```
#include<stdio.h>
int ballman_ford(int G[20][20],int V,int E,int edge[20][2])
{
       int i,u,v,k,distance[20],parent[20],S,flag=1;
       for(i=0;i<=V;i++)
       {
               distance[i]=1000,parent[i]=-1;
       }
       printf("enter source:");
       scanf("%d",&S);
       distance[S-1]=0;
       for(i=0;i< V-1;i++)
       {
              for(k=0;k< E;k++)
               {
                      u=edge[k][0],v=edge[k][1];
                      if(distance[u]+G[u][v]<distance[v])</pre>
                      distance[v]=distance[u]+G[u][v],parent[v]=u;
               }
       }
       for(k=0;k< E;k++)
       {
               u=edge[k][0],v=edge[k][1];
               if(distance[u]+G[u][v]< distance[v])
               flag=0;
       }
```

```
if(flag)
       for(i=0;i<=V-1;i++)
       printf("vertex %d-> cost= %d parent=%d\n",i+1,distance[i],parent[i]+1);
       return flag;
}
int main()
{
       int V,edge[20][2],G[20][20],i,j,k=0;
       printf("bellman ford \n");
       printf("enter no of vertices");
       scanf("%d",&V);
       printf("enter graph in matrix form: \n");
       for(i=0;i< V;i++)
       for(j=0;j< V;j++)
       {
       scanf("%d",&G[i][j]);
       if(G[i][j]!=0)
       edge[k][0]=i,edge[k++][1]=j;
       }
       if(ballman_ford(G,V,k,edge))
       printf("\n no negative weigth cycle");
       else
       printf("\n negative weight cycle");
       return 0;
}
```

```
/*
stud@stud-OptiPlex-380:~$ gcc assg3.c
stud@stud-OptiPlex-380:~$ ./a.out
bellman ford
enter no of vertices3
enter graph in matrix form:
2
5
3
1
8
6
7
9
enter source:2
vertex 1-> cost= 1 parent=2
vertex 2-> cost= 0 parent=0
vertex 3-> cost= 4 parent=1
no negative weigth cyclestud@stud-OptiPlex-380:~$ gcc assg3.c
stud@stud-OptiPlex-380:~$ ./a.out
bellman ford
enter no of vertices3
enter graph in matrix form:
3
```

-2

```
5
-1
8
9
-6
7
4
enter source:3

negative weight cyclestud@stud-OptiPlex-380:~$
```

\*/