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Thus: $d(s, v)$ is a price function whose reduced costs make all edge weights positive.

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E.g. Maximum negative length path is nW .

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(ii) or $\kappa(C) \leq \kappa/2$.

(2) shortest path P , $|P \cap S| = O(\log n)$.

Algorithm:

(1) recursively build price functions.

Decomposition.

Working with $G_{\geq -1}$.

$\kappa(G)$ – maximum number of negative edges in any shortest path from s .

Note: path is either “trivial” (single edge from s) or negative.

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Low Diameter Strongly Connected Components.

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Low Diameter Decomposition.

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In-Balls(Δ, v): $\{u : d(u, v) \leq \Delta\}$.

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Out-Region growing....symmetric.

Decomposition: analysis.

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Claim: Removing between edge regions w.h.p. leave

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 $\implies \leq \kappa/2$ edges in neg path.

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Price functions: Find ϕ takes $-W$ edges to $-W/2$ edges. Repeat.

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 \implies have negative cycle in $G_{\geq -2}$.

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Slightly subtle, expected requeing is $O(\log n)$ per vertex.