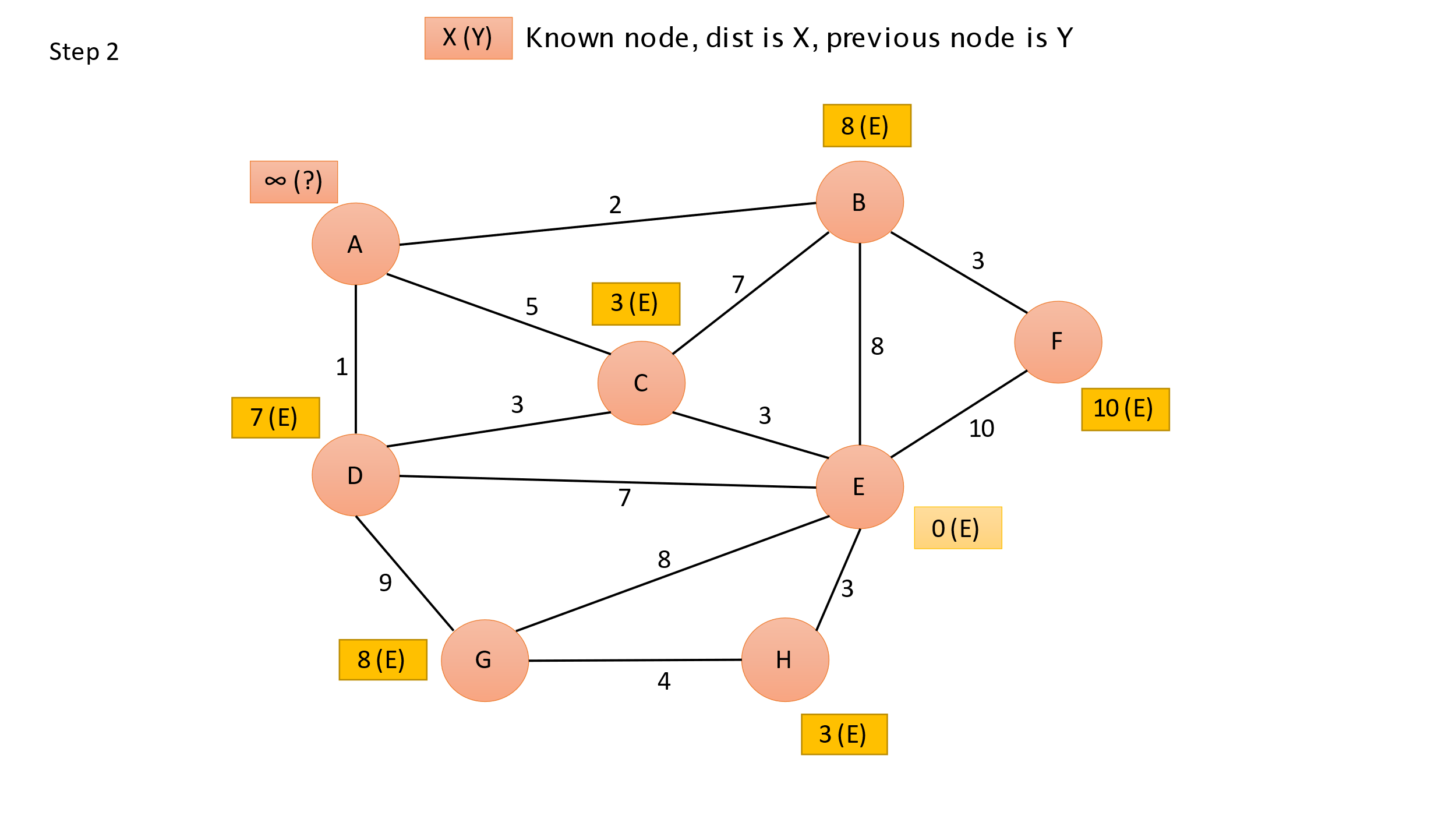
