## Assignment 3 (Dijkstr's algorithm part A):

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Cpp code
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int Total_v = -1;
void print_paths(int index, vector<int> paths)
{
  char c=65+index;
        if (index == Total_v) {
                return;
        print_paths(paths[index], paths);
        cout << c << "->";
}
void catch_sol(int first, vector<int> arr_dist, vector<int> paths)
{
        int n = arr_dist.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                if (i != first) {
                   char c=65+first, e=65+i;
                        cout << "\n" << c << " -> ";
                        cout << e << " \t ":
                        cout << arr dist[i] << " \t\t ";
                        print_paths(i, paths);
                }
        }
}
int main()
{
        vector<vector<int> > arr = {
     \{0, 10, 0, 0, 3\},\
     \{0, 0, 2, 0, 4\},\
     \{0, 0, 0, 9, 0\},\
     \{0, 0, 7, 0, 0\},\
     \{0, 1, 8, 2, 0\}\};
        int n = arr[0].size(), first = 0;
        vector<int> arr_dist(n);
        vector<bool> arr_add(n);
        vector<int> paths(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                arr_dist[i] = INT_MAX;
                arr_add[i] = false;
        }
        arr dist[first] = 0;
        paths[first] = Total_v;
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                 int v = -1;
                 int dist = INT MAX;
                 for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                         if (!arr_add[j] && arr_dist[j] < dist) {
                                 v = j;
                                 dist = arr_dist[j];
                         }
                 }
                 arr add[v] = true;
                 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                         int e_dist = arr[v][i];
                         if (e_dist > 0 && ((dist + e_dist) < arr_dist[i])) {
                                  paths[i] = v;
                                 arr_dist[i] = dist + e_dist;
                         }
                }
        cout << "Vertex\t||\tDistance\t|| Path"<<endl;
        catch_sol(first, arr_dist, paths);
        return 0;
}
```

- Test cases passed
- Completed on 12/10/22

## Q/A:

- 1. How long did you spend on this assignment?
  - a. 3hi
- 2. Based on your effort, what letter grade would you say you earned?
  - a. On a scale of 1 to 10. I would grade this as 10/10.
- 3. Based on your solution, what letter grade would you say you earned?
  - a. On a scale of 1 to 10. I would grade this as 9/10.
- 4. Provide a summary of what doesn't work in your solution, along with an explanation of how you attempted to solve the problem and where you feel you struggled?
  - a. While printing the whole path from source to destination.
  - b. At first I tried a naive approach by storing a dictionary of paths from source to all vertices with their minimum distance, later I tried to store the distance of one vertex by using previous vertex distance.