

Figure 6-15. Dijkstra's Algorithm for dense graphs fact sheet

Example 6-5. Optimized Dijkstra's Algorithm for dense graphs

```
* Given int[][] of edge weights in raw form, compute shortest distance to
\ensuremath{^{*}} all vertices in graph (dist) and record predecessor links for all
* vertices (pred) to be able to recreate these paths. An edge weight of
 * INF means no edge. Suitable for Dense Graphs Only.
void singleSourceShortestDense(int n, int ** const weight, int s, \ /* in */
```

| Chapter 6: Graph Algorithms