

Dijkstra's Algorithm

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>

int main() {
    printf("Enter number of nodes: ");
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int g[n][n];
    printf("Enter adjacency matrix: \n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &g[i][j]);
        }
    }

    int s;
    printf("Enter source node: ");
    scanf("%d", &s);

    int d[n];
    int v[n];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        d[i] = INT_MAX;
        v[i] = 0;
    }

    d[s] = 0;
    for (int count = 0; count <n-1; count++) {
        int u = -1;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            if (!v[i] && (u == -1 || d[i] < d[u])) {
                u = i;
            }
        }

        if (d[u] == INT_MAX) break;
    }
}

```

```

    v[u] = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (g[u][i] && !v[i] && d[u] != INT_MAX)
            && d[u] + g[u][i] < d[i]) {
                d[i] = d[u] + g[u][i];
    }
}

```

```

q
printf("Distance from node %d:\n", s);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (d[i] == INT_MAX)
        printf("INF");
}
else
    printf("%d", d[i]);
}

```

```

q
printf("\n");
return 0;
}

```

### Output :-

Enter number of nodes : 5

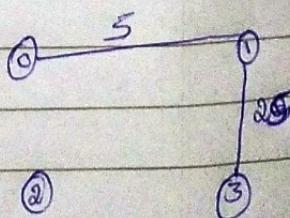
Enter adjacency matrix :

0	5	15	20	9999
5	0	25	30	9999
15	25	0	30	37
20	9999	80	0	35
9999	9999	37	85	0

Enter source node : 1

Distance from node 1 :

5 0 20 25 57



## ALGORITHM: dijkstra(c[1..n, 1..n], src)

Input: An nxn cost matrix  $c[1..n, 1..n]$  with source node  
 Output: length  $dist[j]$  of shortest path from src to  $j$

```

for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
     $dist[j] \leftarrow c[src, j]$ 
end for
for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
     $vis[j] \leftarrow 0$ 
end for
 $dist[src] \leftarrow 0$ 
 $vis[src] \leftarrow 1$ 
Count  $\leftarrow 1$ 
while Count  $\leq n$  do
    min  $\leftarrow 9999$ 
    for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
        if  $dist[j] < min$  and  $vis[j] = 0$ 
            min  $\leftarrow dist[j]$ 
            u  $\leftarrow j$ 
        end if
    end for
    vis[u]  $\leftarrow 1$ 
    Count  $\leftarrow Count + 1$ 
    for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
        if  $min + c[u, j] < dist[j]$  and  $vis[j] = 0$ 
             $dist[j] \leftarrow min + c[u, j]$ 
        end if
    end for
end while
write 'shortest distance is'
for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
    write src, j, dist[j]
end for.
    
```

## Kruskals Algorithm:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define MAX 30
```

```
typedef struct Edge {
```

```
    int u, v, cost;
```

```
} Edge;
```

```
Edge edges[MAX];
```

```
int parents[MAX];
```

```
int find(int i) {
```

```
    while (parent[i])
```

```
        i = parent[i];
```

```
    return i;
```

```
}
```

```
int uni(int i, int j) {
```

```
    if (i != j) {
```

```
        parent[j] = i;
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void kruskals(int C[MAX][MAX], int n) {
```

```
    int i, j, u, v, a, b, min, ne = 0, mincost = 0;
```

```
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
        parent[i] = 0;
```

```
    while (ne < n - 1) {
```

```
        min = 9999;
```

4

```
for(i=1; i<=n; i++) {
```

```
    for(j=1; j<=n; j++) {
```

```
        if(c[i][j] < min) {
```

```
            min = c[i][j];
```

```
            u = a = i;
```

```
            v = b = j;
```

}

}

}

```
u = find(u);
```

```
v = find(v);
```

```
if (uni(u, v)) {
```

```
    printf("(%.d, %.d) → %.d\n", a, b, min);
```

```
    mincost += min;
```

```
    n++;
```

}

```
c[a][b] = c[b][a] = 9999;
```

}

```
printf("Minimum cost = %.d\n", mincost);
```

}

```
int main() {
```

```
    int c[MAX][MAX], n, i, j;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Enter the cost matrix: \n");
```

```
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++) {
```

```
        for(j=1; j<=n; j++) {
```

```
            scanf("%d", &c[i][j]);
```

```
            if(c[i][j] == 0)
```

```
                c[i][j] = 9999;
```

}

printf ("the minimum spanning Tree is : ");  
Kruskals(C, n);

return 0;

}

Output :

Enter the number of vertices : 5

Enter the cost matrix :

0	5	15	20	9999
5	0	25	30	9999
15	25	0	30	37
20	9999	30	0	35
9999	9999	37	35	0

The minimum Spanning Tree is :

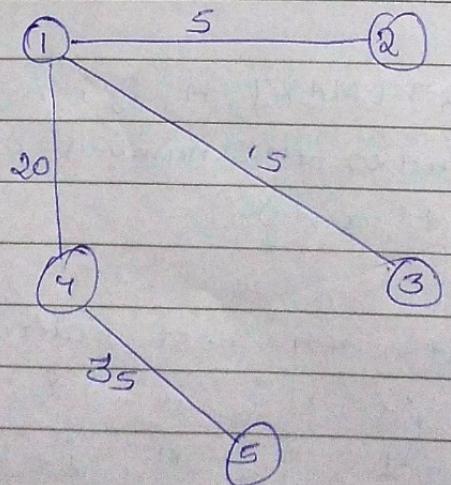
(1, 2) → 5

(1, 3) → 15

(1, 4) → 20

(4, 5) → 35

minimum cost = 75



Algorithm :- Kruskals (C[1..n, 1..n])

// Input : An nxn cost matrix C[1..n, 1..n]

Output : minimum cost of spanning tree of given  
undirected graph.

net = 0

mincost  $\leftarrow 0$

for i  $\leftarrow 1$  to n do

Parent[i]  $\leftarrow 0$

end for

while net = n-1 do

min  $\leftarrow 9999$

for i  $\leftarrow 1$  to n do

for j  $\leftarrow 1$  to n do

if C[i, j]  $\leq$  min

min  $\leftarrow C[i, j]$

u  $\leftarrow i$

a  $\leftarrow i$

v  $\leftarrow j$

b  $\leftarrow j$

end if

end for

end for

while parent[u] != 0 do

u  $\leftarrow$  parent[u]

end while

if a == v

write a, b, min

parent[u]  $\leftarrow u$

net  $\leftarrow$  net + 1

mincost  $\leftarrow$  mincost + min

end if

C[a, b]  $\leftarrow 9999$

C[a, b]  $\leftarrow 9999$

end while

return write mincost