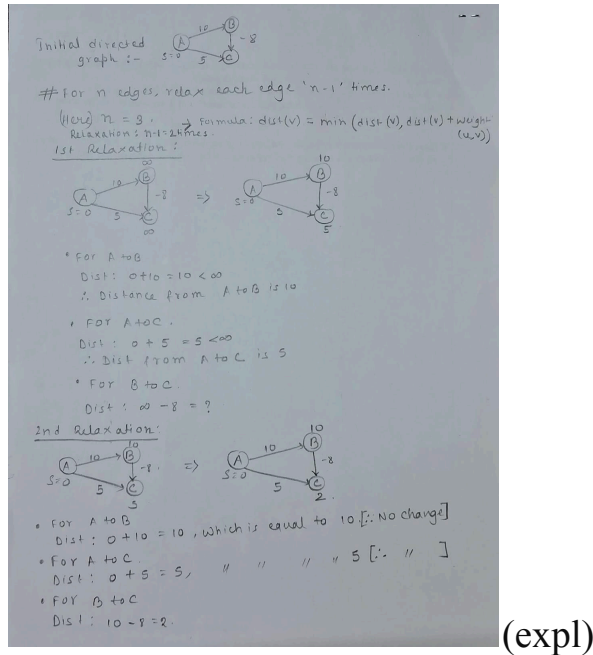


7. Bellman ford

Formula: $\text{dist}[v] = \min(\text{dist}[v], \text{dist}[u] + \text{weight}(u, v))$



Algorithm:

1. Input:

- Number of vertices (V)
- Number of edges (E)
- List of edges with their source vertex (u), destination vertex (v), and weight (w)
- Source vertex (src)

2. Initialize Distances:

- Create an array 'dist' of size (v)
- Set 'dist[src]' to 0 (the distance from the source to itself is 0)
- Set all other entries in 'dist' to infinity (9999)

3. Relax All Edges:

- Repeat the following (V-1) times:
 - For each edge ((u, v, w)) in the list of edges:
 - If 'dist[u]' is not infinity and 'dist[u] + w < dist[v]':
 - Update 'dist[v]' to 'dist[u] + w'

4. Check for Negative-Weight Cycles:

- For each edge ((u, v, w)) in the list of edges:
 - If 'dist[u]' is not infinity and 'dist[u] + w < dist[v]':

- Print "Graph contains negative cycle" and exit the algorithm

5. Output Distances:

- Print "Vertex \t Distance from Source"
- For each vertex (i) from 0 to (V-1):
 - Print vertex (i) and `dist[i]`

Code:

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

#define MAX_VERTICES 10
#define MAX_EDGES 20
#define INF 9999

typedef struct {
    int source, destination, weight;
} Edge;

void findShortestPaths(int numVertices, int numEdges, int sourceVertex, Edge edges[]) {
    int distances[MAX_VERTICES];

    // Initialize distances
    for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++)
        distances[i] = INF;
    distances[sourceVertex] = 0;

    // Relax all edges numVertices - 1 times
    for (int i = 0; i < numVertices - 1; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < numEdges; j++)
        {
            int u = edges[j].source;
            int v = edges[j].destination;
            int weight = edges[j].weight;
            if (distances[u] != INF && distances[u] + weight < distances[v])
                distances[v] = distances[u] + weight;
        }
    }

    // Check for negative cycles
    for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; i++)
    {
```

```

        int u = edges[i].source;
        int v = edges[i].destination;
        int weight = edges[i].weight;
        if (distances[u] != INF && distances[u] + weight < distances[v])
        {
            printf("Graph contains negative cycle\n");
            return;
        }
    }

    // Print distances
    printf("Vertex\tDistance from Source\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++)
        printf("%d\t%d\n", i, distances[i]);
}

int main()
{
    int numVertices, numEdges;

    printf("Enter the number of vertices and edges: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &numVertices, &numEdges);

    Edge edges[MAX_EDGES];

    printf("Enter source, destination, and weight for each edge:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; i++)
        scanf("%d %d %d", &edges[i].source, &edges[i].destination, &edges[i].weight);

    int sourceVertex;

    printf("Enter the source vertex: ");
    scanf("%d", &sourceVertex);

    findShortestPaths(numVertices, numEdges, sourceVertex, edges);

    return 0;
}

```

input/output:

```
Enter the number of vertices and edges: 4
4
Enter source, destination, and weight for each edge:
1 2 7
2 3 10
3 1 -1
4 2 2
Enter the source vertex: 1
Vertex Distance from Source
0 9999
1 0
2 3
3 13
-----
S
```