

Problem A: It's All Downhill From Here

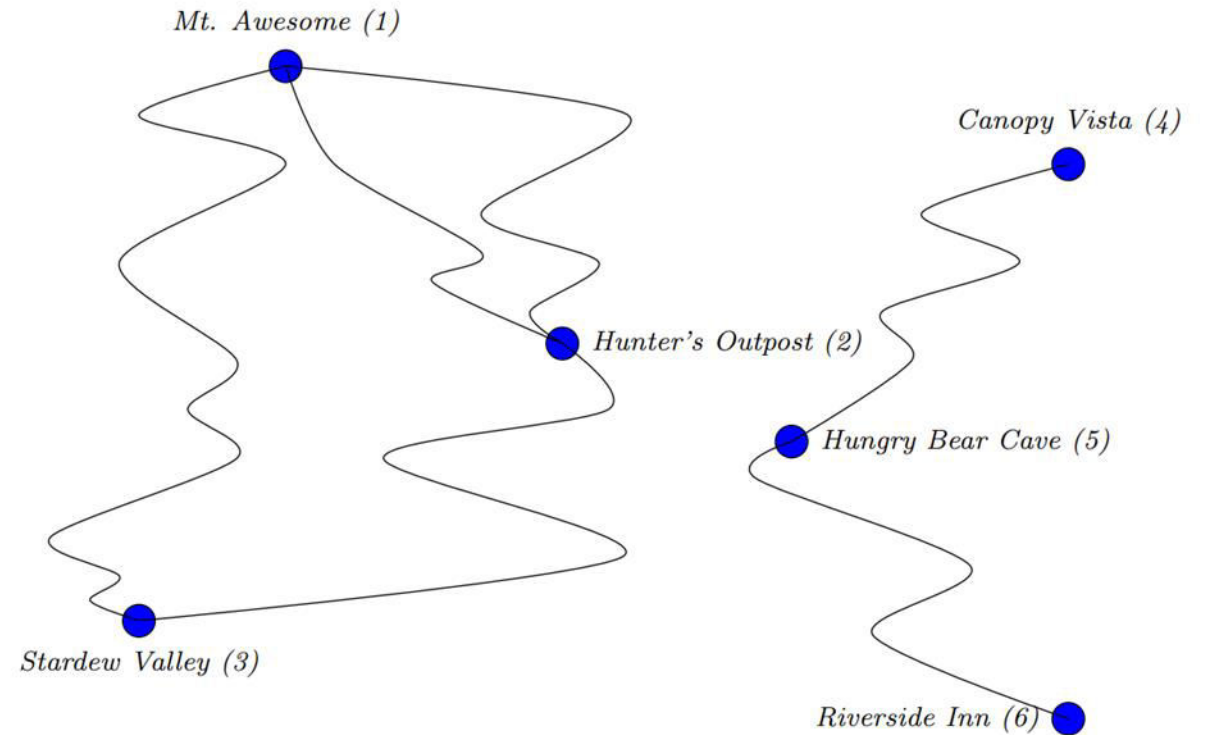
Klaus Biehler, Markus Theiner

Problem



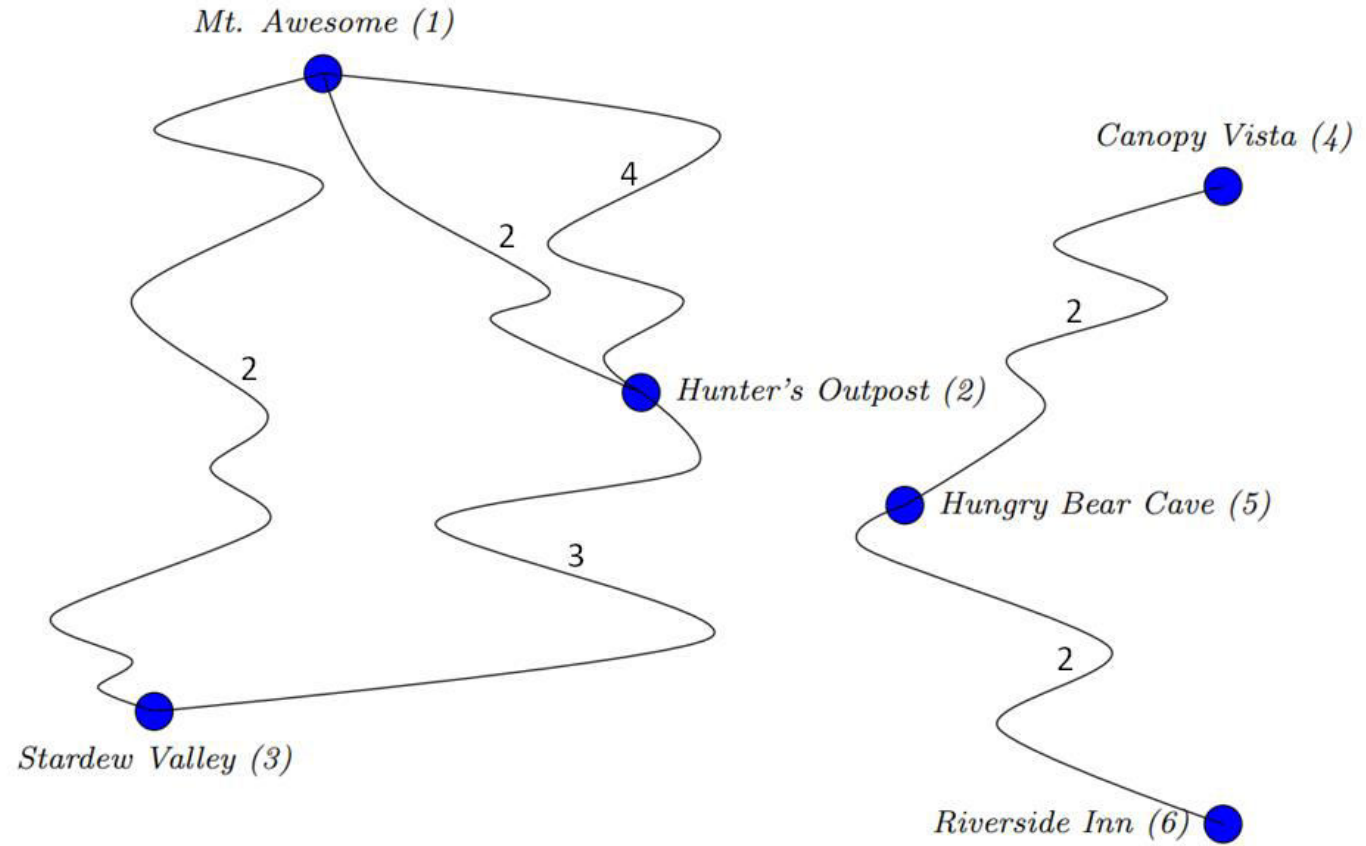
Input + Constraints

- Slopes
 - at least 1 slope
 - at most 5000 slopes
 - slopes go downhill
 - condition measure between 1 and 100
- Points
 - at least 2 points
 - at most 1000 points
 - point without incoming slope = mountain top
 - point without outgoing slope = valley
 - helicopter can land at any point



