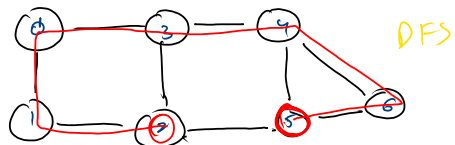


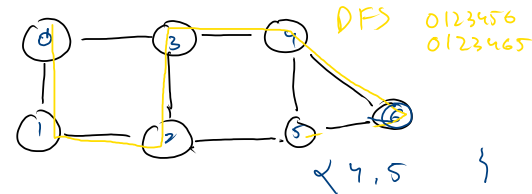
Hamiltonian path

→ A path in the graph which visits each vertex exactly once

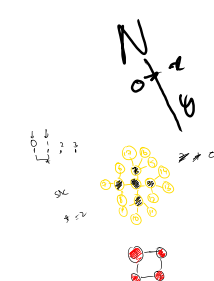
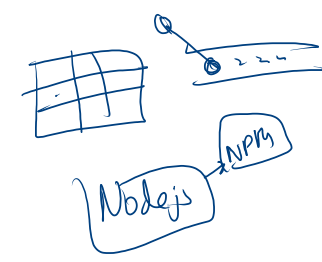
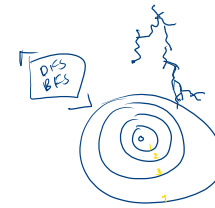
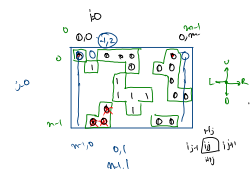
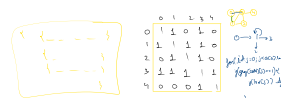
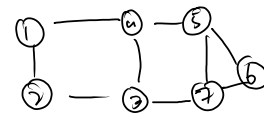


Hamiltonian cycle: end vtx is having the same vtx as one of its nbrs

1. Push in Pst
2. Mark in path
3. if (Pst.sz == graph.sz)
 - ① ② ③
 - 3
4. Try all Nbs
5. if (len(Pst) == sz-1)
6. path[curr] = for
7. return



Pst [0 1 2 3 4]
Path [I I I I I _ _]



```
//dijkstra
int lastFound = 0;
boolean[] vis = new boolean[N+1];
PriorityQueue<Pair> pq = new PriorityQueue<Pair>((a,b)->{
    return a.cost-b.cost;
});
pq.add(new Pair(0,0));
while(pq.size()>0){
    Pair curr = pq.remove();
    //mark
    if(vis[curr.node]) continue;
    vis[curr.node] = true;
    // lastFound = Math.max(lastFound,curr.cost);
    lastFound = curr.cost;
    for(Edge e: graph[curr.node]){
        if(!vis[e.nbr]) pq.add(new Pair(e.nbr,curr.cost + e.wt));
    }
}
for(int i=1;i<=N;i++) if(!vis[i]) return -1;
return lastFound;
```

