

Correctness of BFS

Lemma 1 If (u, v) is an edge, then

$$\text{dist}(s, v) \leq \text{dist}(s, u) + 1$$

Lemma 2 Upon termination of the BFS,

$$\text{dist}(s, u) \leq d[u]$$

Lemma 3 Suppose that during the execution of BFS, at some point we have

$$Q = \langle v_1, v_2, \dots, v_r \rangle$$

(where v_1 is the head, v_r is the tail of the queue). Then

$$d[v_1] \leq d[v_2] \leq \dots \leq d[v_r] \leq d[v_1] + 1$$

Corollary 1 If v is enqueued before u , then $d[v] \leq d[u]$.

Proof Consider the sequence of vertices that are enqueued in between v and u :

$$v_1 = v, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_{k-1}, v_k = u$$

Then $d[v_1] \leq d[v_2] \leq d[v_3] \leq \dots \leq d[v_{k-1}] \leq d[v_k]$

Corollary 2 If v is a neighbor of u , then $d[v] \leq d[u] + 1$

Proof When u is dequeued, either

- v is not colored, so v will be colored in the for-loop, and therefore $d[v] = d[u] + 1$;
- or v is colored, then either
 - v is black: then v is enqueued before u , so $d[v] \leq d[u]$ by Corollary 1, or
 - v is gray: v is in the queue, so by Lemma 3 we have $d[v] \leq d[u] + 1$.

Theorem Upon termination of BFS, $d[v] = \text{dist}(s, v)$ for all vertices v .

Proof By contradiction. Suppose for a contradiction that there are vertices v such that $\text{dist}(s, v) \neq d[v]$. Let v be such a vertex with smallest $\text{dist}(s, v)$. First of all, $v \neq s$ (because $d[s] = \text{dist}(s, s) = 0$). So $\text{dist}(s, v) \geq 1$.

By Lemma 2, $d[v] \geq \text{dist}(s, v)$, so $d[v] \geq \text{dist}(s, v) + 1$.

There is a neighbor u of v so that $\text{dist}(s, u) + 1 = \text{dist}(s, v)$. So $\text{dist}(s, u) < \text{dist}(s, v)$, and so by the choice of v we have $\text{dist}(s, u) = d[u]$. Now by Corollary 2: $d[v] \leq d[u] + 1$. So $d[v] \leq \text{dist}(s, u) + 1$, so $d[v] \leq \text{dist}(s, v)$. So $\text{dist}(s, v) + 1 \leq \text{dist}(s, v)$: contradiction.