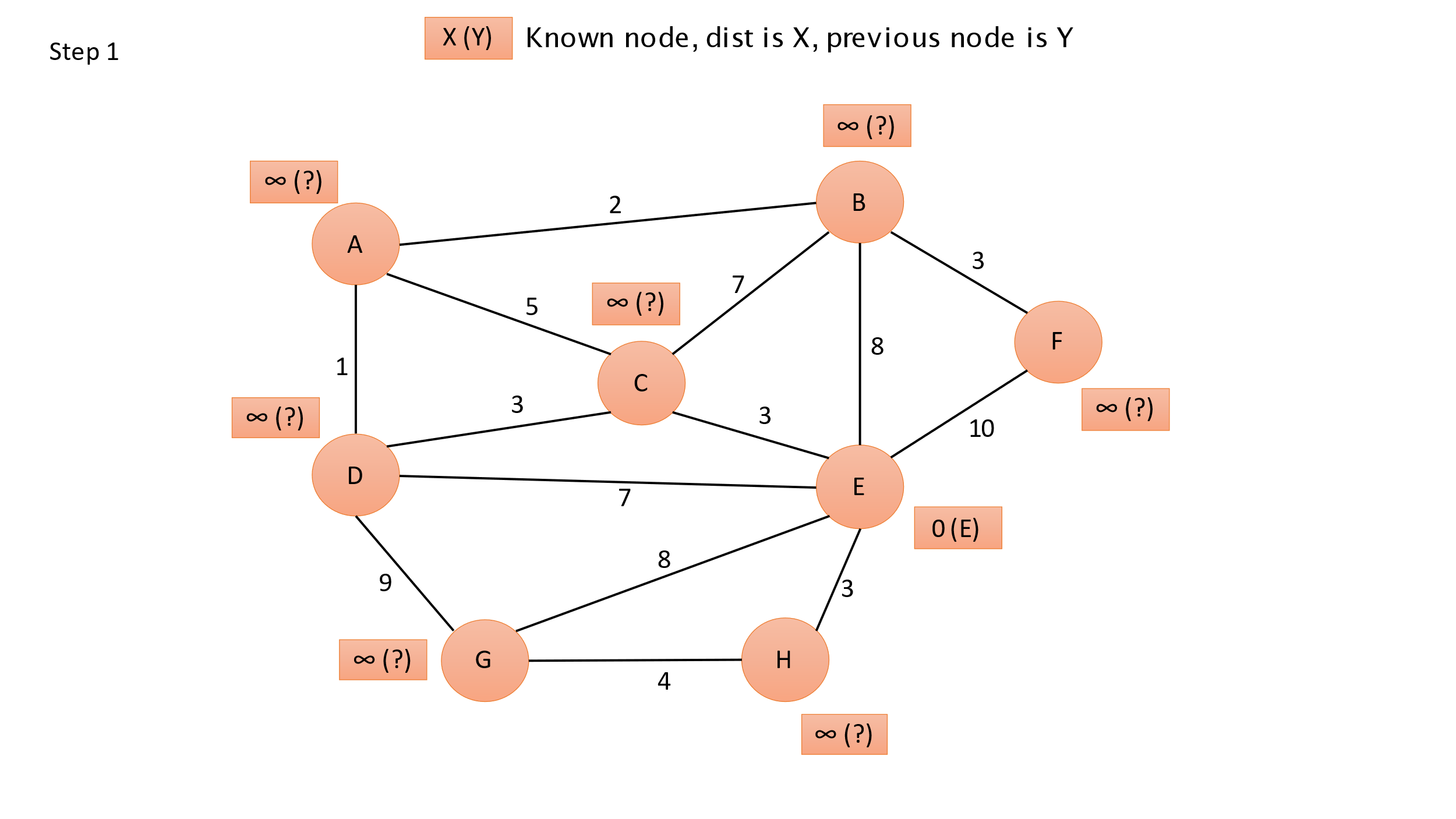
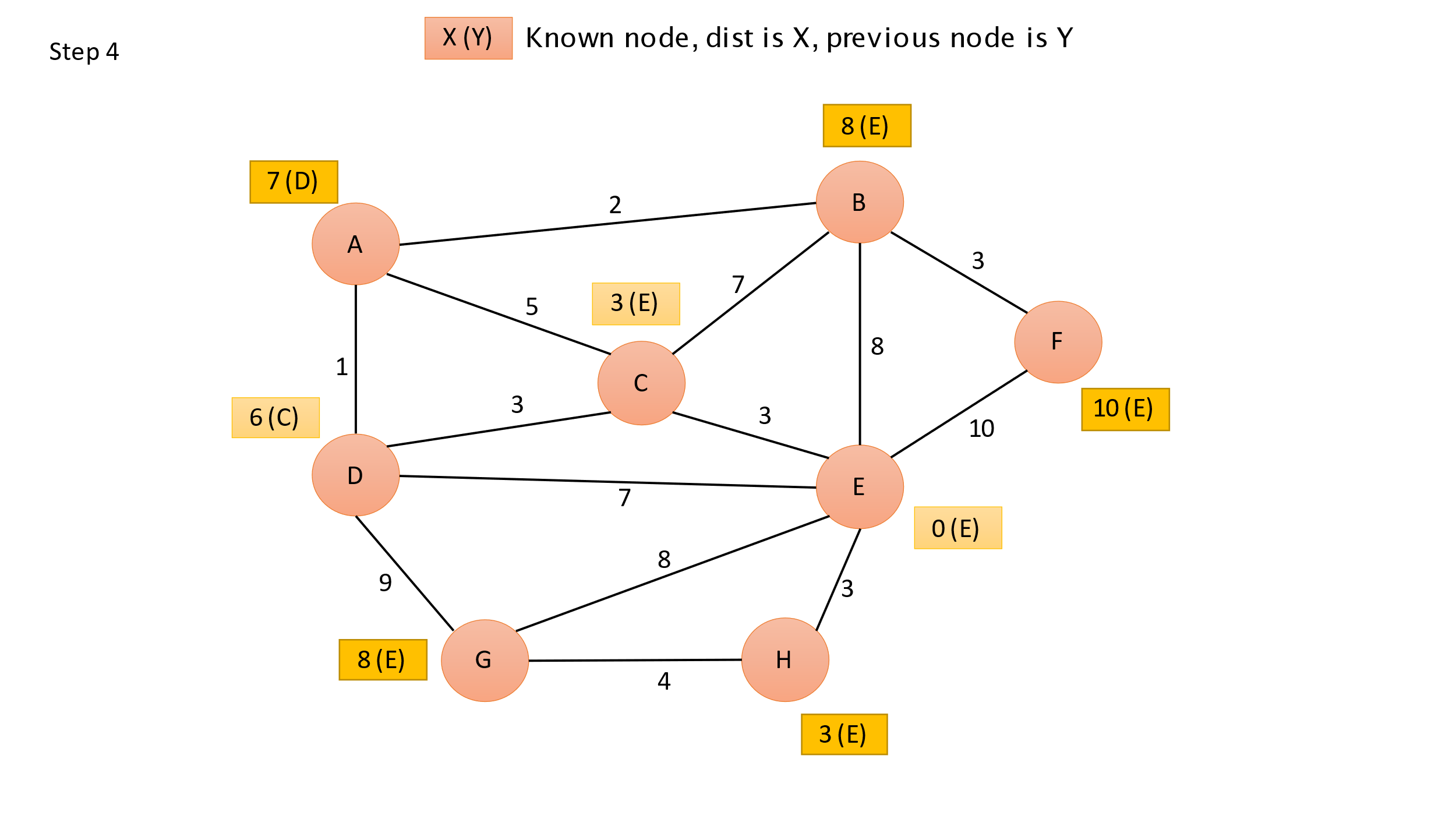
