

## Week Assignment – 7

1. After end term examination, Akshay wants to party with his friends. All his friends are living as paying guest and it has been decided to first gather at Akshay's house and then move towards party location. The problem is that no one knows the exact address of his house in the city. Akshay as a computer science wizard knows how to apply his theory subjects in his real life and came up with an amazing idea to help his friends. He draws a graph by looking into location of his house and his friends' location (as a node in the graph) on a map. He wishes to find out shortest distance and path covering that distance from each of his friend's location to his house and then whatsapp them this path so that they can reach his house in minimum time. Akshay has developed the program that implements Dijkstra's algorithm but not sure about correctness of results. Can you also implement the same algorithm and verify the correctness of Akshay's results?

(Hint: Print shortest path and distance from friends' location to Akshay's house)

**Input Format:**

Input will be the graph in the form of adjacency matrix or adjacency list.

Source vertex number is also provided as an input.

**Output Format:**

Output will contain V lines.

Each line will represent the whole path from destination vertex number to source vertex number along with minimum path weight.

**Input:**

5

0 4 1 0 0

0 0 0 0 4

0 2 0 4 0

0 0 0 0 4

0 0 0 0 0

1

**Output:**

1 : 0

2 3 1 : 3

3 1 : 1

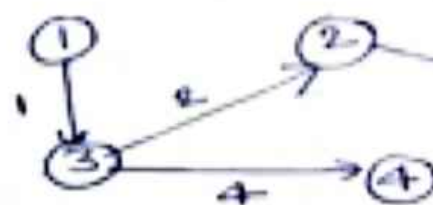
4 3 1 : 5

5 2 3 1 : 7

Given graph

Hand-drawn diagram of a 5-qubit quantum circuit. The circuit has five horizontal qubit lines. The first qubit (top) starts with a Hadamard gate (H), followed by a CNOT gate controlled by the second qubit, and a measurement gate. The second qubit starts with a Hadamard gate (H), followed by CNOT gates controlled by the first, third, and fourth qubits, and a measurement gate. The third qubit starts with a Hadamard gate (H), followed by CNOT gates controlled by the first and second qubits, and a measurement gate. The fourth qubit starts with a Hadamard gate (H), followed by CNOT gates controlled by the first and second qubits, and a measurement gate. The fifth qubit (bottom) starts with a Hadamard gate (H) and a measurement gate. The measurement results are shown on the right side of the circuit, with each result circled: the first qubit is -02, the second is 2982, the third is 282, the fourth is 502, and the fifth is 72.

Shore to shore path:



1:0  
2 3 1: 3  
3 1: 1  
4 3 1: 5  
5 2 3 1: 7

**2.** Design an algorithm and implement it using a program to solve previous question's problem using Bellman- Ford's shortest path algorithm.

**Input Format:**

Input will be the graph in the form of adjacency matrix or adjacency list.

Source vertex number is also provided as an input.

**Output Format:**

Output will contain V lines.

Each line will represent the whole path from destination vertex number to source vertex number along with minimum path weight.

**Input:**

5  
0 4 1 0 0  
0 0 0 0 4  
0 2 0 4 0  
0 0 0 0 4  
0 0 0 0 0  
1

**Output:**

1 : 0  
2 3 1 : 3  
3 1 : 1  
4 3 1 : 5  
5 2 3 1 : 7

## Week – 7 Assignment

### Problem – 3

Given a directed graph with two vertices ( source and destination). Design an algorithm and implement it using a program to find the weight of the shortest path from source to destination with exactly  $k$  edges on the path.



**Input Format:**

First input line will obtain number of vertices  $V$  present in the graph. Graph in the form of adjacency matrix or adjacency list is taken as an input in next  $V$  lines.

Next input line will obtain source and destination vertex number.

Last input line will obtain value  $k$ .

**Output Format:**

Output will be the weight of shortest path from source to destination having exactly  $k$  edges.

If no path is available, then print **"no path of length  $k$  is available"**.

**Input:**

4

0 10 3 2

0 0 0 7

0 0 0 6

0 0 0 0

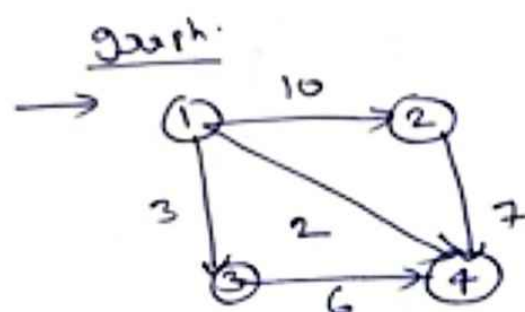
1 4

2

**Output:**

Weight of shortest path  
from (1,4) with 2 edges : 9

0	10	3	2
0	0	0	7
0	0	0	6
0	0	0	0



1  $\rightarrow$  Source vertex

4  $\rightarrow$  destination vertex

path length (k)  $\rightarrow$  2

here are two walks of length 2, walks are:

(1, 2, 4) & (1, 3, 4). shortest path among two is (1, 3, 4)

weight of path =  $3 + 6 = 9$