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CS 2102 - DMT1 - Fall 2019 - Luther Tychonievich
Administered in class friday november 22, 2019
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CompID:

## Quiz 11

Theorem 1 The shortest walk between any pair of vertices is a path.
Prove Theorem 1, using proof by contradiction.
Proof.
We proceed by contradiction.
Assume there exists some pair of vertices, $a$ and $b$, where the shortest walk $w$ between them is not a path. Then $w$ must visit some vertex, $v$, more than once.

Let $i$ be the index of the first occurrence of $v$ in $w$ and $j$ be the index of the last occurrence of $v$ in $w$. Because $v$ appears more than once, $i<j$.

Let $w^{\prime}$ be a walk defined as the first $i$ elements of $w$ followed by the elements of $w$ after $j$. By construction, $w^{\prime}$ starts at $a$ and ends and $b$. Because $i<j,\left|w^{\prime}\right|<|w|$. But this contradicts the assertion that $w$ is the shortest walk between $a$ and $b$.

Because assuming the existence of a non-path shortest walk led to a contradiction, there must not be any non-path shortest walks. Hence, every shortest walk is a path.

