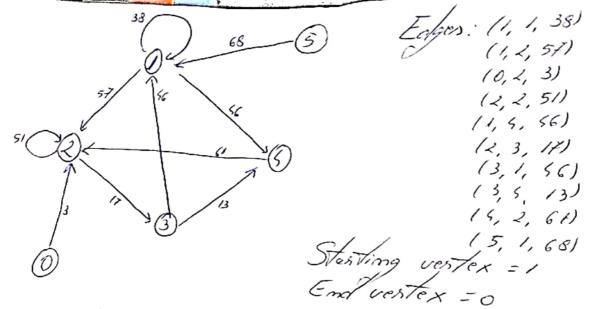
Edges: (0, 1, 2) 10,2,4) (1,2,1) (1, 3, 7) (2, 3, 3) (2, 5, 5)(3, 5, 1) (3,0,3) (5,1,2) (4,0,6) Starting vertex = 0 End westex = 5 distance } srevious }} changee 0:0, 1:00, 2:00 3:00, 4:00 0:0, 1:2, 2:0 d[1]>d[0]+2 T 1:0 3:∞, 5:∞ d[2]>d[0]+5T 2:01 0:0, 1:2, 2:4 d[2]>d[1]+17 3:12 3:∞, 1:∞ d[3]>d[1]+77 4:3 0:0, 1:2, 2:3 d[3]2d[2]+3 T 3:00, 1:00 d[4]>d[3]+1 T d[0]>d[3]13 F 0:0,1:2, 2:3, 3.9, 5:∞ d[1] sd[]+2 F 0:0,1:2, 2:3 1[0]>d[4]+6 F 3:6,4:7 d[1]>d[0]+2 F 2 557 d[2]>0/[0]+4 F [5, 3] d[2]>d[1]+1 F [5, 3, 2] d[3] >d[1] +7 F [5, 3, 2, 1] d[3]2d[2]+3 F d[4]>d[3]+1 F [4, 3, 2, 1, 0] d[0]>d[3]+3 F [0,1,2,3,5] d[1]>d[s]+2F d[0]>d[5]+6F Deceuse in the second iteration nothing was changed break the for logs. The end value can be Journal The previous dictionary \$1:0, 2:1, 3:2, 5:3} so we can compute the path: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4] The walk tos cost distance[5]=7.



				_	
Stop	distance }}	id	previous {}	changed	sath []
0	3:00, 1:0, 2:00				
1	0:00, 1:0, 2:57 3:00, 5:00, 5:00	d[1]>d[1]+38 F	2:1		
	0:00, 1:0, 2:57	153	ς:1 3:2	FT	
	0:00, 1:0, 2:57	+PLSJ20111+56 T	>		
	3:75, 5:46, 5:00	d[3]>d[2]+17 T			
		d[4]>d[3]+13F d[2]>d[4]+61 F			
2		d[1]>d[5]+68 F			
~		d[2]>d[1]+57 F d[2]>d[0]+3 F		F	
	•	d[2] 2d[2] +51 F			
		d[3]>d[2]+i7 F			
1		d[3]>d[3]+13 F   d[2]>d[3]+61 F			
7	7	1[1] > d[5]+68 F		///	

There was no change in the second iteration, so we treat the for loop. Because the end vertex is not found in the showing sectionary \\ 2:1, 3:2, 5:13, we return None. Therefore the end vertex is not reached to from the start vertex.