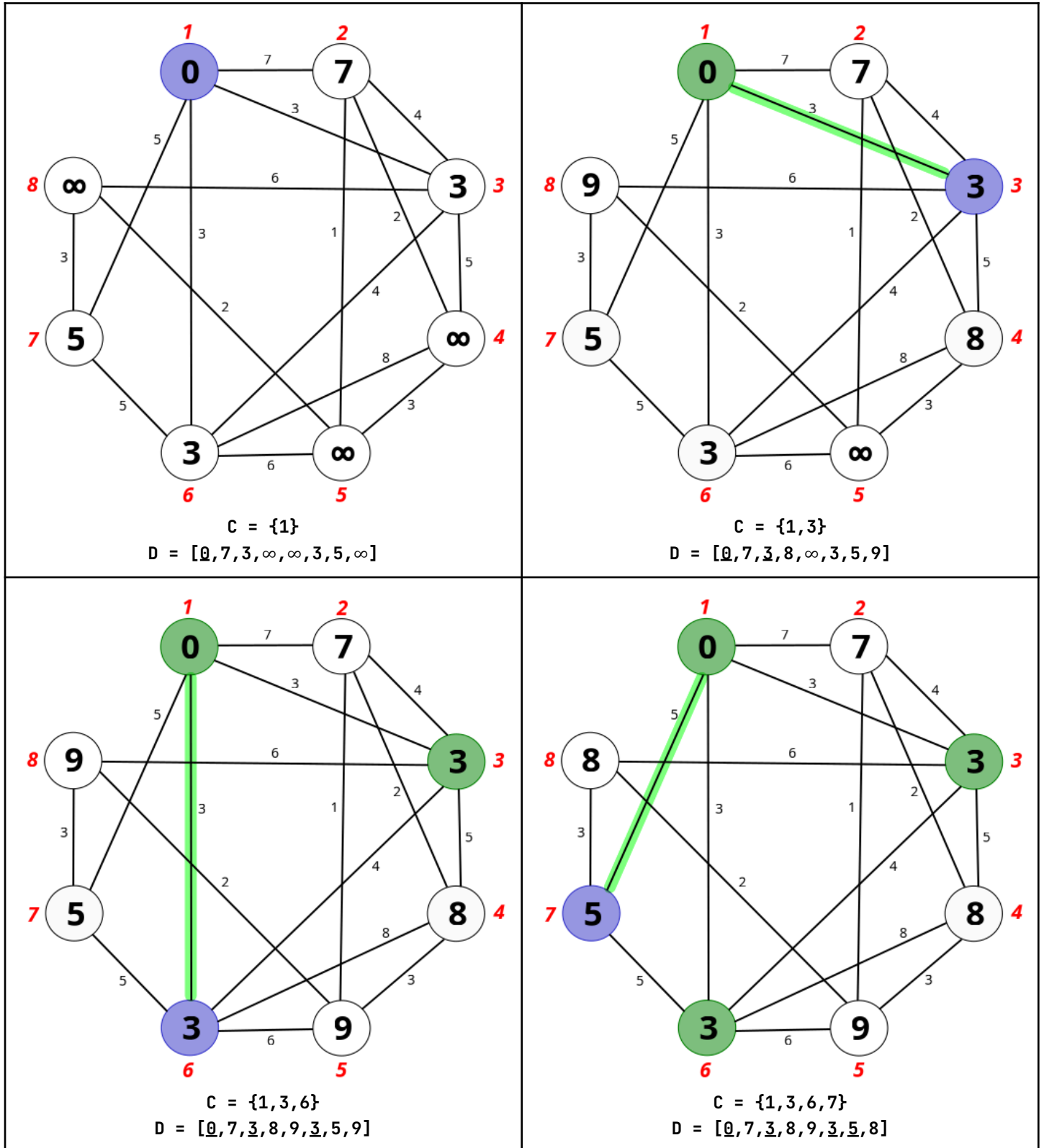


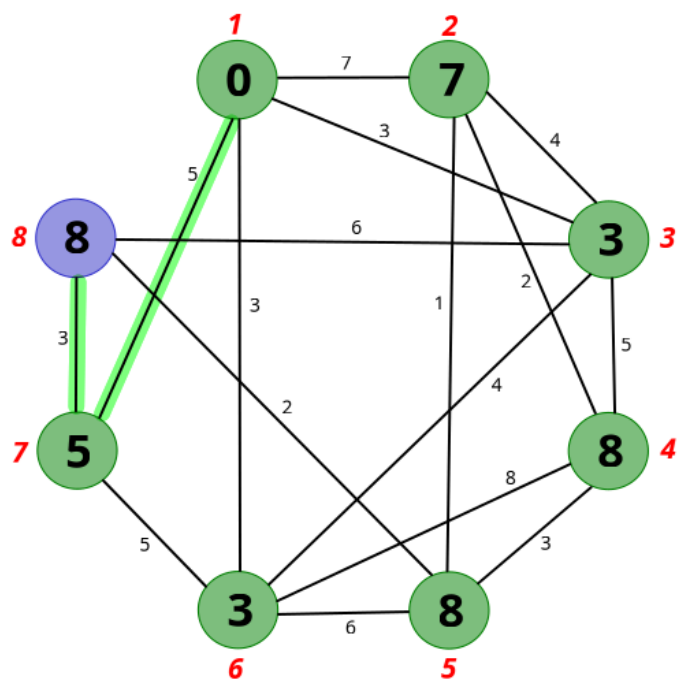
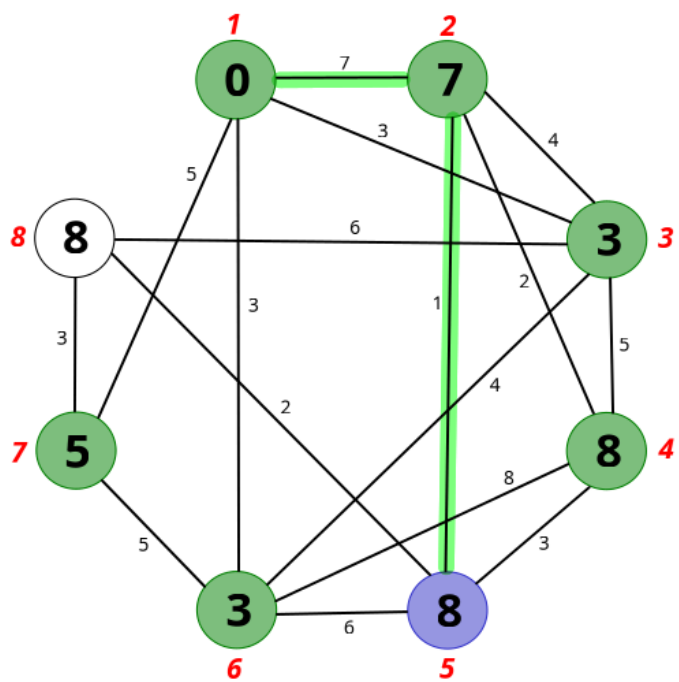
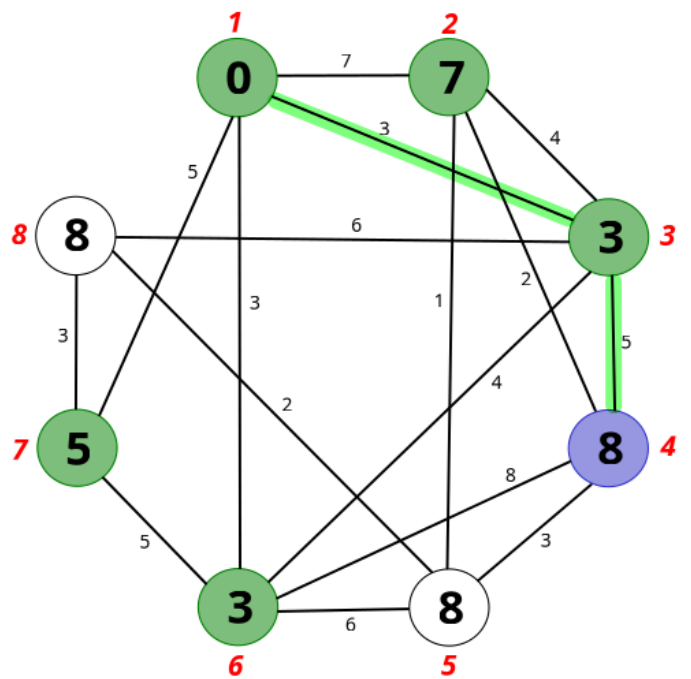
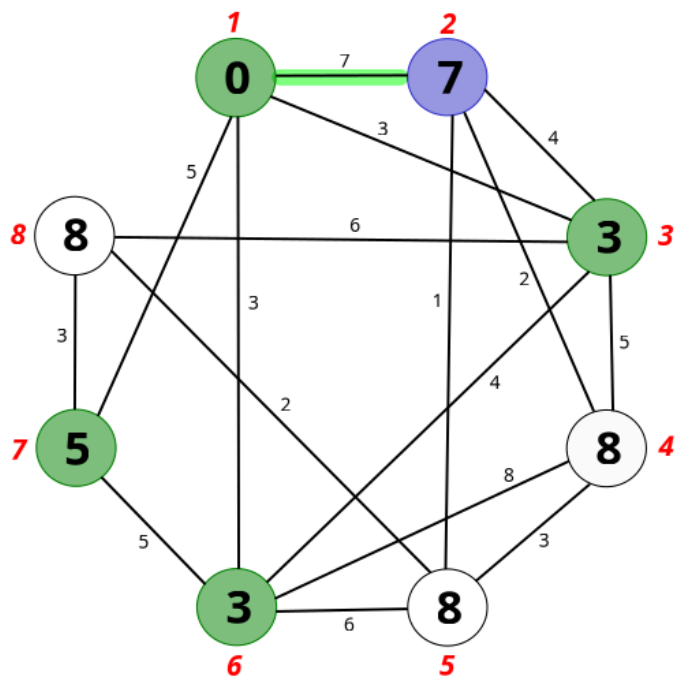
2. Ejecutar paso a paso el algoritmo de Dijkstra que computa el *camino de costo mínimo* entre un nodo dado y los restantes nodos de un grafo, sobre los dos grafos especificados en el ejercicio anterior.

