

Bellman-Ford algorithm – Problem 5, A3

```
def ford_bellman_algorithm(graph, start_vertex, end_vertex):
```

```
    """
```

```
    This function creates and uses 2 dictionaries (dist and pred), one  
    for retaining the path chosen and one for dist to each vertex  
    from the starting vertex
```

```
    :param graph: graph object
```

```
    :param start_vertex: vertex from graph
```

```
    :param end_vertex: vertex from graph
```

```
    :return: the lowest cost walk starting from start_vertex to  
    end_vertex, or a message if a negative cycle is detected
```

```
    """
```

```
    dist = {vertex: float("inf") for vertex in graph.inbound.keys()}
```

```
    dist[start_vertex] = 0
```

```
    pred = {}
```

```
    for i in range(len(graph.inbound.keys()) - 1):
```

```
        for from_vertex in graph.inbound.keys():
```

```
            for to_vertex in graph.outbound[from_vertex]:
```

```
                if dist[from_vertex] + graph.costs[(from_vertex, to_vertex)] <
```

```
dist[to_vertex]:
```

```
                    dist[to_vertex] = dist[from_vertex] +
```

```
graph.costs[(from_vertex, to_vertex)]
```

```
                    pred[to_vertex] = from_vertex
```

```
    for from_vertex in graph.inbound.keys():
```

```
        for to_vertex in graph.outbound[from_vertex]:
```

```
            if dist[from_vertex] + graph.costs[(from_vertex, to_vertex)] <
```

```
dist[to_vertex]:
```

```
print("Negative cycle detected!")  
return
```

```
path = []  
current_vertex = end_vertex  
while current_vertex != start_vertex:  
    path.append(current_vertex)  
    current_vertex = pred[current_vertex]  
path.append(start_vertex)  
path.reverse()  
cost = dist[end_vertex]  
return path, cost
```