Goal

The goal of this lab is to do tasks related to the topological sorting. Use the files that you already modified for Word Ladders and Dijkstra’s Algorithm labs. In Graph.java class, the acyclic method computes the shortest weighted paths using the topological ordering.

Tasks

The critical (longest) path between two vertices in a weighted directed acyclic graph is the path with the greatest sum of edge weights. In this graph, each vertex has a value equal to the sum of the edge weights of a path from a given start vertex to that vertex.

We can find the critical path by considering the vertices one at a time in topological order. For each vertex consider all the edges that leave the vertex. For each of these edges, add the weight of the edge to the value of the source vertex on that edge. For each edge, compare the sum with the value of the destination vertex. Make the larger of these values the value of the destination vertex. After all vertices have been visited, the largest value stored in a vertex will be cost of the longest path to that vertex.

a. Inside Graph.java, define a method, called criticalPath, to compute the longest paths from a start vertex to the other vertices on the acyclic graphs. Use the body of the acyclic method to implement criticalPath.

b. Modify the processRequest method by asking users to enter a name for the algorithm that you implement for criticalPath.

c. Test criticalPath by finding the longest paths for the following weighted directed graph. Verify that for A as the start vertex, the critical path begins from A and ends at vertex I.

```
A   5   B   1   C   3   D   4   E
  1   4   3   5

F   12  G   3   H
  1   3

J   2   K
  1

L   7   M
```
d. Suppose you want to compute the critical path while using the alphabetical order to visit vertices that have zero indegree. For example, in the above graph, there are two possible longest paths from A to I, where the second path considers the alphabetical order:

A B F C D E G I

A B C F D E G I

Modify criticalPath method to compute the longest paths such that vertices with zero indegree appear in the alphabetical order.