

# Appendix: Computing all paths in Preprint

## 9.1 Semiring

A *path* is a walk in a graph with all its vertices different.

$A$  and  $B$  set of paths on network.

$$A + B = A \cup B$$

$$A \cdot B = \{a \bullet b : a \in A, b \in B\}$$

$$a \bullet b = \begin{cases} a \circ b & \text{last}(a) = \text{first}(b) \wedge \text{set}(a) \cap \text{set}(b) = \emptyset \\ \text{nothing} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\circ$  is the operation of *concatenation* of paths.

$$\emptyset \cdot A = A \cdot \emptyset = \emptyset$$

Kleene, Warshall, Floyd and Roy are contributed to the development of the procedure which final form was given by Fletcher.

$C_0 := W$  ;

**for**  $k := 1$  **to**  $n$  **do begin**

**for**  $i := 1$  **to**  $n$  **do for**  $j := 1$  **to**  $n$  **do**

$$c_k[i, j] := c_{k-1}[i, j] + c_{k-1}[i, k] \cdot (c_{k-1}[k, k])^* \cdot c_{k-1}[k, j] ;$$

$$c_k[k, k] := 1 + c_{k-1}[k, k] ;$$

**end;**

$W^* := C_n$  ;

If we delete the statement  $c_k[k, k] := 1 + c_{k-1}[k, k]$  we obtain the algorithm for computing the strict closure  $\overline{W}$ .

We have an idempotent ( $A + A = A$ ) semiring. The unit for  $+$  is the empty set  $\emptyset$ . The unit for  $\cdot$  is  $1 = \{[v] : v \in V\}$ .

Let

$$A = c_{k-1}[k, k] = \{a \in Path : \text{first}(a) = \text{last}(a) = k\} = \{[k]\}$$

Therefore

$$A^* = 1 + A + A^2 + A^3 + A^4 + \dots = 1 + \{[k]\} + \{[k]\} + \{[k]\} + \{[k]\} \dots = 1$$

Since the semiring is idempotent the Fletcher's algorithm can be performed in place – we can omit indices in  $c_k$ .

## 9.2 Python

```
def times(A,B):
    C = []
    if (A == [])|(B == []): return(C)
    for a in A:
        for b in B:
            la = a[len(a)-1]; fb = b[0]
            if la == fb:
                if set(a) & set(b[1:]) == set(): C.append(a+b[1:])
    return(C)

def closure(R):
```

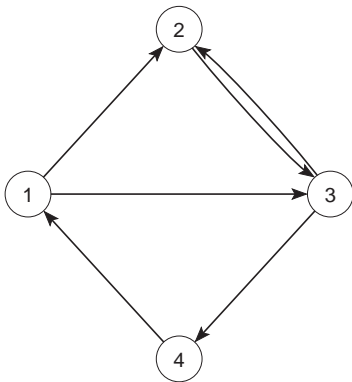
```

n = len(R); C = R
for k in range(n):
    for u in range(n):
        for v in range(n):
            C[u][v] = C[u][v] + times(C[u][k],C[k][v])
return(C)

def output(R):
    n = len(R)
    for u in range(n):
        for v in range(n):
            print(u+1,v+1,R[u][v])

...
r = [ [[] for j in range(stcNver)] for i in range(stcNver)]
while True:
    line = stc.readline()
    if not line: break
    row = list(filter(lambda s: s not in [''], line.split(' ')))
    u = eval(row[0]); v = eval(row[1])
    r[u-1][v-1] = [[u,v]]
...

```



```

R = [ [ [] , [[1,2]], [[1,3]], [ ] ,
       [ [] , [ ] , [[2,3]], [ ] ,
       [ [] , [[3,2]], [ ] , [[3,4]] ],
       [ [[4,1]], [ ] , [ ] , [ ] ] ]
I = [[1], [2], [3], [4]]

```

```

C = closure(R)
output(C)

```

```

1 1 [ ]
1 2 [[1, 2], [1, 3, 2]]
1 3 [[1, 3], [1, 2, 3]]
1 4 [[1, 3, 4], [1, 2, 3, 4]]
2 1 [[2, 3, 4, 1]]
2 2 [ ]
2 3 [[2, 3]]
2 4 [[2, 3, 4]]
3 1 [[3, 4, 1]]
3 2 [[3, 2], [3, 4, 1, 2]]
3 3 [ ]
3 4 [[3, 4]]
4 1 [[4, 1]]
4 2 [[4, 1, 2], [4, 1, 3, 2]]
4 3 [[4, 1, 3], [4, 1, 2, 3]]
4 4 [ ]

```