## **EXPERIMENT-8**

## Program:

WAP to implement Dijkstra's algorithm using c/c++ and write the complexity.

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Pseudo code:
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DIJKSTRA (G, w, s) // G is the graph, w is the weight function, s is the source node
 for each node v in G
  d[v] = infinity // d[v] is the distance from s to v
  p[v] = null // p[v] is the previous node in the shortest path from s to v
 d[s] = 0
 Q = a priority queue of nodes ordered by d
 while Q is not empty
  u = Q.extract min() // remove and return the node with the smallest distance
  for each neighbor v of u
   if d[v] > d[u] + w(u, v) // if the distance can be improved
    d[v] = d[u] + w(u, v) // update the distance
    p[v] = u // update the previous node
    Q.decrease_key(v, d[v]) // update the priority queue
 return d, p
Input:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define MAX VERTICES 10
int minDistance(int dist[], bool sptSet[], int vertices) {
  int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
  for (int v = 0; v < vertices; v++) {
    if (!sptSet[v] && dist[v] < min) {
      min = dist[v];
      min index = v;
    } }
  return min_index;
```

```
}
void printPathAndDistance(int parent[], int target) {
        if (parent[target] == -1) {
                printf("%d ", target);
                return; }
        printPathAndDistance(parent, parent[target]);
        printf("-> %d ", target);
}
void printSolution(int dist[], int parent[], int src, int vertices) {
        printf("Vertex Shortest Distance Shortest Path\n");
        for (int v = 0; v < vertices; v++) {
                printf("%d \t\t %d \t\t ", v, dist[v]);
                printPathAndDistance(parent, v);
                printf("\n");
        }
}
void dijkstra(int graph[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES], int src, int vertices) {
        int dist[MAX_VERTICES];
        bool sptSet[MAX_VERTICES];
        int parent[MAX_VERTICES];
        for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
                dist[i] = INT_MAX;
                sptSet[i] = false;
                parent[i] = -1;
        }
        dist[src] = 0;
        for (int count = 0; count < vertices - 1; count++) {
                int u = minDistance(dist, sptSet, vertices);
                sptSet[u] = true;
                for (int v = 0; v < vertices; v++) {
                        if (!sptSet[v] \&\& graph[u][v] \&\& dist[u] != INT\_MAX \&\& (dist[u] + graph[u][v] < dist[v])) \\  \{ (lsptSet[v] \&\& graph[u][v] < dist[v]) \} \\  \{ (lsptSet[v] \&\& graph[u][v] &\& dist[v] \\  \{ (lsptSet[v] \&\& graph[u][v]
```

```
dist[v] = dist[u] + graph[u][v];
        parent[v] = u;
      } } }
  printSolution(dist, parent, src, vertices);
}int main() {
  int vertices;
  printf("Boddu Asmitha Bhavya_A2305221386");
  printf("\nEnter the number of vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &vertices);
  int graph[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES];
  printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
      scanf("%d", &graph[i][j]);
   } }
  int source;
  printf("\nEnter the source vertex: ");
  scanf("%d", &source);
  dijkstra(graph, source, vertices);
  return 0;
}
Boddu Asmitha Bhavya_A2305221386
Enter the number of vertices: 3
Enter the adjacency matrix:
  6 4
Enter the source vertex: 1
            Shortest Distance
Vertex
                                       Shortest Path
                       5
                       0
                                                        1
                       4
                                                        1 -> 2
```

Time complexity: O(E log V)