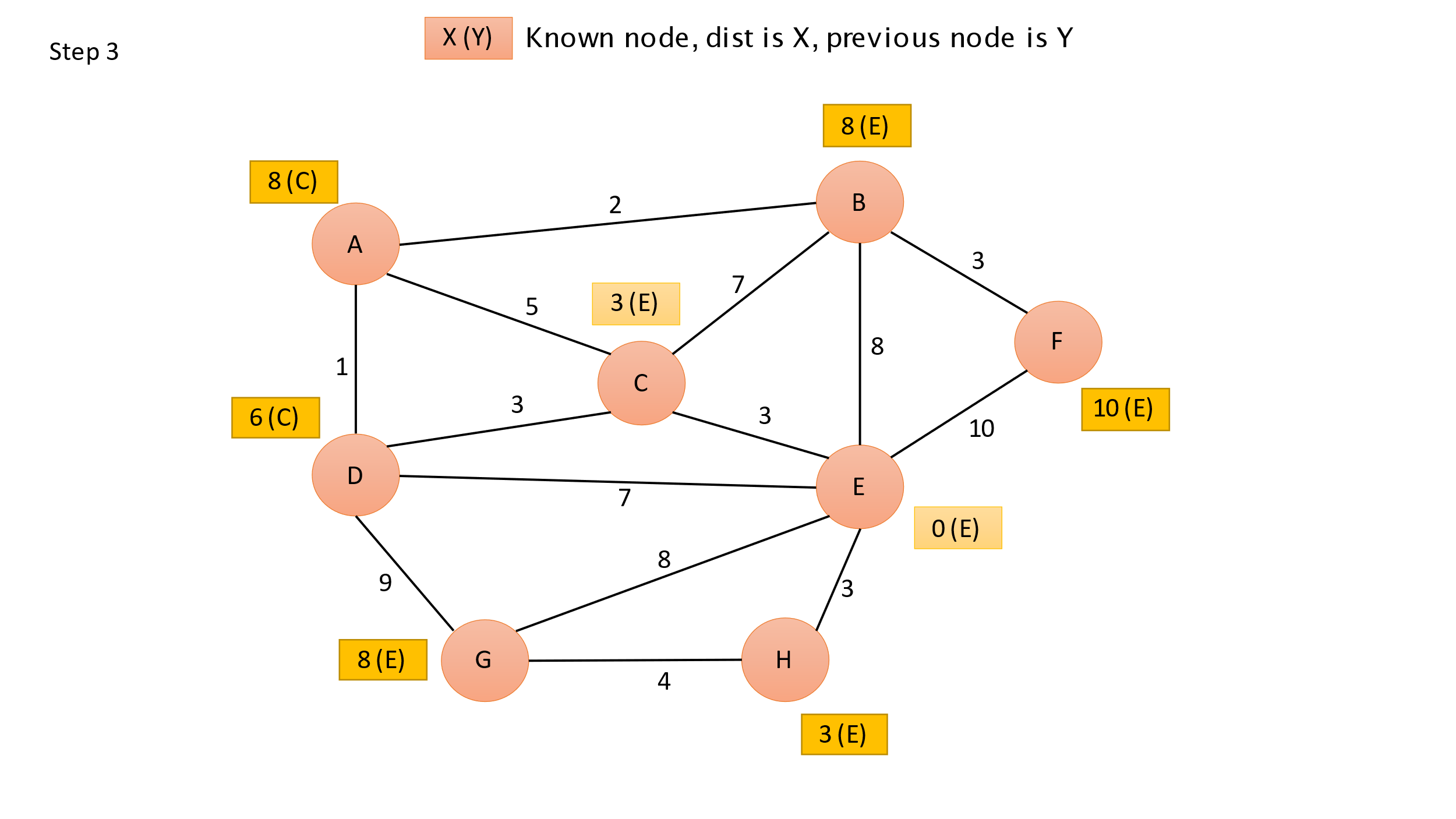