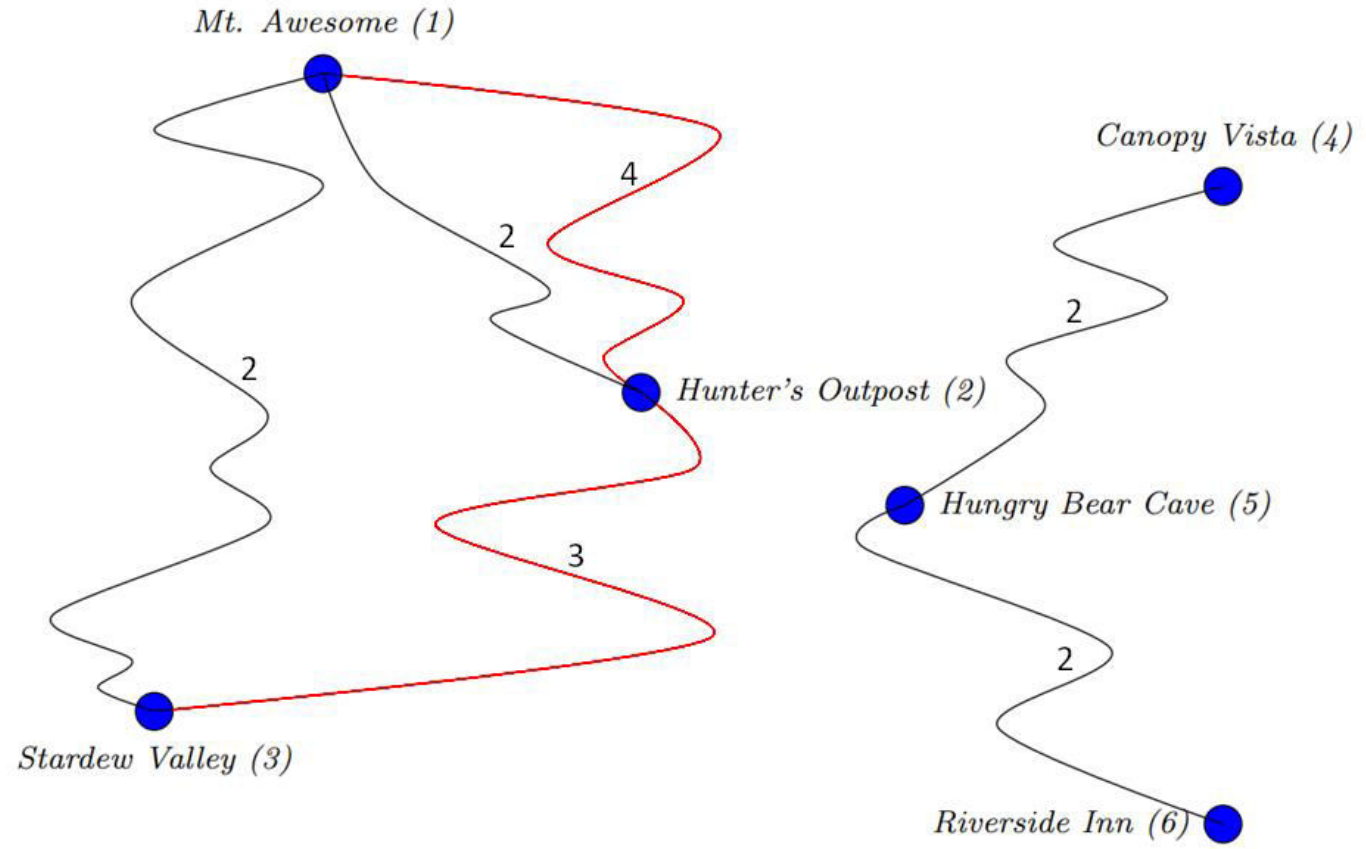
Input

6	6	
1	2	2
4	5	2
2	3	3
1	3	2
5	6	2
1	2	4



Output

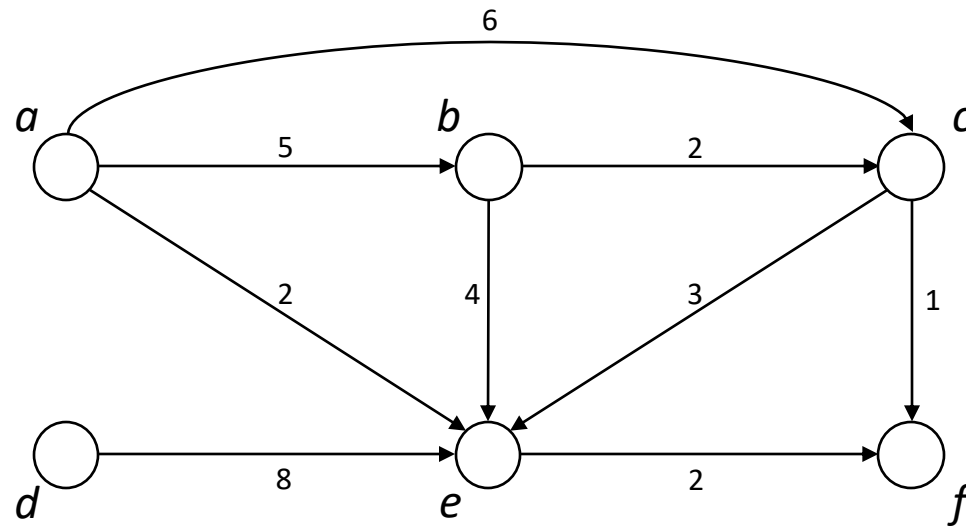
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Summary

- Input:
 - directed, weighted, acyclic graph
- Output:
 - weight of longest path
- Optimizations:
 - Starting points are always at mountain tops
 - Removal of multiple slopes between 2 points

