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Dijkstra(graph, start):
    // Create a set of unvisited vertices
    unvisitedVertices = set of all vertices in the graph

    // Create a dictionary to store the shortest distances from the start vertex
    distances = {}
    for each vertex in graph:
        distances[vertex] = infinity
    distances[start] = 0

    while unvisitedVertices is not empty:
        // Find the vertex with the smallest distance
        currentVertex = vertex in unvisitedVertices with the smallest distance

        // Remove currentVertex from unvisitedVertices
        remove currentVertex from unvisitedVertices

        // Update distances to neighboring vertices through currentVertex
        for each neighbor of currentVertex:
            // Calculate the tentative distance
            tentativeDistance = distances[currentVertex] + distance between currentVertex and neighbor

            // If the tentative distance is less than the current distance, update it
            if tentativeDistance < distances[neighbor]:
                distances[neighbor] = tentativeDistance

    return distances

```

BellmanFord:

```
BellmanFord(graph, start):  
    // Create a list to store the shortest distances from the start vertex  
    distances = []  
    for each vertex in graph:  
        distances[vertex] = infinity  
    distances[start] = 0  
  
    // Relax edges repeatedly (V-1) times  
    for i from 1 to |V| - 1:  
        for each edge (u, v) in graph:  
            if distances[u] + weight(u, v) < distances[v]:  
                distances[v] = distances[u] + weight(u, v)  
  
    // Check for negative weight cycles  
    for each edge (u, v) in graph:  
        if distances[u] + weight(u, v) < distances[v]:  
            // A negative weight cycle exists in the graph  
  
    return distances
```

FloyedWarshal:

```
FloydWarshall(graph):  
    // Initialize the distance matrix with infinity for all pairs of vertices  
    n = number of vertices in graph  
    distances = create a 2D array of size n x n  
    for each vertex u in graph:  
        for each vertex v in graph:  
            if u == v:  
                distances[u][v] = 0  
            else if edge (u, v) exists:  
                distances[u][v] = weight(u, v)  
            else:  
                distances[u][v] = infinity  
  
    // Calculate shortest paths  
    for each vertex k in graph:  
        for each vertex i in graph:  
            for each vertex j in graph:  
                if distances[i][k] + distances[k][j] < distances[i][j]:  
                    distances[i][j] = distances[i][k] + distances[k][j]  
  
    return distances
```