

1. Single source sortest path

A. Dijkstra Algo (not for -ive circle)

// Bellman Ford Algo (for negative circle)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<pair<int,int>>adj[20000007];
void addEdge(int u, int v, int w)
{
    adj[u].push_back({v, w});
    adj[v].push_back({u, w});
}

void primMST(int V)
{
    priority_queue<pair<int, int>, vector <pair<int, int>> , greater<pair<int, int>> > pq;
    int src = 0;
    vector<int>dis(V, INT_MAX);
    vector<bool> inMST(V, false);
    pq.push({0, src});
    dis[src] = 0;
    while (!pq.empty())
    {
        int u = pq.top().second;
        pq.pop();

        if(inMST[u] == true)
            continue;
        inMST[u] = true;

        for(auto it:adj[u])
        {
            int v=it.first;
            int weight=it.second;

            if (inMST[v] == false && dis[v] > dis[u] + weight)
            {
                dis[v] = dis[u] + weight;
                pq.push({dis[v], v});
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
    }
}
for(int i=0;i<V;i++)
    cout<<dis[i]<<" ";
}
int main()
{
    int V = 9;
    addEdge(0, 1, 4);
    addEdge(0, 7, 8);
    addEdge(1, 2, 8);
    addEdge(1, 7, 11);
    addEdge(2, 3, 7);
    addEdge(2, 8, 2);
    addEdge(2, 5, 4);
    addEdge(3, 4, 9);
    addEdge(3, 5, 14);
    addEdge(4, 5, 10);
    addEdge(5, 6, 2);
    addEdge(6, 7, 1);
    addEdge(6, 8, 6);
    addEdge(7, 8, 7);

    primMST(V);
    return 0;
}

```