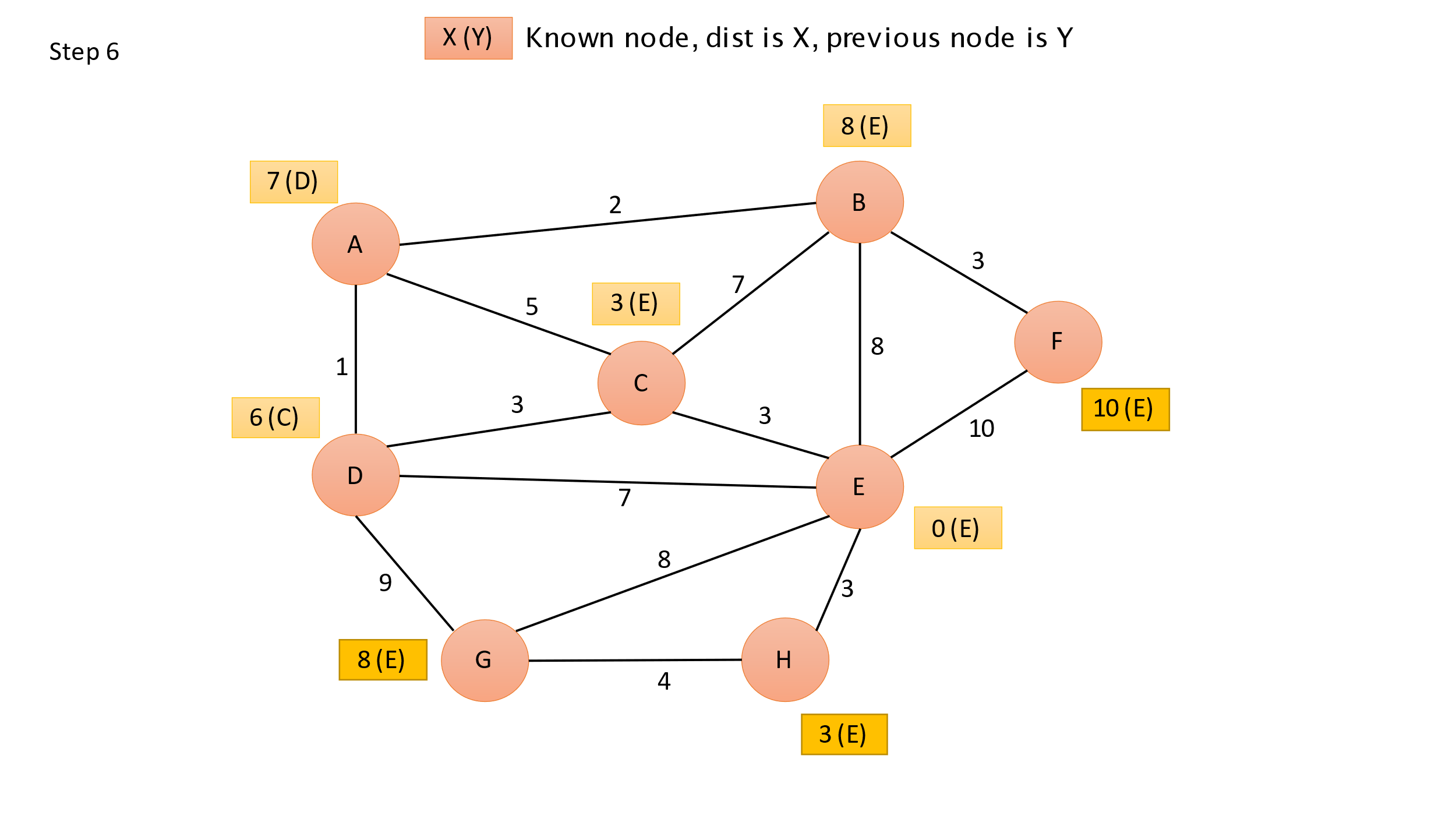