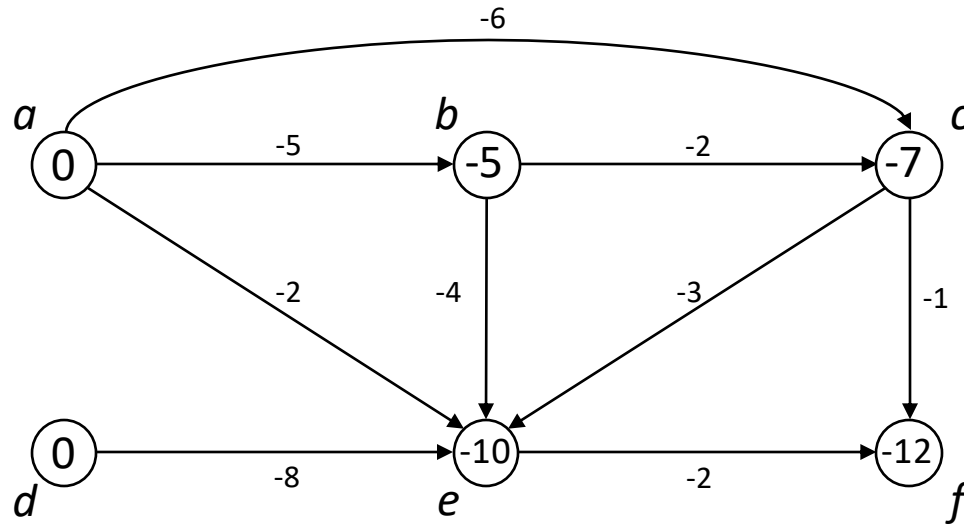
Approach 1: Brute Force



maxWeight=12

- for each $v \in V$ with $indeg(v) = 0$ walk (recursively) every path with starting point v
- return weight of longest path
- runtime? $\mathcal{O}(2^V)$

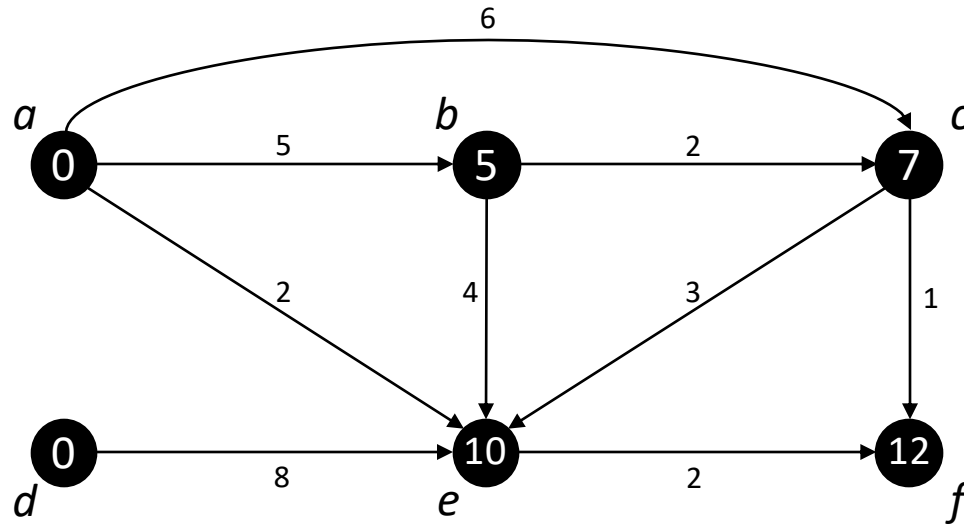
Approach 2: Bellman-Ford



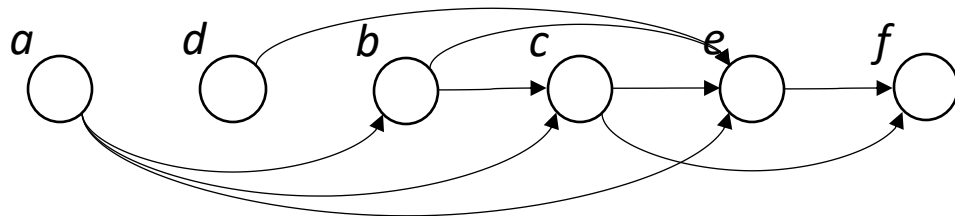
- negate edge weights and search for shortest path
- Bellman-Ford:

```
for i = 1 to |V| - 1 do
  for uv ∈ E do
    | v.d ← min{v.d, u.d + w(u, v)}
  end
end
```
- runtime? $\mathcal{O}(V \cdot E)$

