```
close all;
clear all;
t1 = [1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6];
s1 = [2,3,4,5,6,5,6,7,7];
w1 = [1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 5, 4, 2, 1];
w2 = [1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1];
S = zeros(7);
S(3,2)=1;S(2,3)=1;S(5,2)=1;S(2,5)=1;
S(4,2)=1;S(2,4)=1;S(6,2)=1;S(2,6)=1;
G1= digraph(t1,s1,w1);
G2= digraph(t1,s1,w2);
figure(1)
plot(G1, 'EdgeLabel', G1.Edges.Weight)
figure (2)
plot(G2, 'EdgeLabel', G2.Edges.Weight)
%%% dodanie wiadomości wynikających z sprzezen antycypacyjnych
for i=1:size(S)
    for j=1:size(S)
        if S(i,j) == 1
            t1 = [t1,i];
             s1 = [t1,j];
             w1 = [w1 \text{ shortestpath}(G1, i, j)]
             w2 = [w2 \text{ shortestpath}(G2, i, j)]
        end
    end
end
[P1,d1] = shortestpath(G1,1,7)
[P2,d2] = shortestpath(G2,1,7)
figure(1)
GP1=plot(G1, 'EdgeLabel', G1.Edges.Weight)
highlight (GP1, P1, 'EdgeColor', 'r', 'LineWidth', 4)
title(strcat('Najkrotsza sciezka dla funkcji kosztu 1 K=',num2str(d1)))
figure (2)
GP2=plot(G2, 'EdgeLabel', G2.Edges.Weight)
highlight(GP2, P2, 'EdgeColor', 'r', 'LineWidth', 4)
title(strcat('Najkrotsza sciezka dla funkcji kosztu 2 K=',num2str(d2)))
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figure (3);
pth = pathof(G1,1,7);
for ii = 1:length(pth)
    subplot(3,2,ii);
    h(ii) = plot(G1, 'edgecolor', 'k', 'nodecolor', 'k');
```

```
highlight(h(ii), pth{ii}, 'edgecolor', 'b', 'nodecolor', 'b');
highlight(h(ii), 1, 'nodecolor', 'g');
highlight(h(ii), 7, 'nodecolor', 'r');
end

figure(4);
pth = path_to_end_node(G2,1,7);
for ii = 1:length(pth)

    subplot(3,2,ii);
    h(ii) = plot(G2, 'edgecolor', 'k', 'nodecolor', 'k');
    highlight(h(ii), pth{ii}, 'edgecolor', 'b', 'nodecolor', 'b');
    highlight(h(ii), 1, 'nodecolor', 'g');
    highlight(h(ii), 7, 'nodecolor', 'r');
end
```