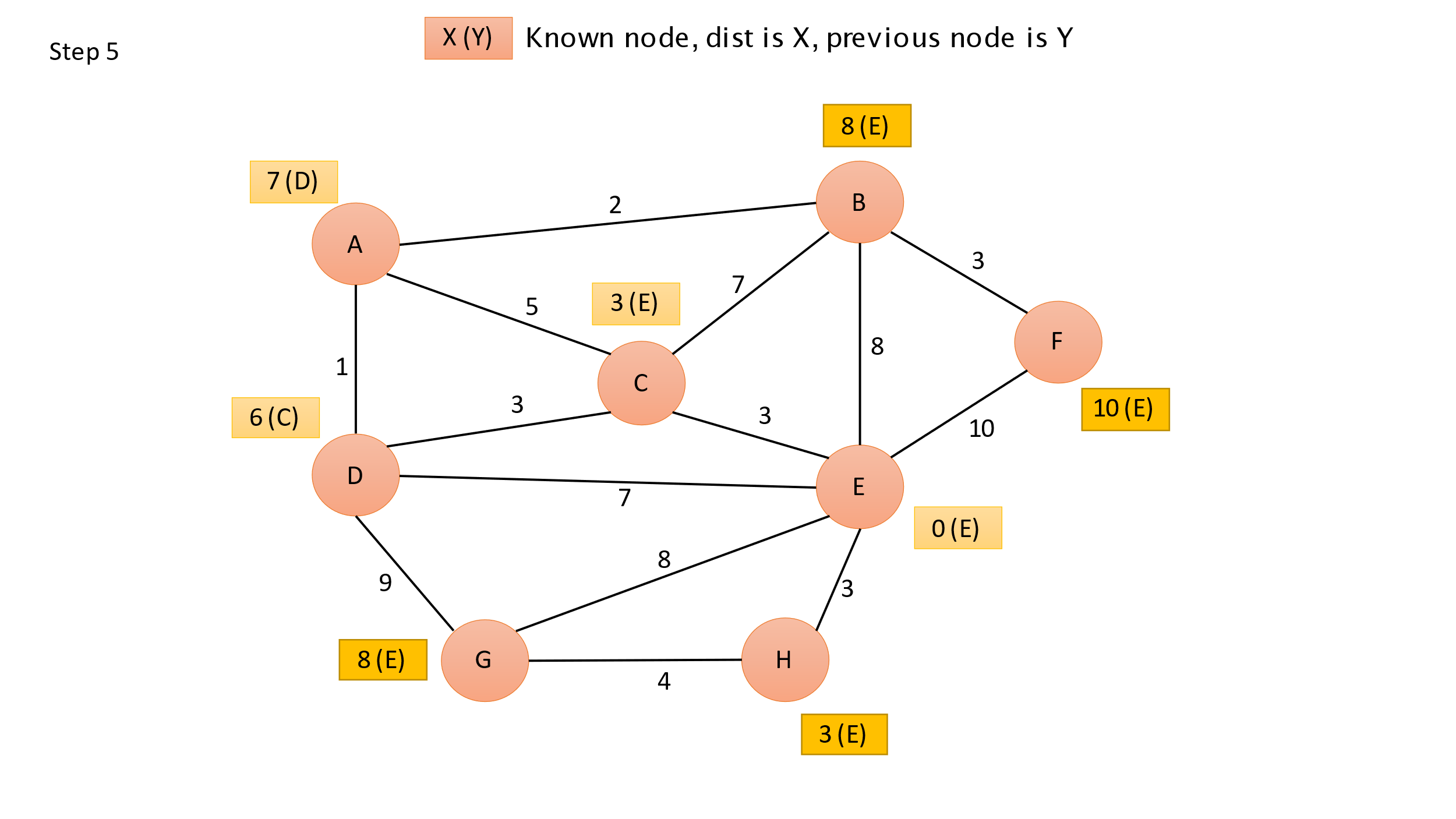