Considerar 1 como el nodo inicial. Explicitar en cada paso el conjunto de nodos para los cuales ya se ha computado el costo mínimo y el arreglo con tales costos.

(a)

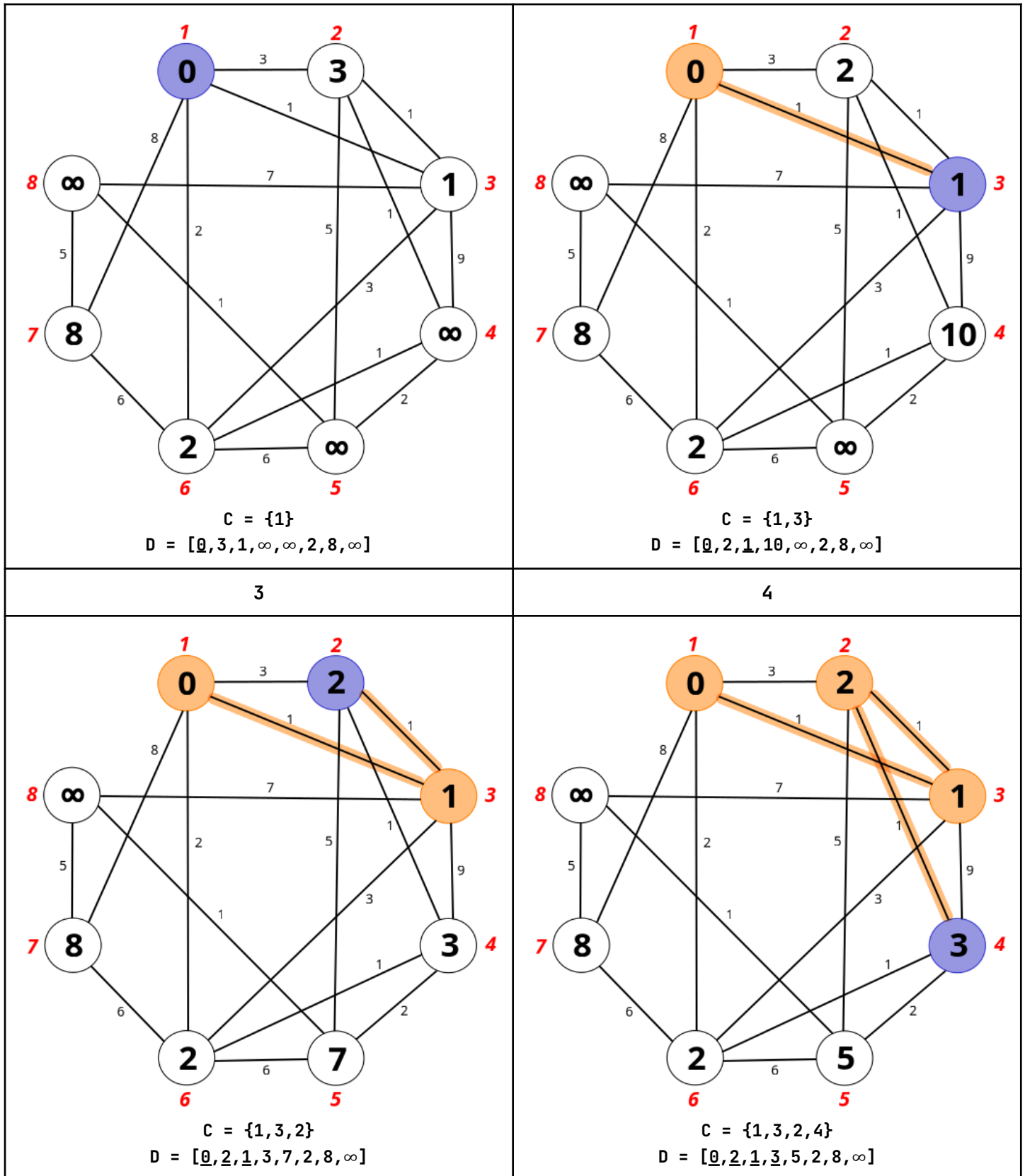
$$\begin{array}{llll} w((1,2)) = 7 & w((2,3)) = 4 & w((3,6)) = 4 & w((5,6)) = 6 \\ w((1,6)) = 3 & w((2,4)) = 2 & w((3,8)) = 6 & w((6,7)) = 5 \\ w((1,7)) = 5 & w((2,5)) = 1 & w((4,6)) = 8 & w((8,5)) = 2 \\ w((1,3)) = 3 & w((3,4)) = 5 & w((5,4)) = 3 & w((8,7)) = 3 \end{array}$$

