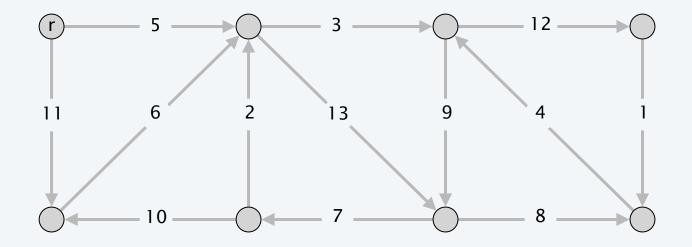


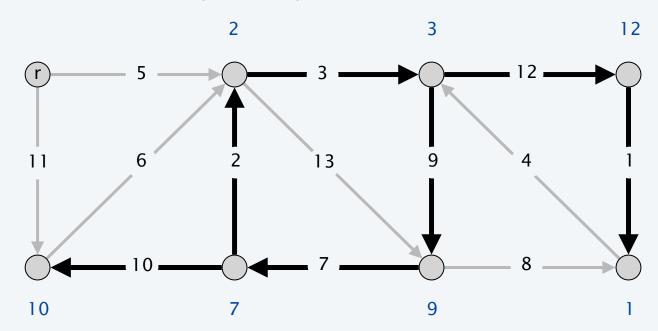
4. GREEDY ALGORITHMS

Edmonds branching algorithm demo

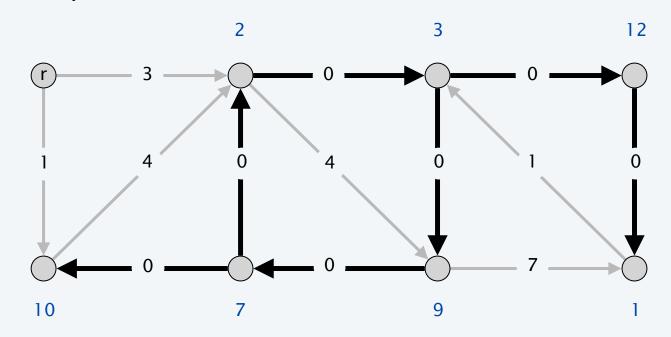
Lecture slides by Kevin Wayne Copyright © 2005 Pearson-Addison Wesley http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~wayne/kleinberg-tardos

input digraph G = (V, E)



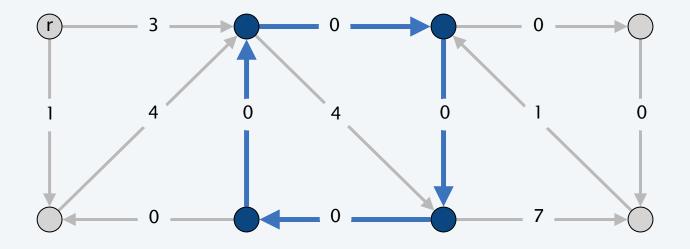


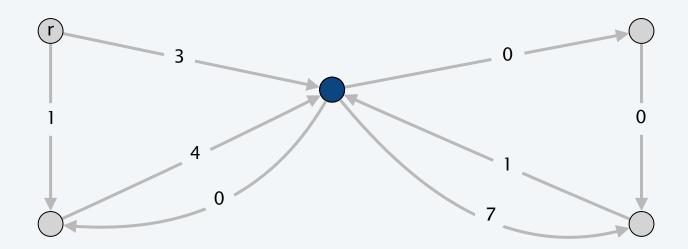
Phase 1: find cheapest edge entering each node



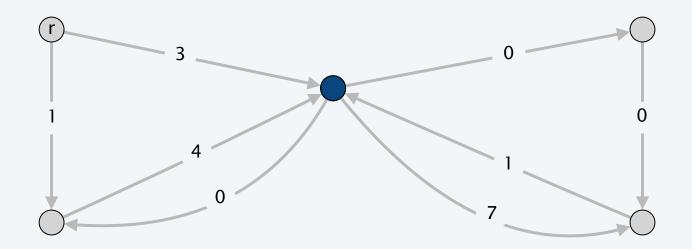
Phase 1: replace costs with reduced costs



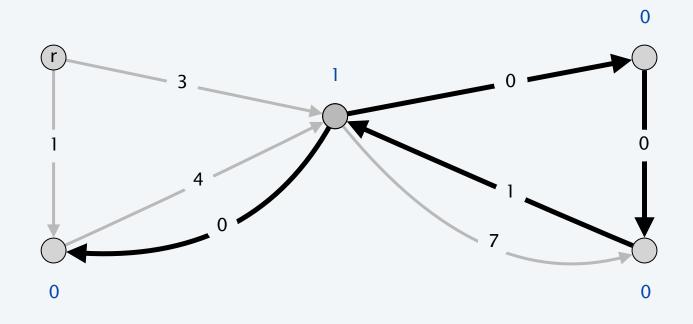




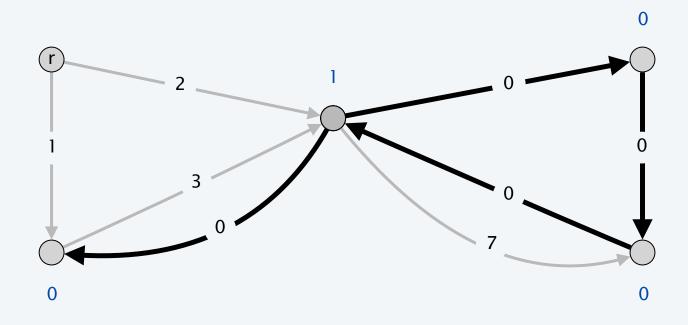
Phase 2: digraph G'