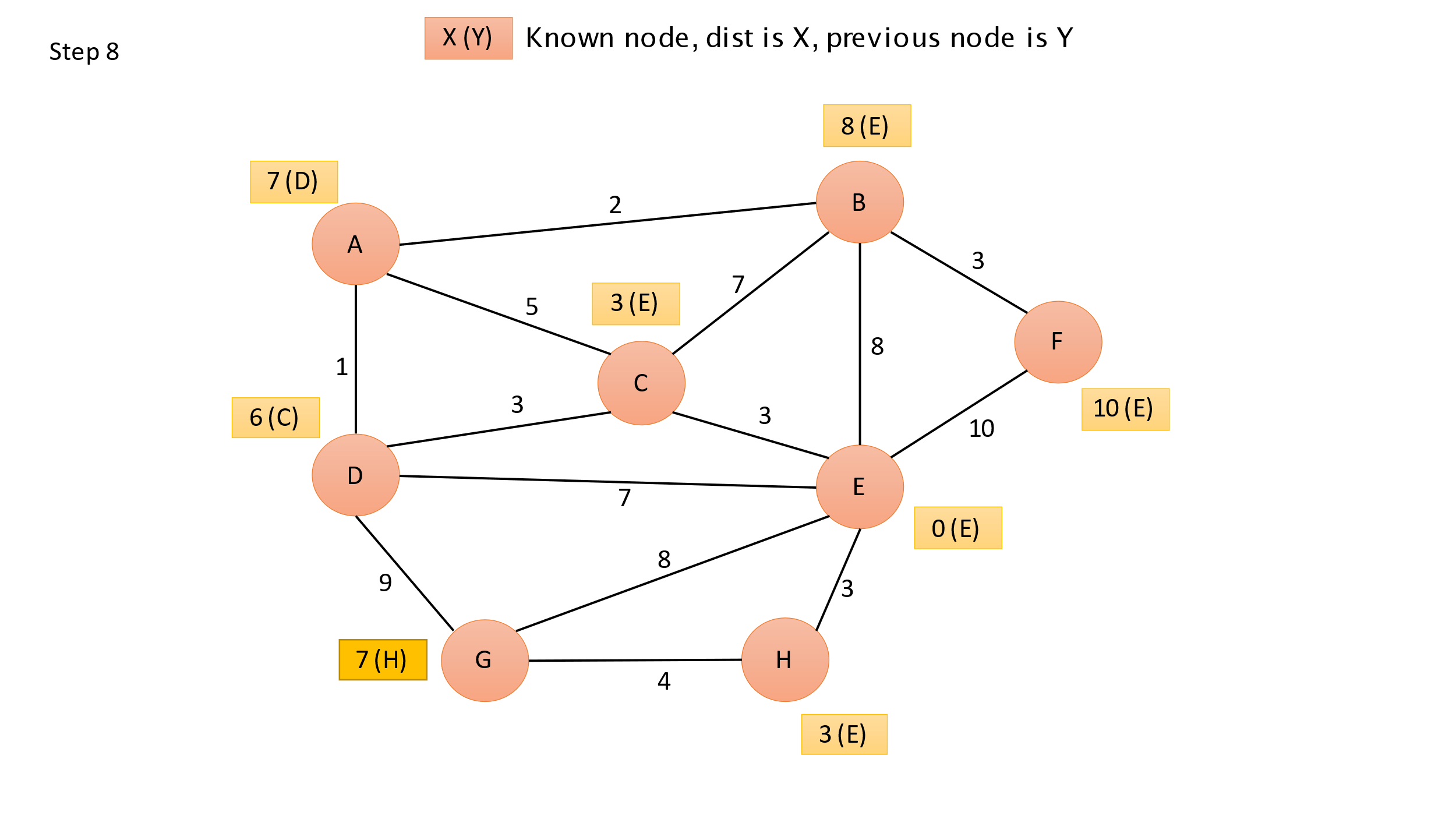
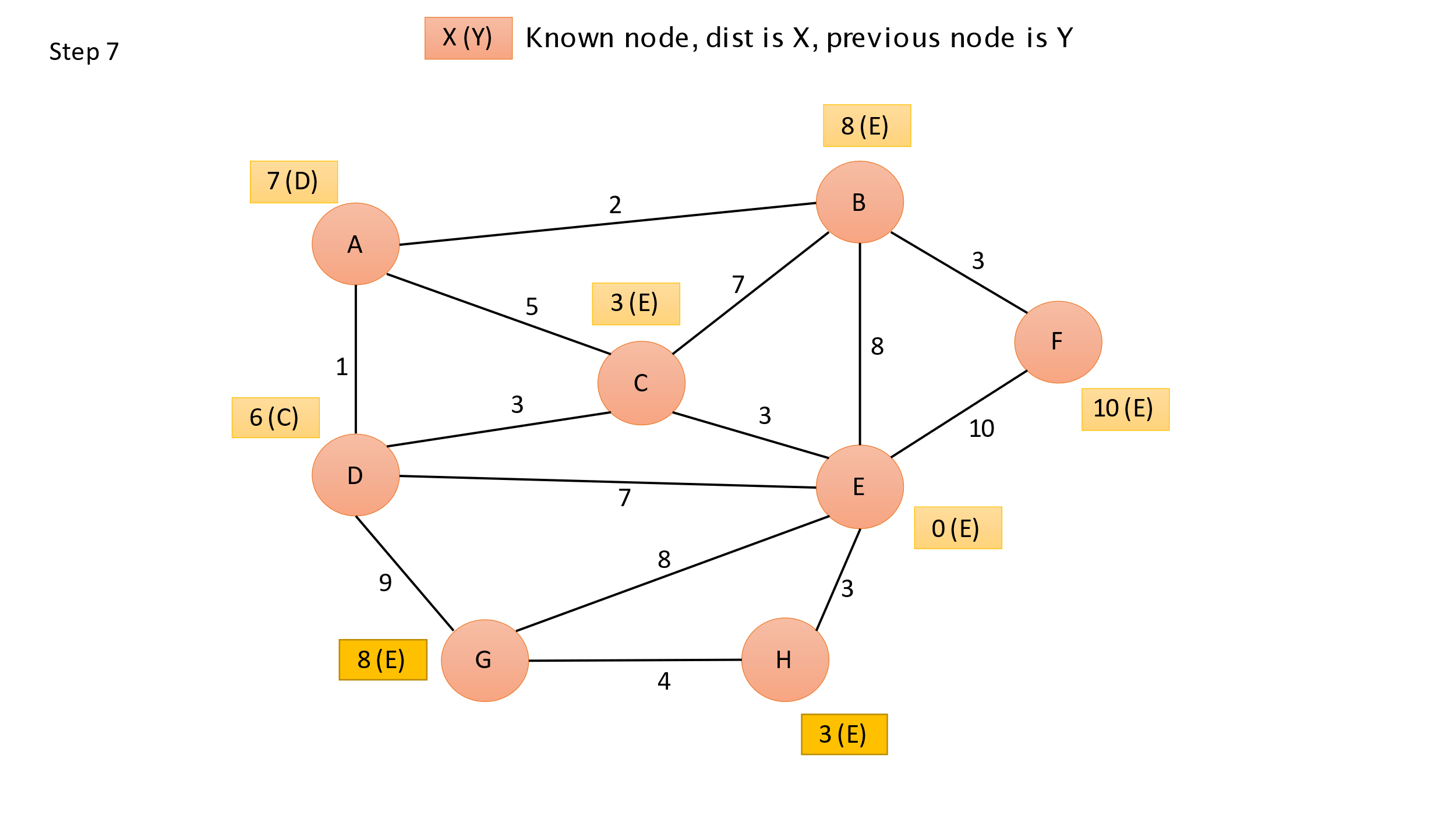