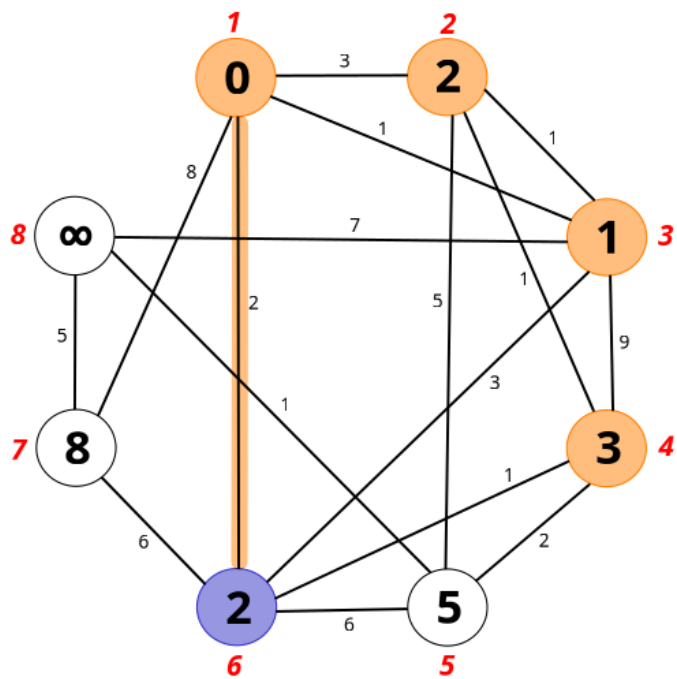




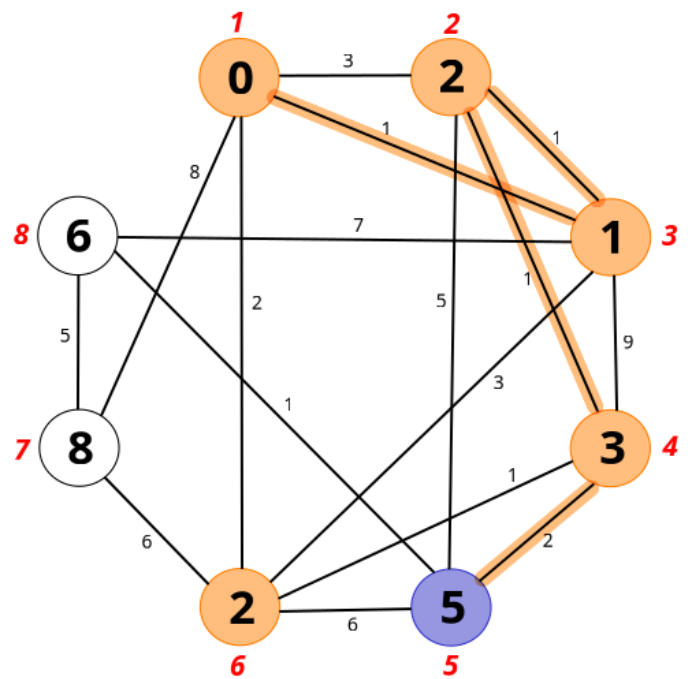
(b)

