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1 //Dijkstra para matriz de adjacencias
2 int dijkstra(int ag[MAX][MAX], int s, int t){
3     int dist[MAX], vis[MAX];
4     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) { dist[i] = INF; vis[i] = 0; }
5     dist[s] = 0;
6     priority_queue<ii, vector<ii>, greater<ii>> q;
7     q.push(ii(dist[s], s));
8     while(!q.empty()){
9         int current = q.top().second;
10        q.pop();
11        if(vis[current]) continue;
12        vis[current] = 1;
13        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
14            if(ag[current][i] != -1 && !vis[i] && dist[i] > dist[current] + ag[current][i]){
15                dist[i] = dist[current] + ag[current][i];
16                q.push(ii(dist[i], i));
17            }
18        if(current == t) return dist[t];
19    }
20    return dist[t];
21 }
22
23 //Dijkstra para lista de adjacencias
24 int dijkstra(int s, int t) {
25     int dist[MAXC], vis[MAXC], i;
26     memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
27     for(i = 0; i < 2 * c; i++) dist[i] = INF;
28     dist[s] = 0;
29     priority_queue<pi, vpi, greater<pi>> kiwi;
30     kiwi.push(make_pair(dist[s], s));
31     while(!kiwi.empty()) {
32         pi current = kiwi.top();
33         kiwi.pop();
34         if(vis[current.second]) continue;
35         vis[current.second] = 1;
36         for(i = 0; i < (int) adj[current.second].size(); i++) {
37             int v = adj[current.second][i].second;
38             int vpeso = adj[current.second][i].first;
39             if(!vis[v] && dist[v] > dist[current.second] + vpeso) {
40                 dist[v] = dist[current.second] + vpeso;
41                 kiwi.push(make_pair(dist[v], v));
42             }
43         }
44     }
45     return dist[t] == INF ? -1 : dist[t];
46 }
```