

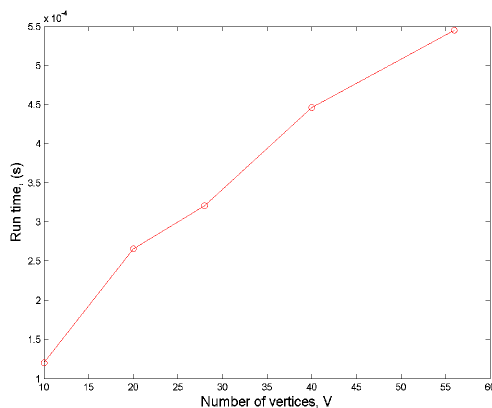
Problem

Implement Bellman Ford Algorithm and run it for a number of a number of inputs.

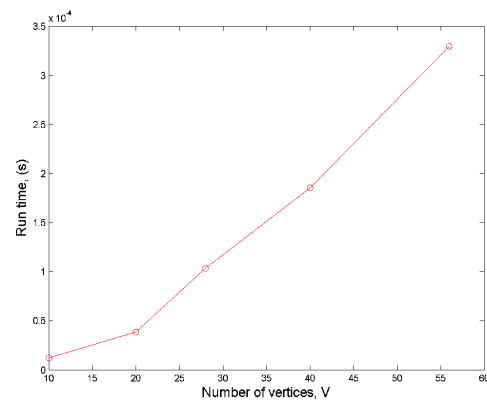
1. Implementation: Github link
2. Chart showing the running time vs input (vertices and edges) [Submit a pdf/picture]

Solution

1. Github link = Assignment_3.m
2. Formation of test cases:
 - Number of vertices, \mathbf{V} are varied in domain = $\{10,20,28,40,56\}$.
 - Number of edges, \mathbf{E} are varied in domain = $[v, 2v]$, where $v \in \mathbf{V}$.
 - Total number of runs for each case is $\mathbf{R} = 100$.
3. Plots:
 - Fig 1 Run-time vs V , with $E = 100$ (1a), V (1b), for $V = \{10,20,28,40,56\}$.
 - Fig 2 Run-time vs E , with $E = [v, 2v]$, for $= 20$ (2a) and 56 (2b).
 - Fig 3 Run-time vs $(V \times E)$, for $V = \{10,20,28,40,56\}$.



(a) Run time vs V with $E = 100$



(b) Run time vs V with $E = V$

Figure 1: Run time for Bellman Ford algorithm vs number of vertices

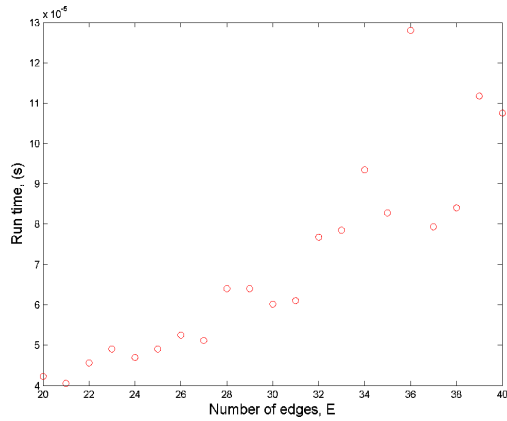
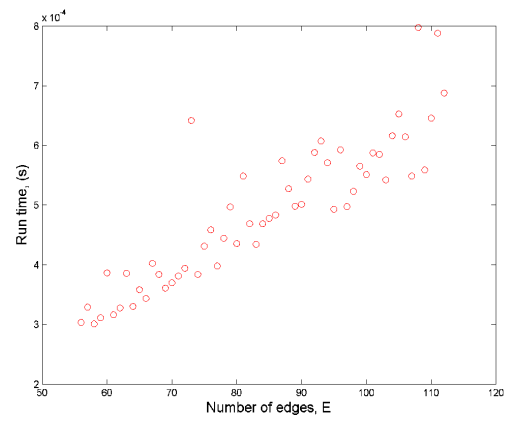
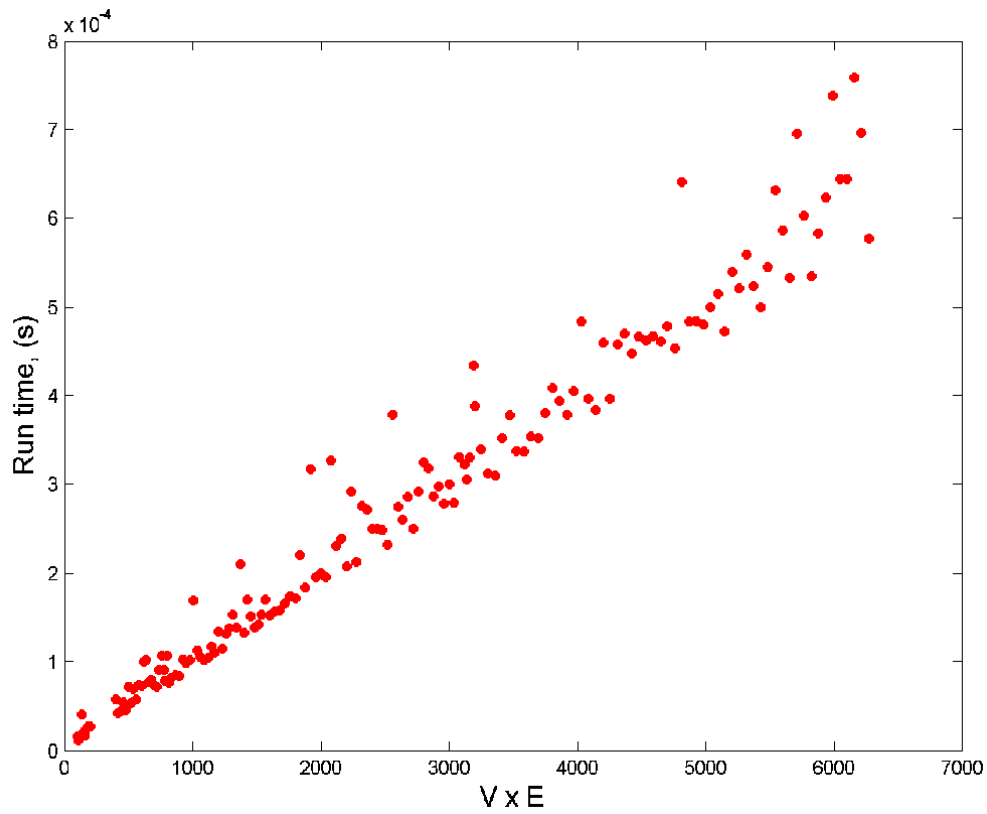
(a) Run time vs E with $V = 20$ (b) Run time vs E with $V = 56$

Figure 2: Run time for Bellman Ford algorithm vs number of edges

Figure 3: Run time for Bellman Ford algorithm vs $V \times E$