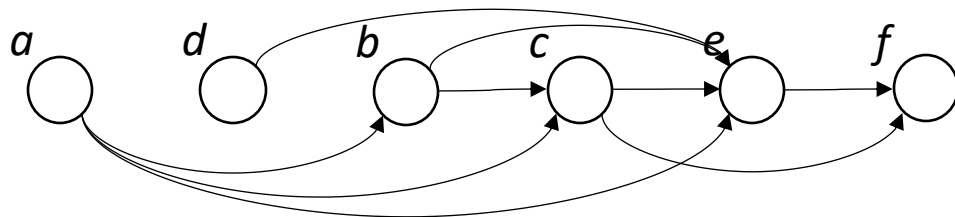
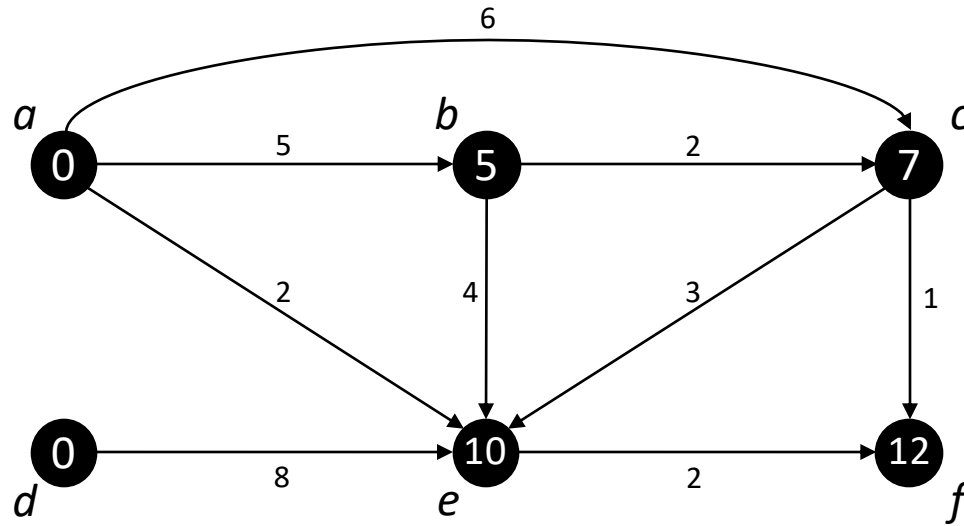
Approach 3: ?



- color each $v \in V$ with indegree = 0 black
- while not every vertex is black
 - find vertex v , where all incoming edges are connected to black vertices
 - for each incoming edge uv set $v.d = \max\{v.d, u.d + w(uv)\}$
 - color v black
- return $\max\{v.d \mid v \in V\}$
- runtime?

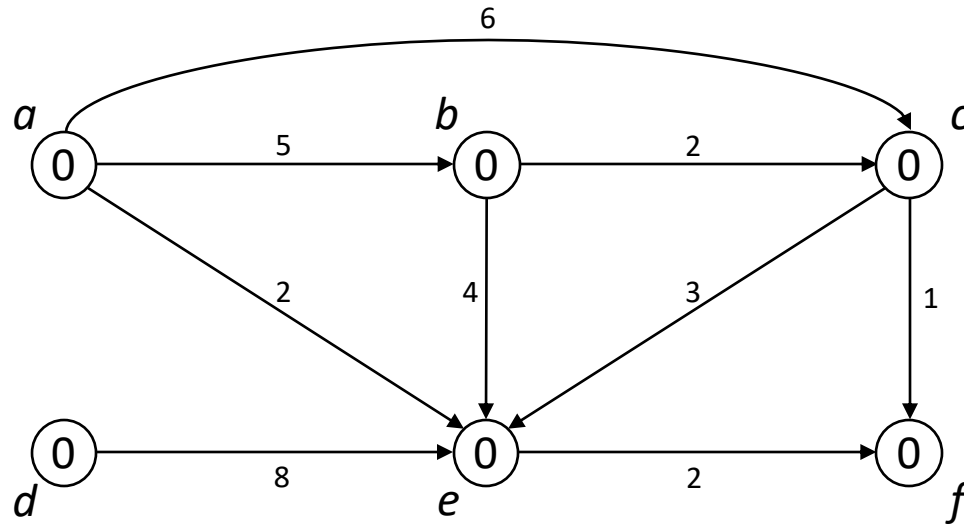


Approach 3: **Topo-Sort**



- **sort vertices in topological order**
- color each $v \in V$ with indegree = 0 black
- while not every vertex is black
 - ~~find vertex v , where all incoming edges are connected to black vertices~~
 - take next vertex v of the topological order**
 - for each incoming edge uv set $v.d = \max\{v.d, u.d + w(uv)\}$
 - color v black
- return $\max\{v.d \mid v \in V\}$
- runtime? **$\mathcal{O}(V + E)$**

Implementation topological sort



- for each $v \in V$ set $v.in = indegree(v)$
- append each vertex with $v.in = 0$ to a List L
- for each vertex $v \in L$ (in order)
 - for each outgoing edge vu
 - * $u.in = u.in - 1$
 - * if $u.in == 0$ append u to L
- L is now sorted in topological order
- runtime? $\mathcal{O}(V + E)$

L: a d b c e f