

Dijketra's algorithm - applied backwards, from
t to s

s=0, t=5

			1 1.1 1.1	1	1
	×	y	dist: dictionary	priority_gueue	next: dictionary
initialization			10	<u>(0,5)</u>	None
iteration 1	5		3 5		3 5
iteration 1.1		3	80 0	€ (80,3) €	5 Name
iteration 1.2		4	80 10 0	€ (10,4), (80,3) €	5 5 None
to iteration 2			3 4 5		3 4 5
€ citeration 2.1		3	30 100	← (30, 3) ←	145 Nome
iteration 3	3		0 3 4 5		0 345
iteration 3.1		0	120 30100	€ ((20,0) €	3 45 None
iteration 3.2		1		€ (50, 1),((20,0) €	33 45 None
iteration 3.3		2		e (40,2),(50,1),(20,0) <	012345
ileration 3.4		4	the conditions of	rom if statement of	ne both false ->
iteration 4	2		0 1 2 3 4 5		
3 - iteration 4.1		0	90/50/40/30/10/0	€(50,1), (90,0) €	21331415 News
+3 iteration 5	1		0 1 2 3 4 5		012345
€ iteration 5.1		0	8050 40 30 10 0	← (80,0) ←	11331415 Now
ileration 5.2		2	the conditions from => no chan	m if statement ges will be	are both false -,
iteration 6	0			9 = A => STOP	

The minimum cost walk from s=0 to t=5 is cost = = dist [0] = 80 and we build it using next dictionary: s=0, mext [0] = 1, next [1] = 3, next [3] = 4, next [4] = 5 = t $\Rightarrow 0 \stackrel{30}{=} 1 \stackrel{20}{=} 3 \stackrel{20}{=} 4 \stackrel{10}{=} 5$ is the minimum cost walk from s=0 to t=5.