

## Experiment No.8

### All-Pairs Shortest Paths Problem using Floyd's Algorithm

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#### Program :

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define V 4

#define INF 9999    // a large number representing infinity

void printSolution(int dist[V][V]) {
    printf("The following matrix shows the shortest distances:¥n");
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < V; j++) {
            if (dist[i][j] == INF)
                printf("INF ");
            else
                printf("%3d ", dist[i][j]);
        }
        printf("¥n");
    }
}

void floydWarshall(int graph[V][V]) {
    int dist[V][V];
```

```

// Initialize distance matrix same as input graph
for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
        dist[i][j] = graph[i][j];

// Update the distance matrix using intermediate vertices
for (int k = 0; k < V; k++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < V; j++) {
            if (dist[i][k] + dist[k][j] < dist[i][j])
                dist[i][j] = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
        }
    }
}

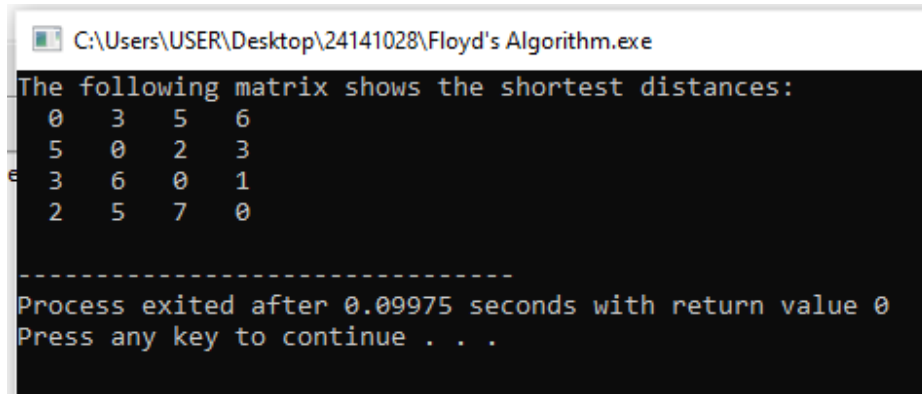
printSolution(dist);
}

int main() {
    int graph[V][V] = {
        {0,    3,   INF,   7},
        {8,    0,    2,   INF},
        {5,   INF,   0,    1},
        {2,   INF, INF,   0}
    };

```

```
floydWarshall(graph);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

### **Output :**



```
C:\Users\USER\Desktop\24141028\Floyd's Algorithm.exe  
The following matrix shows the shortest distances:  
0 3 5 6  
5 0 2 3  
3 6 0 1  
2 5 7 0  
  
-----  
Process exited after 0.09975 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .
```

### **Time Complexity:**

Each of the three loops (k, i, j) runs from 0 to V-1.

So total steps  $\approx V \times V \times V = V^3$

Time Complexity =  $O(V^3)$

### **Space Complexity:**

We store a  $V \times V$  matrix (dist[V][V]).

Space Complexity =  $O(V^2)$

### **Real-Applications :**

#### 1. Google Maps / GPS Navigation

Used to find the shortest travel distance between all pairs of cities or locations.

Helps compute the minimum route between any two points on a map.

#### 2. Airline Route Planning

Used to determine minimum connecting flight distances between airports.

Helps airlines optimize flight routes and fuel usage.

### 3. Social Network Analysis

Used to find the shortest link or connection between two people in a social graph.

Measures how closely users are connected (like degrees of separation).

### 4. Urban Transportation Systems

Used to design shortest bus, metro, or road paths in cities.

Improves time efficiency and reduces congestion.

### 5. Game Development (AI Pathfinding)

Used by non-player characters (NPCs) to find the shortest route to reach a target.

Improves movement and strategy in games.