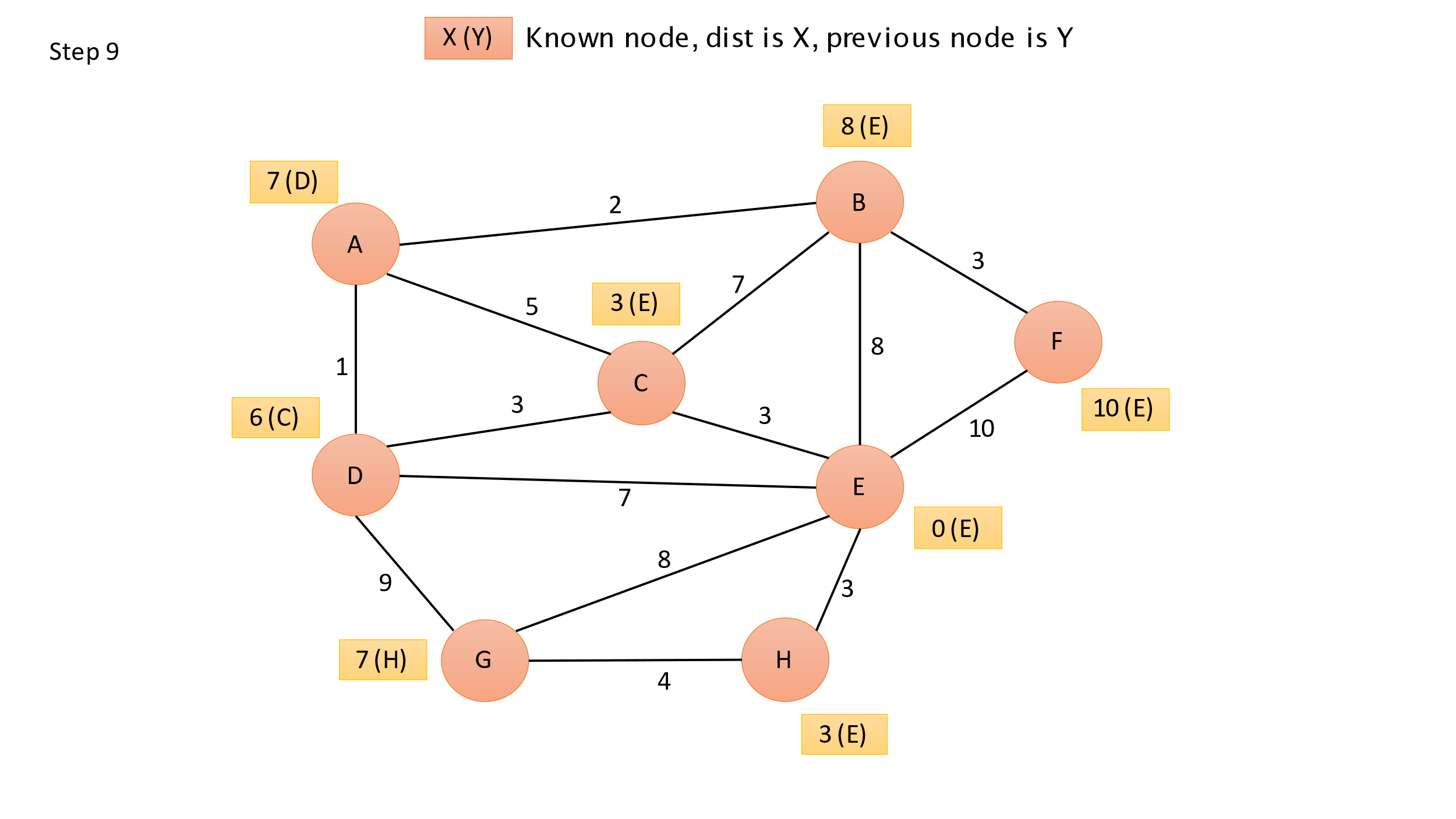
