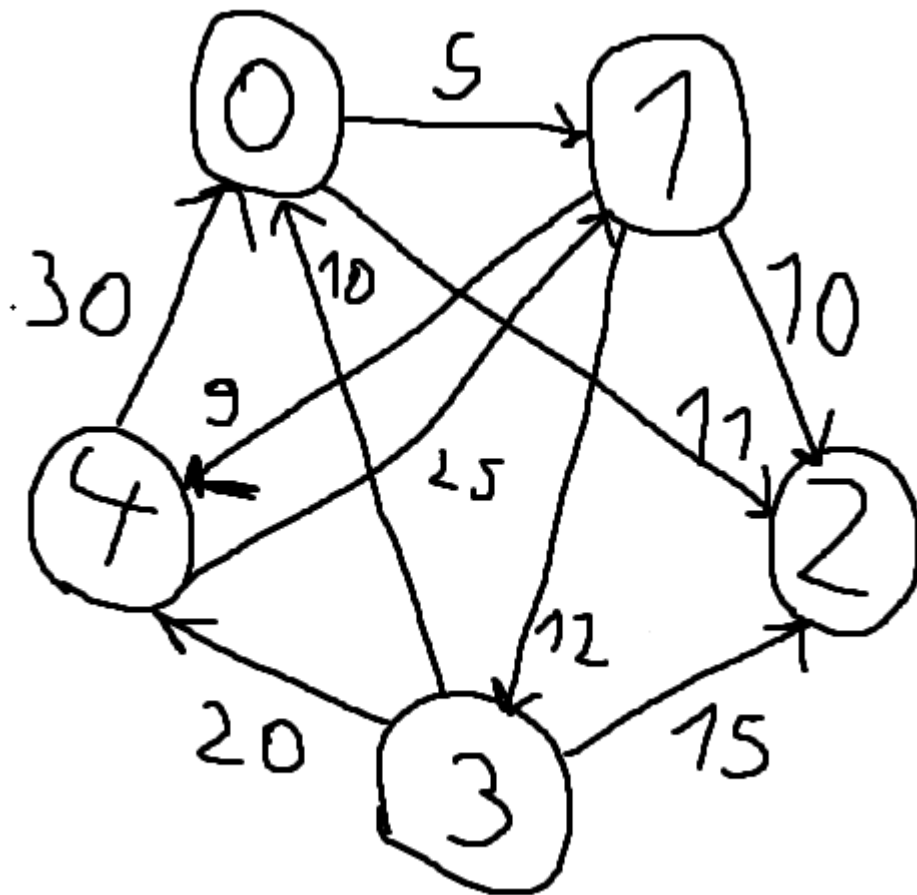


Manual executions

Graph:



Dijkstra's algorithm:

- the minimum cost walk from a vertex s to all the other vertices
- graph with non-negative costs

s=0, t=4

	x	y	dist: dictionary	q: priority queue	prev: dictionary
initialization			0 0	<- (0,0) <-	
iteration 1	0				
iteration 1.1		1	0 1 0 5	<- (1,5) <-	1 0
iteration 1.2		2	0 1 2 0 5 11	<- (1,5) (2,11) <-	1 2 0 0
iteration 2	1			<- (2,11) <-	
iteration 2.1		2	0 1 2 0 5 11	<- (2,11) <-	
iteration 2.2		3	0 1 2 3 0 5 11 17	<- (2,11) (3,17) <-	1 2 3 0 0 1
iteration 2.3		4	0 1 2 3 4 0 5 11 17 14	<- (2,11) (4,14) (3,17) <-	1 2 3 4 0 0 1 1
iteration 3	2			<- (4,14) (3,17) <-	
Iteration 4	4				

The minimum cost walk from s=0 to t=4 is built backwards from prev:

t=4; prev[4] = 1; prev[1] = 0 = s

0->1->4, cost = dist[4] = 14

s=2; t=3

	x	y	dist: dictionary	q: priority queue	prev: dictionary
initialization			2 0	$\leftarrow (2,0) \leftarrow$	
iteration 1	2				

There is no walk from 2 to 3, because 2's outer degree is 0.