

6.2 from a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, write a program to find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm. Draw simple, connected weighted graph with 8 vertices and 16 edges, each with unique edge weight. Identify one vertex as a start vertex and obtain shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm.

Solⁿ

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define INFINITY 9999
#define MAX 10

void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX], int n, at start
              int startnode);

int main() {
    int G[MAX][MAX], i, j, n, u;
    printf("Enter no. of vertices:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the adjacency matrix: \n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            scanf("%d", &G[i][j]);
```



```

printf("Enter the starting node: ");
scanf("%d", &u);
dijkstra(G, n, u);
return 0;
}

```

```

void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX], int n,
              int startnode){

```

```

    int cost[MAX][MAX], distance[MAX], pred[MAX],
    int visited[MAX], count, mindistance,
    nextnode, i, j;

```

```

    for (i=0; i<n; i++)

```

```

        for (j=0; j<n; j++)

```

```

            if (G[i][j] == 0)

```

```

                cost[i][j] = INFINITY;

```

```

            else

```

```

                cost[i][j] = G[i][j];

```

```

    for (i=0; i<n; i++){

```

```

        distance[i] = cost[startnode][i];

```

```

        pred[i] = startnode;

```

```

        visited[i] = 0;
    }

```


distance[startnode] = 0;

visited[startnode] = 1;

Count = 1;

while (Count < n - 1) {

 mindistance = INFINITY;

 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

 if (distance[i] < mindistance &&

 ! visited[i]) {

 mindistance = distance[i];

 nextnode = i;

 }

 visited[nextnode] = 1;

 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

 if (!visited[i])

 if (mindistance + cost[nextnode][i]
 < distance[i]) {

 distance[i] = mindistance +

 cost[nextnode][i];

 pred[i] = nextnode;

 }

 Count++;

}


```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
if (i != startnode) {
```

```
    printf("\n Distance of node %d = %d",  
           i, distance[i]);
```

```
    printf("\n Path = %d", i);
```

```
    j = i;
```

```
    do {
```

```
        j = pred[j];
```

```
        printf("<-%d", j);
```

```
    } while (j != startnode);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```


6.3) Write a program to find Minimum cost Spanning tree of a given undirect graph using Kruskal's algorithm.

Ans)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 30

typedef struct edge {
    int u, v, w;
} edge;

type struct edgelist {
    edge data [MAX];
    int n;
} edgelist;

edgelist elist;

int G [MAX] [MAX], n;
edgelist spanlist;

void kruskal();
int find (int belongs [], int vertex no);
void union1 (int belongs [], int c1, int c2);
void sort();
void print();
```


distance Estimation

```

void main () {
    int i, j, total_cost;
    printf("\n Enter number of vertices: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            scanf("%d", &G[i][j]);
    kruskal();
    print();
}

```

```

void kruskal() {
    int belongs[MAX], i, j, cno1, cno2;
    elist.n = 0;

    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            if (G[i][j] != 0) {
                elist.data[elist.n].u = i;
                elist.data[elist.n].v = j;
                elist.data[elist.n].w = G[i][j];
                elist.n++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
}

```

```
Sort();
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
    belongs[i]=i;
```

```
    spanlist.n=0;
```

```
    for (i=0; i<elist.n; i++){
```

```
        cno1 = find(belongs, elist.data[i].u);
```

```
        cno2 = find(belongs, elist.data[i].v);
```

```
        if (cno1 != cno2){
```

```
            spanlist.data[spanlist.n]=
```

```
                elist.data[i];
```

```
            spanlist.n = spanlist.n+1;
```

```
            union1(belongs, cno1, cno2);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int find (int belongs[], int vertexno){
```

```
    return (belongs[vertexno]);
```

```
}
```

```
void union1 (int belongs[], int c1, int c2){
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
        if (belongs[i] == c2)
```

```
            belongs[i] = c1; }
```



```
void sort() {
```

```
    int i, j;
```

```
    edge temp;
```

```
    for (i = 1; i < elist.n; i++)
```

```
        for (j = 0; j < elist.n - 1; j++)
```

```
            if (elist.data[j].w > elist.data[j+1].w)
```

```
                temp = elist.data[j];
```

```
                elist.data[j] = elist.data[j+1];
```

```
                elist.data[j+1] = temp;
```

```
            }
```

```
    }
```

```
void print() {
```

```
    int i, cost = 0;
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < spanlist.n; i++) {
```

```
        printf("\n %d \t %d \t %d",
```

```
            spanlist.data[i].u,
```

```
            spanlist.data[i].v,
```

```
            spanlist.data[i].w);
```

```
        cost = cost + spanlist.data[i].w;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n\n Cost of the Spanning tree = %d", cost);
```

```
}
```