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 w((1,2)) = 3 & w((2,3)) = 1 & w((3,6)) = 3 & w((5,6)) = 6 \\
 w((1,6)) = 2 & w((2,4)) = 1 & w((3,8)) = 7 & w((6,7)) = 6 \\
 w((1,7)) = 8 & w((2,5)) = 5 & w((4,6)) = 1 & w((8,5)) = 1 \\
 w((1,3)) = 1 & w((3,4)) = 9 & w((5,4)) = 2 & w((8,7)) = 5
 \end{array}$$

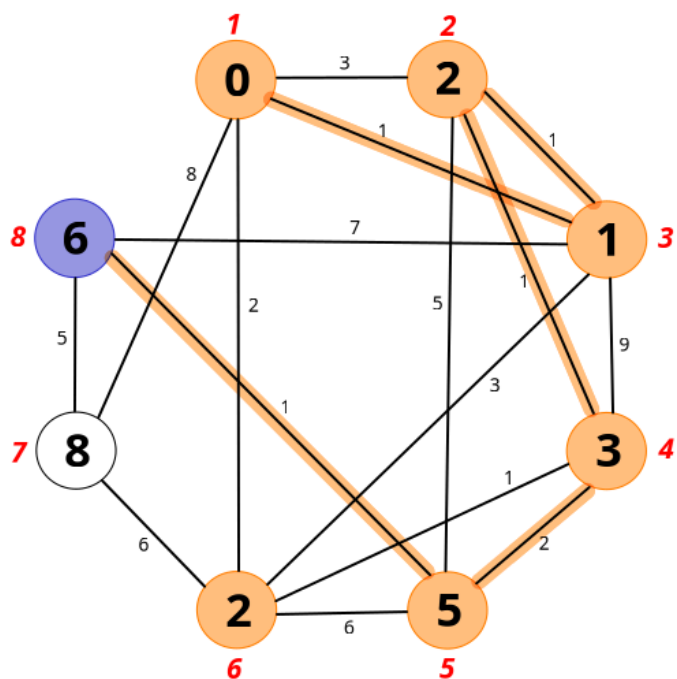




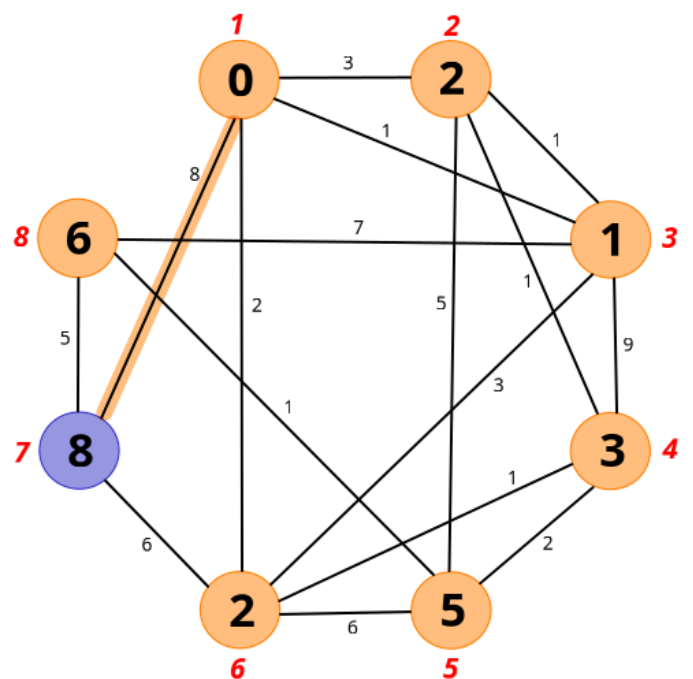
$C = \{1, 3, 2, 4, 6\}$   
 $D = [0, 2, 1, 3, 5, 2, 8, \infty]$



$C = \{1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5\}$   
 $D = [0, 2, 1, 3, 5, 2, 8, 6]$



$C = \{1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 8\}$   
 $D = [0, 2, 1, 3, 5, 2, 8, 6]$



$C = \{1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5, 8, 7\}$   
 $D = [0, 2, 1, 3, 5, 2, 8, 6]$