Data Structures and Algorithms 2001

(a) Init Mij to length of edge ij or 1/2 maxint if no edge
```
    for k = 1 to n do
    { // point (1)
      for i = 1 to n do
        for j = 1 to n do
          Mij := min(Mij, Mik+Mkj)
      // point (2)
    }
    // Mij is now min cost of any path i->j
```

At (1), Mij is min cost of any path i->j passing only through
vertices 1..(k-1)
At (2), Mij is min cost of any path i->j passing only through
vertices 1..k
Proof easy.

(b) Not really -- use Warshall's algorithm
Same as Floyd but replace the inner for loop with
```
  ROWi := ROWj or ROWk
```