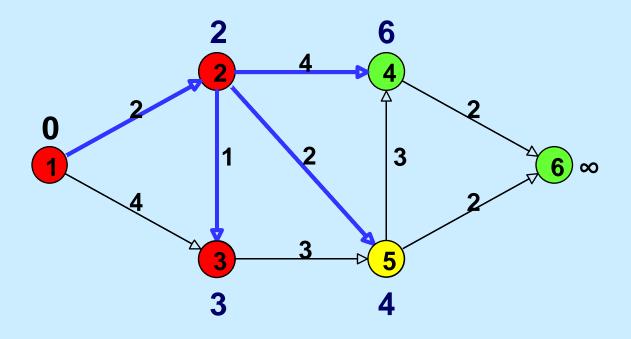
The predecessor of node 3 is now node 2



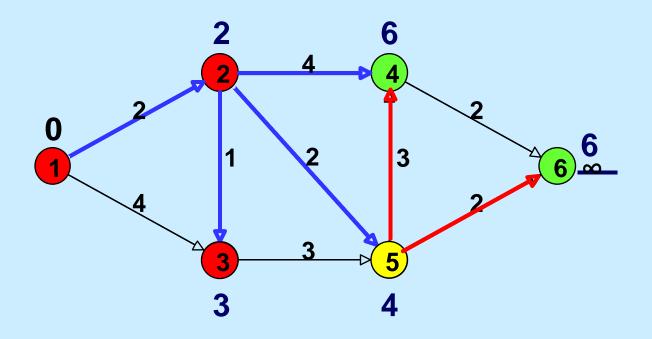
Update



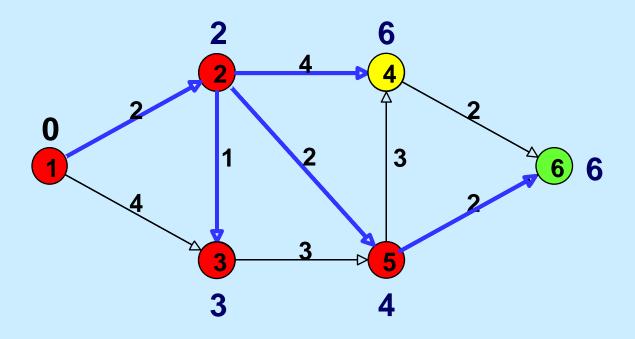
d(5) is not changed.



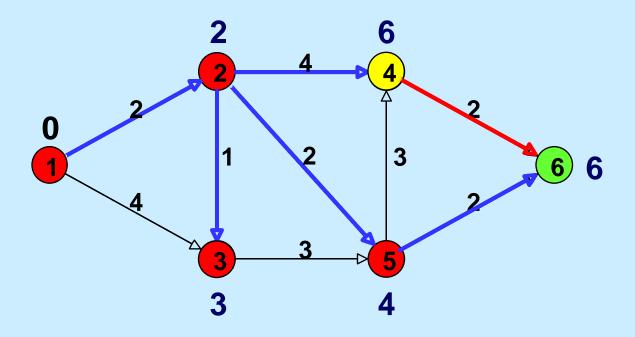
Update



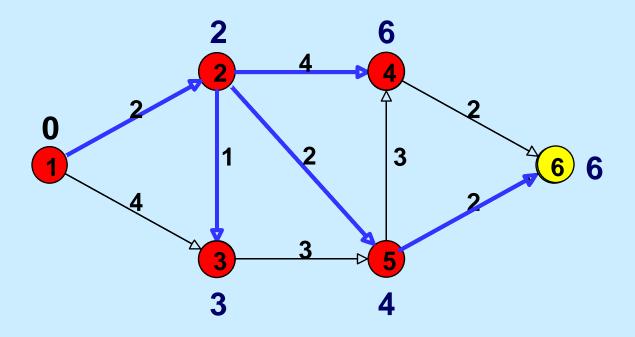
d(4) is not changed



Update

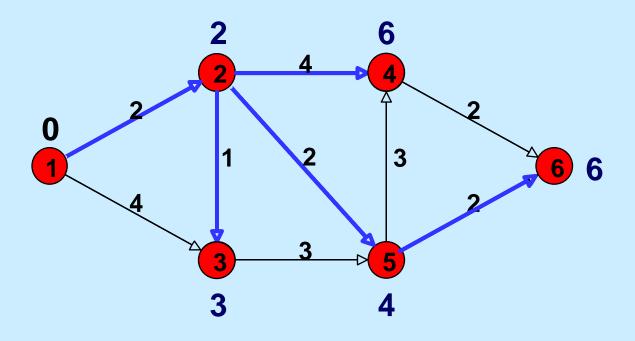


d(6) is not updated



There is nothing to update

End of Algorithm



All nodes are now permanent
The predecessors form a tree
The shortest path from node 1 to node 6 can
be found by tracing back predecessors

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 $15.082 J \, / \, 6.855 J \, / \, ESD.78 J$ Network Optimization Fall 2010

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