

Week-7

4 Dijkstra's algorithm to print shortest path and distance given source to destination.

Algorithm: →

- 1) START
- 2) input V
- 3) if $i \geq V$ goto STEP
- 4) if $j \geq V$ goto step 7
- 5) input $adj[i][j]$
- 6) if $j < V$ goto step 4
- 7) if $i < V$ goto step 3
- 8) input S
- 9) $dijkstra(adj, V, S-1)$
- 10) STOP

$dijkstra (vector<int> \<vector<int>> mat, int V, int S) \{$

int $dis[V]$;

bool $vis[V]$;

int $parent[V]$;

int i, j ;

for ($i=0$; $i < V$; $i++$) {

$dis[i] = INT_MAX$;

$vis[i] = false$;

$parent[i] = -1$;

}

$dis[S] = 0$;

$parent[S] = S$;

for ($i=0$; $i < V$; $i++$) {

$m = minDistanceIndex(dis, vis, V)$;

$vis[m] = true$;

for ($j=0$; $j < V$; $j++$) {

if ($dis[m] \neq INT_MAX$ && ! $vis[j]$ && $mat[m][j]$) {

if ($dis[j] > dis[m] + mat[m][j]$) {

$dis[j] = dis[m] + mat[m][j]$;

```

    parent[j] = i;
}
}
}

for (i=0; i<V; i++) {
    if (i==s) {
        cout << i << " : " << dis[i] << endl;
        continue;
    }
    cout << i << " : ";
    j = i;
    while (parent[j] != s) {
        cout << " " << parent[j] << " : ";
        j = parent[j];
    }
    cout << " " << s << " : " << dis[i] << endl;
}
}

```

```

int minDistanceIndex(int *dis, bool *vis, int V) {
    int i;
    int minDis = INT_MAX;
    int minIndex = -1;
    for (i=0; i<V; i++) {
        if (vis[i] == false && dis[i] <= minDis) {
            minDis = dis[i];
            minIndex = i;
        }
    }
    return minIndex;
}

```

an algorithm and implement it using a program to solve
question Problem using Bellman Ford's algorithm.

- 1) START
2) Input m
3) if $i \geq m$ goto step 7
4) if $j \geq m$ goto step 7
5) input graph[i][j]
6) if $j < m$ goto step 4
7) if $i < m$ goto step 3
8) input s
9) findpath(graph, m, s-1)
10) STOP

```
findpath(int ** graph, int m, int s) {  
    vector<int> dis(m, INT_MAX), pa(m, -1);  
    dis[saur] = 0;  
    for (int k=0; k<m-1; k++) {  
        for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {  
            for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {  
                if (graph[i][j] != 0) {  
                    if (dis[j] > dis[i] + graph[i][j]) {  
                        dis[j] = dis[i] + graph[i][j];  
                        pa[j] = i;  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {  
    calculate(pa, i);  
    cout << " : " << dis[i];  
}
```

```

calculate (vector<int> &pa, int i) {
    cout << i+1 << " ";
    if (pa[i] >= 0)
        calculate (pa, pa[i]);
}

```

a directed graph with two vertices. Design an algorithm for it using a program to find weight of shortest path source to destination while exactly k edges on the path.

Algorithm: →

- 1) START
- 2) input ver
- 3) if $i \geq ver$ goto step 7
- 4) if $j \geq ver$ goto 7
- 5) input $graph[i][j]$
- 6) if $j < ver$ goto step 4
- 7) if $i < ver$ goto step 3
- 8) input u, v, k
- 9) $ans = \text{shortest_weight}(graph, ver, u-1, v-1, k)$
- 10) print ans
- 11) STOP

```

shortest_weight (int **graph, int ver, int u, int v, int k) {
    if (k <= 0)
        return INT_MAX;
    if (k == 0) {
        if (u == v)
            return 0;
    }
    if (k == 1) {
        if (graph[u][v] != INT_MAX)
            return graph[u][v];
    }
    int res = INT_MAX;
    for (int i = 0; i < ver; i++) {
        if (graph[u][i] != 0) {
            if (u != i) {
                if (v != i) {
                    res = shortest_weight (graph, ver, i, v, k-1);
                    if (res != INT_MAX)
                        res = min (res, graph[u][i] + res);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return res;
}

```