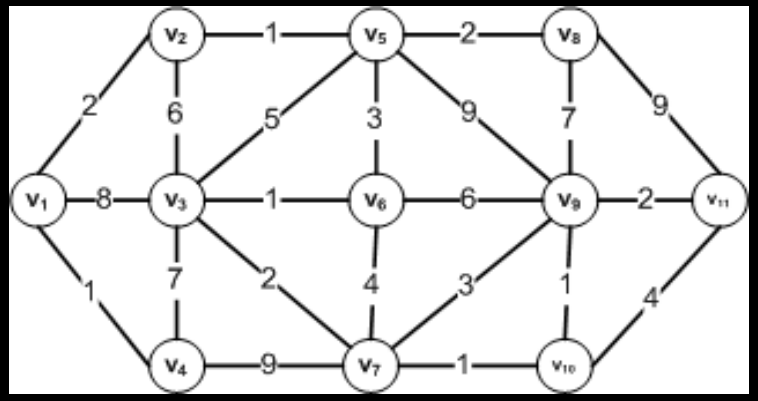
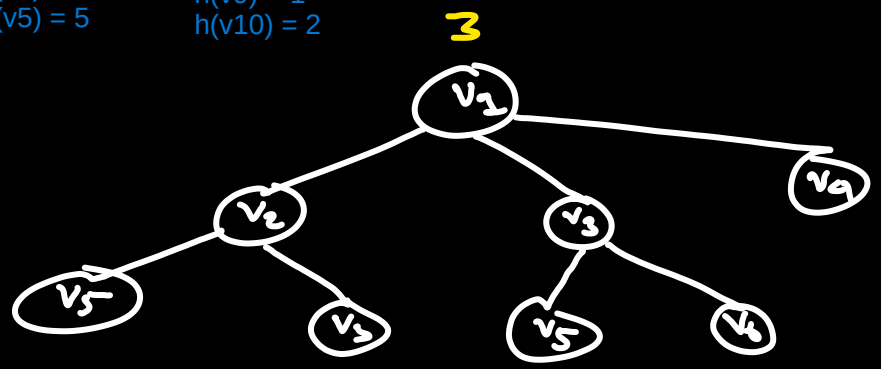
Dijkstra's Algorithm



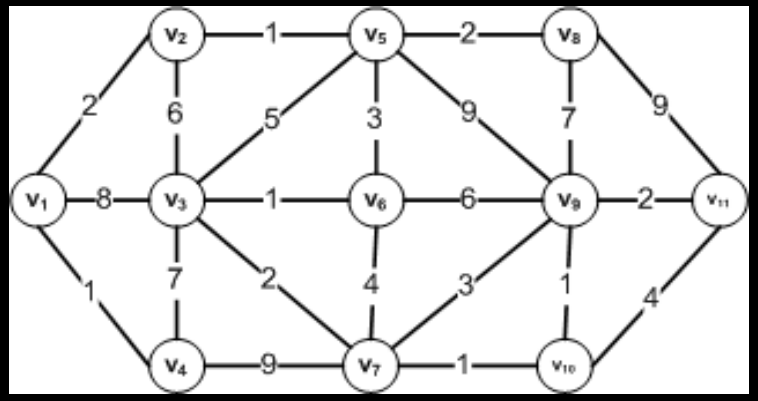
h(v1) = 3
h(v2) = 3
h(v3) = 4
h(v4) = 5
h(v5) = 5