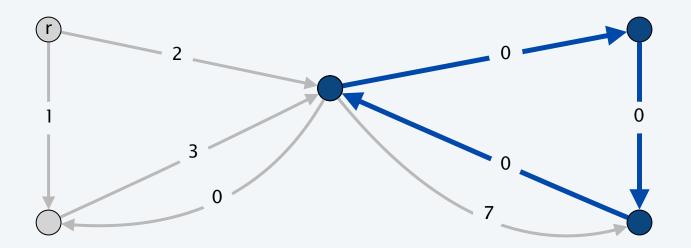


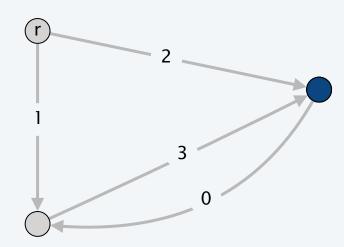




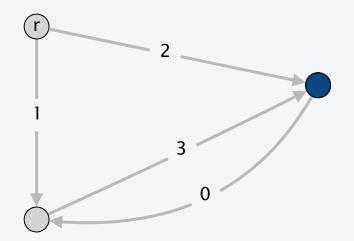




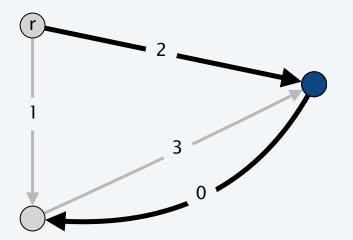




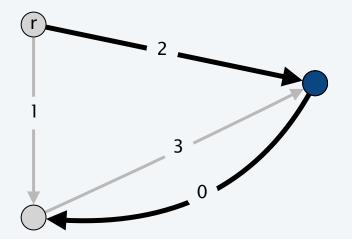
Phase 3: digraph G"



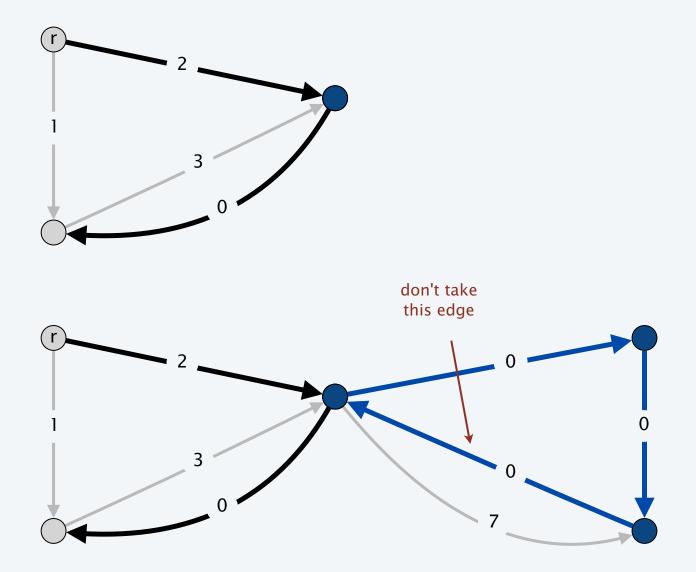
Phase 3: find cheapest edge entering each node



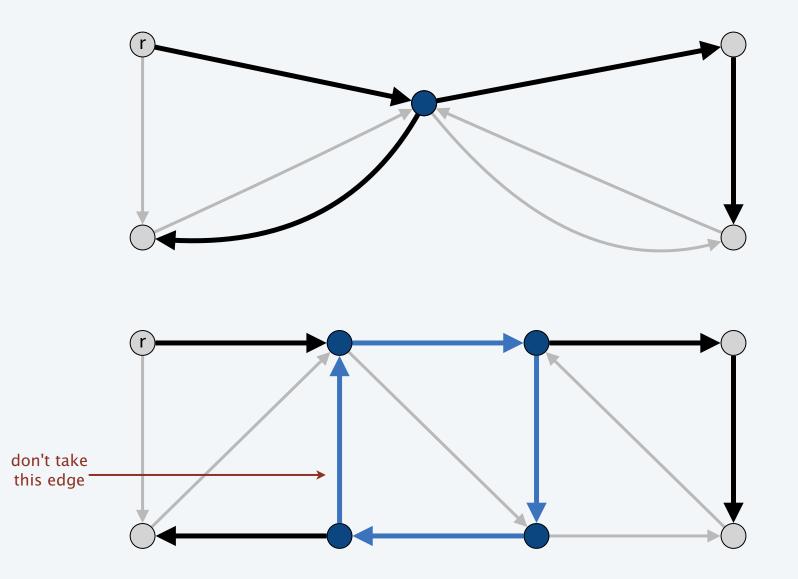
Phase 3: it's an arborescence!



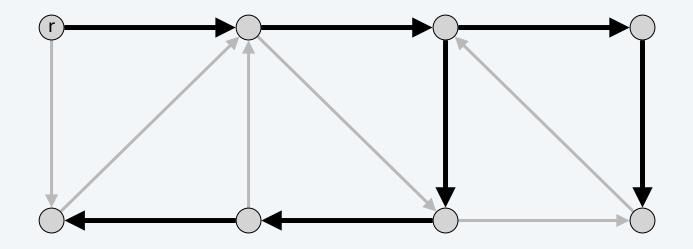
Phase 2': uncontract node and take all but one edge of cycle



Phase 1': uncontract node and take all but one edge of cycle



stop: no more nodes to uncontract



min-cost arborescence

