Would a program to implement dyistorias algorithm. A include ( staio. h> A include < conio. R> Adoline INFINIY 9999 # define MAX roid dy i sestra (int G[MAX][MAX], wit m, int startmede) () mism this Lint G[MAX][MAX], i, j, m, u; points ("Enter no of nortices"); sconf ("1.d", & m); punts ("In Enter adjacency matrix Im"); for (i= o; i <n; it+) ( for ( i= 0; & < n i j f+ ) { scanf ("/d", & G[i][i]) } 3] pounts ("Enter starting mode"); scan & ("1.d", & m); dijikstra (g, m, u)i return 0 void dyisestra [int G[MAX] [MAX] into int startmode { int cost[MAX][MAX], distance [MAX], pred[MAX], int visited [MAX], count, mindistance, meathode, Cariimsiiosi)rof (++; ( m > ); (0=1) ref ig(G[i][i] = = 0) (YTINIANE = [i][i] LEO else cost (1) (i) = G(1) (i); for (1=0; i< m; i++) { distance [i] = west [startnedo][i];

pred [i] = startmode; misited [i] = 0; distance [startmode] = 0; visited [start node] = 13 count = (; while ( count ( m-1) { mindistance = INFINITY; for (i=0; iKn; ice) Eig(distance[i] < mindistance & Visited[i]) I mindistance = distance [i]; nestrode = i; visited [next node ] = 1; for (izo; ikm; ier) if (! visited [i]) { if (mindistance [neatmode][i] < distance[i]) [ distance [i] = mindistance + cost [next mode] [i]; pred [i] = nextinode; count ++ i gor (120; 12m; 177) is (i! = startnode ) E pount & ("In Distance of node 1.d="/d="/"si) distance (i);
points ("In rath = 1.19, i); de : pred(1); (", d", j); 3 while (j!= startmade);

enter no of vertices: 4 Enter adjacency matrix 1010 1101 1010 Enter storting node :: ] Distance of 0 = 1 Path = 0 6 1 Distance of 2 = 1 lath = 2 ( ) Pistance of 3 = 2 Padh = 3 60 6 1

Output !-