

MP-2 Tutorial - 3

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In [1]: import sys
INF = sys.maxsize
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In [2]: def floydWarshall(graph):
    n = len(graph)
    dist = [[] for i in range(n)]
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            dist[i].append(graph[i][j])

    for k in range(n):
        for i in range(n):
            for j in range(n):
                dist[i][j] = min(dist[i][j],dist[i][k]+ dist[k][j])

    print("shortest distance between every pair of vertices")
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            if dist[i][j]==INF:
                print("%7s" %("INF"),end = ' ')
            else:
                print("%7d" %(dist[i][j]),end=' ')
        print()
graph = [[0,5,INF,10],
          [INF,0,3,INF],
          [INF, INF, 0, 1],
          [INF, INF, INF, 0]
        ]
# Print the solution
floydWarshall(graph);
```

shortest distance between every pair of vertices

0	5	8	9
INF	0	3	4
INF	INF	0	1
INF	INF	INF	0

```
In [3]: # Floyd Warshall Algorithm in python
# The number of vertices
nV = 4
INF = 999
```

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In [4]: # Algorithm implementation
def floyd_warshall(G):
    distance = list(map(lambda i: list(map(lambda j: j, i)), G))
    # Adding vertices individually
    for k in range(nV):
        for i in range(nV):
            for j in range(nV):
                distance[i][j] = min(distance[i][j], distance[i][k] + distance[k][j])
    print_solution(distance)
```

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In [5]: def print_solution(distance):
    for i in range(nV):
        for j in range(nV):
            if(distance[i][j] == INF):
                print("INF", end=" ")
            else:
                print(distance[i][j], end=" ")
        print(" ")
```

```
In [6]: # Printing the solution

G = [[0, 3, INF, 5],
      [2, 0, INF, 4],
      [INF, 1, 0, INF],
      [INF, INF, 2, 0]]
floyd_warshall(G)

0 3 7 5
2 0 6 4
3 1 0 5
5 3 2 0
```