h(v6) = 6
h(v7) = 6
h(v8) = 1
h(v9) = 1
h(v10) = 2

h(v11) = 3



Bellman-Ford's Algorithm

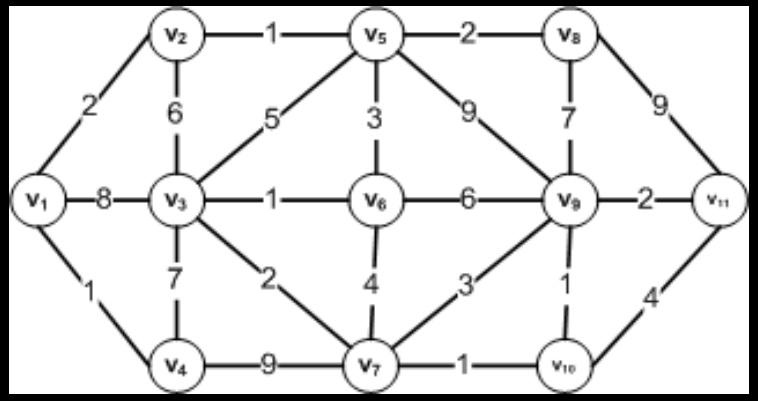


$k=0$

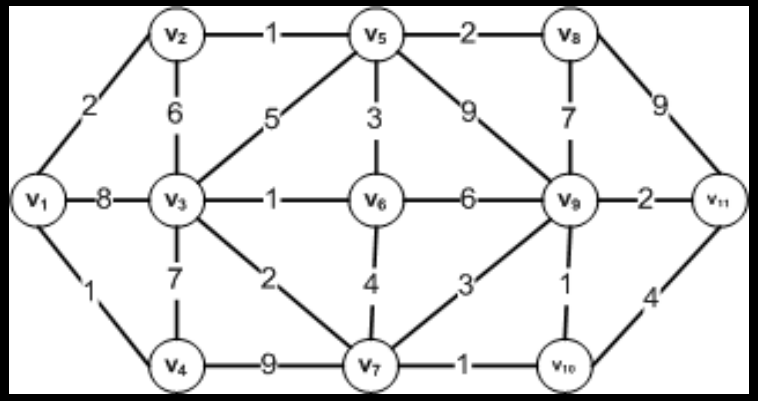
$v_1 - v_2 = 2$

v

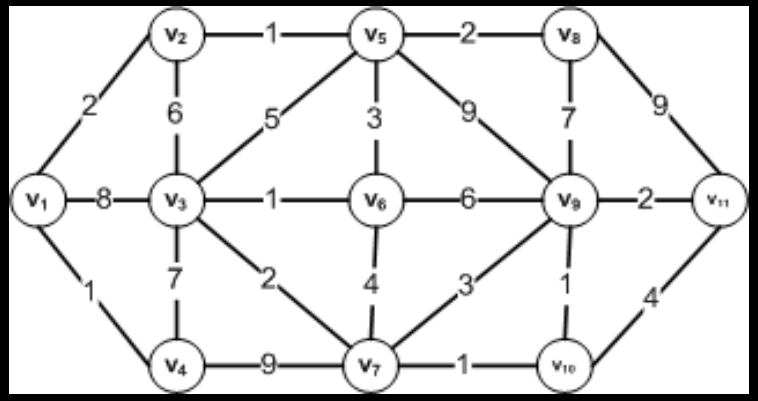
A* Search Algorithm



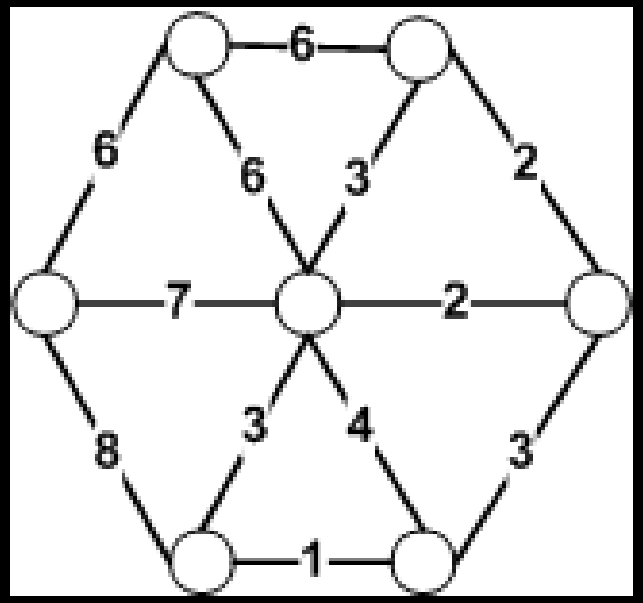
Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm



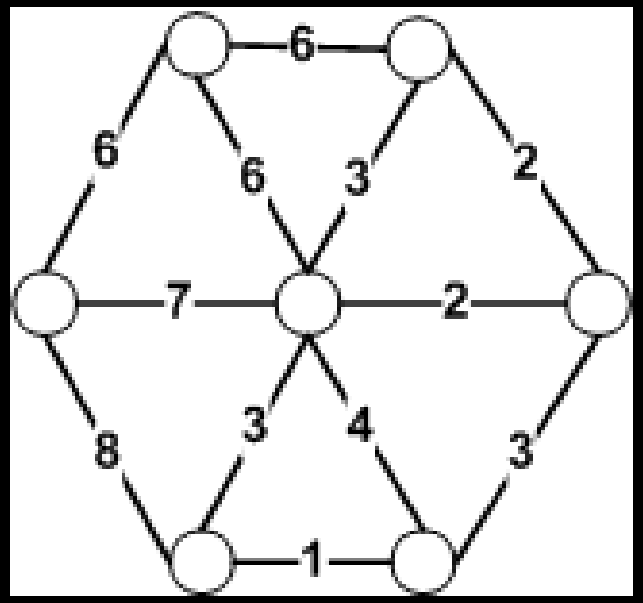
Johnson's Algorithm



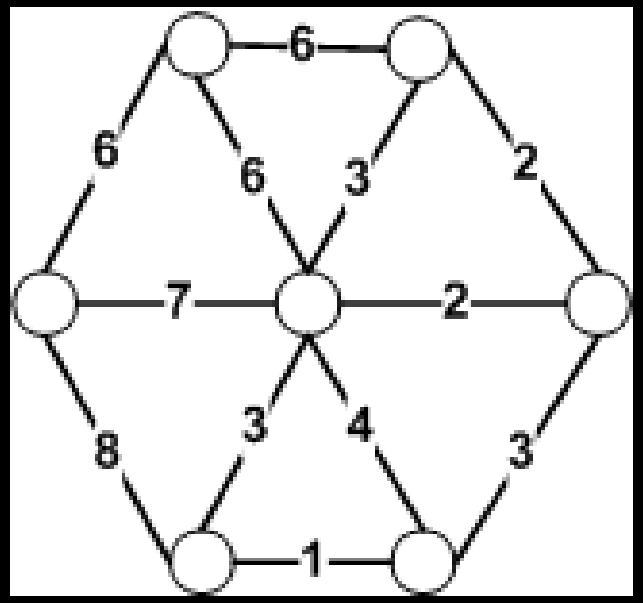
Kruskal's Algorithm



Prim's Algorithm



Boruvka's Algorithm



Permodelan permasalahan Tree

Permodelan permasalahan Tree

SOAL TREE

Sebuah lahan persawahan memiliki 6 petak sawah yang kesemuanya penuh terisi air. Berapa jumlah minimal pematang yang harus dilubangi agar air dapat terkuras habis dari keenam petak sawah tsb?