

Task 1:

First of all, make all the distance for each node is infinity. Create a visited list and prev list to keep the track of previous node. Now from source node what's distance is 0 and push to the head and then pop from heap and check if the node is not visited if so, then we will check its new cost which is distance of node and the cost is smaller previous if so then update the weight near cost and push to head again and recursively does it again.

Lastly if any node's cost is inf. then we will make it's cost to -1.

Task 2:

Same as before.

Now we call two time dijkstra algorithm as one for person 1 and 2 for person two.

Same as before we will use priority queue and push from the node of person

1 and it's cost 0 and pop from

the queue and check new distance

if the distance is less then

it's current + weight we will update the

new-distance

For two person we will get two distances

list. Now, we check the two distance is

not inf. then we will take the max of

two and compare to it min-time which

is previously set to ∞ . If new time is smaller than min-time then will update the min-time to and meet will update with the node.

Now, If the meet value is not None and min-time not ∞ then we will print min-time and meet value.

Task 3:

Same as previous we will heap and initially make the danger list to infinity for all node and set source node as 0.

By priority queue it will maintained by the smallest current danger. Now, recursively use Dijkstra algorithm and select with there

their lowest + danger and updated of

its neighbors when it is less than

current value of destination reached

it returns minimum danger.

Two main parts of value from all the

being at this point for the first time

which have been found for the first time

which have been found for the first time

the set of initial of first neighbors at start

10 can also be seen for the first time

of distance from the source to the

of distance from the source to the