

Lab-7

1) From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int parent[10]={0};
int find_parent(int);
int is_cyclic(int,int);
int main()
{
    int cost[10][10],min_cost=0,min,i,j,n,no_e=1,a,b,u,v,x;
    printf("Enter number of vertices:\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the weight in the form of an adjacency matrix:\n");

    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
            if(cost[i][j]==0)
                cost[i][j]=999;
        }
    }

    while(no_e<n)
    {
        min=999;
```

```

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
    {
        if(cost[i][j]<min)
        {
            min=cost[i][j];
            a=u=i;
            b=v=j;
        }
    }
}

u=find_parent(u);
v=find_parent(v);
x=is_cyclic(u,v);
if(x==1)
{
    printf("\n%d to %d cost=%d",a,b,min);
    no_e++;
    min_cost+=min;
}
cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
}

printf("\nMinimum cost of the spanning tree is %d",min_cost);
return 0;

```

```
}
```

```
int find_parent(int a)
{
    while(parent[a]!=0)
        a=parent[a];
    return a;
}
```

```
int is_cyclic(int a ,int b)
{
    if(a!=b)
    {
        parent[b]=a;
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

```

Enter number of vertices:
5
Enter the weight in the form of an adjacency matrix:
0 1 5 2 999
1 0 999 999 999
5 999 0 3 999
2 999 3 0 1
999 999 999 1 0

1 to 2 cost=1
4 to 5 cost=1
1 to 4 cost=2
3 to 4 cost=3
Minimum cost of the spanning tree is 7

```

PRIMS

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int cost[10][10],visited[10]={0},i,j,n,no_e=1,min,a,b,min_cost=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of nodes:\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    printf("Enter the cost in form of adjacency matrix:\n");
```

```
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
```

```
            if(cost[i][j]==0)
```

```
                cost[i][j]=1000;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```

visited[1]=1;
while(no_e<n)
{
    min=1000;

    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
            if(cost[i][j]<min)
            {
                if(visited[i]!=0)
                {
                    min=cost[i][j];
                    a=i;
                    b=j;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    if(visited[b]==0)
    {
        printf("\n%d to %d cost=%d",a,b,min);
        min_cost=min_cost+min;
        no_e++;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    visited[b]=1;

    cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=1000;
}
printf("\nminimum weight is %d",min_cost);
return 0;
}

```

```

Enter the number of nodes:
5
Enter the cost in form of adjacency matrix:
0 1 5 2 999
1 0 999 999 999
5 999 0 3 999
2 999 3 0 1
999 999 999 1 0

1 to 2 cost=1
1 to 4 cost=2
4 to 5 cost=1
4 to 3 cost=3
minimum weight is 7

```

2) From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.

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

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
#define INFINITY 9999
```

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX],int n,int startnode);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int G[MAX][MAX],i,j,n,u;
```

```

printf("Enter no. of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
scanf("%d",&G[i][j]);
printf("\nEnter the starting node:");
scanf("%d",&u);
dijkstra(G,n,u);
return 0;
}

void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX],int n,int startnode)
{

int cost[MAX][MAX],distance[MAX],pred[MAX];
int visited[MAX],count,mindistance,nextnode,i,j;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
if(G[i][j]==0)
cost[i][j]=INFINITY;
else
cost[i][j]=G[i][j];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
distance[i]=cost[startnode][i];
pred[i]=startnode;
visited[i]=0;
}
distance[startnode]=0;

```

```

visited[startnode]=1;
count=1;
while(count<n-1)
{
    mindistance=INFINITY;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    if(distance[i]<mindistance&&!visited[i])
    {
        mindistance=distance[i];
        nextnode=i;
    }
    visited[nextnode]=1;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        if(!visited[i])
            if(mindistance+cost[nextnode][i]<distance[i])
            {
                distance[i]=mindistance+cost[nextnode][i];
                pred[i]=nextnode;
            }
    count++;
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(i!=startnode)
{
    printf("\nDistance of node %d=%d",i,distance[i]);
    printf("\nPath=%d",i);
    j=i;
    do
    {
        j=pred[j];

```



```
        printf("<-%d",j);  
    }  
    while(j!=startnode);  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter no. of vertices:5  
  
Enter the adjacency matrix:  
0 3 999 7 999  
3 0 4 2 999  
999 4 0 5 6  
7 2 5 0 4  
999 999 6 4 0  
  
Enter the starting node:0  
  
Distance of node1=3  
Path=1 ← 0  
Distance of node2=7  
Path=2 ← 1 ← 0  
Distance of node3=5  
Path=3 ← 1 ← 0  
Distance of node4=9  
Path=4 ← 3 ← 1 ← 0
```