**Explanation**: “Explanation: “This problem solved using Dijkstra’s algorithm twice once for Alice and once for Bob on a graph specified in the input. First, we set the distance of each node to infinity except starting which has the distance of 0. Then start visiting neighbor vertices and update distance. If the a vertex is visited skip it. The “dijkstra” function twice, once for Alice and once for Bob, passes the respective source vertices and the graph. The dijkstra function uses a priority queue to find the shortest paths.”