Q1)





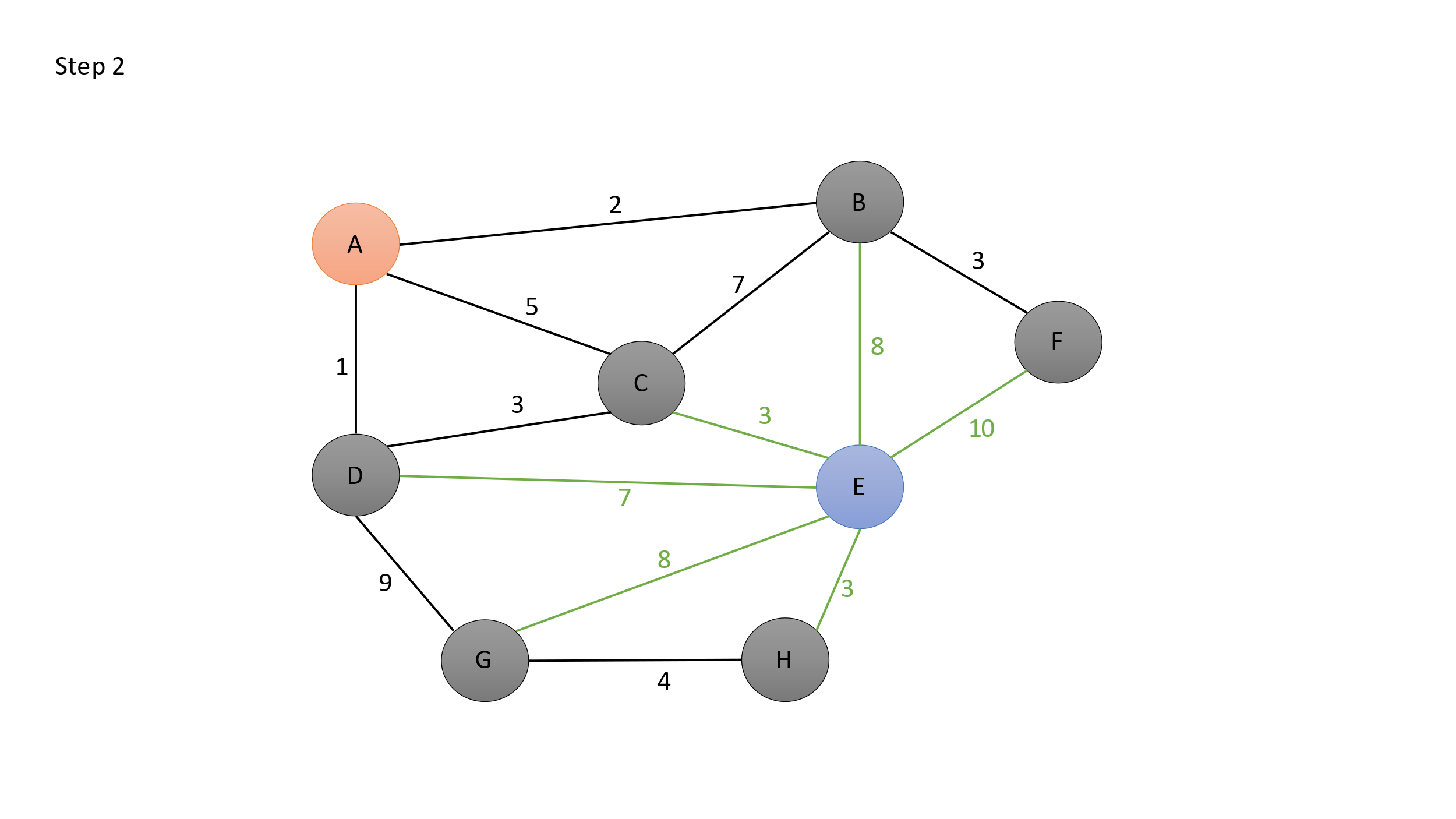
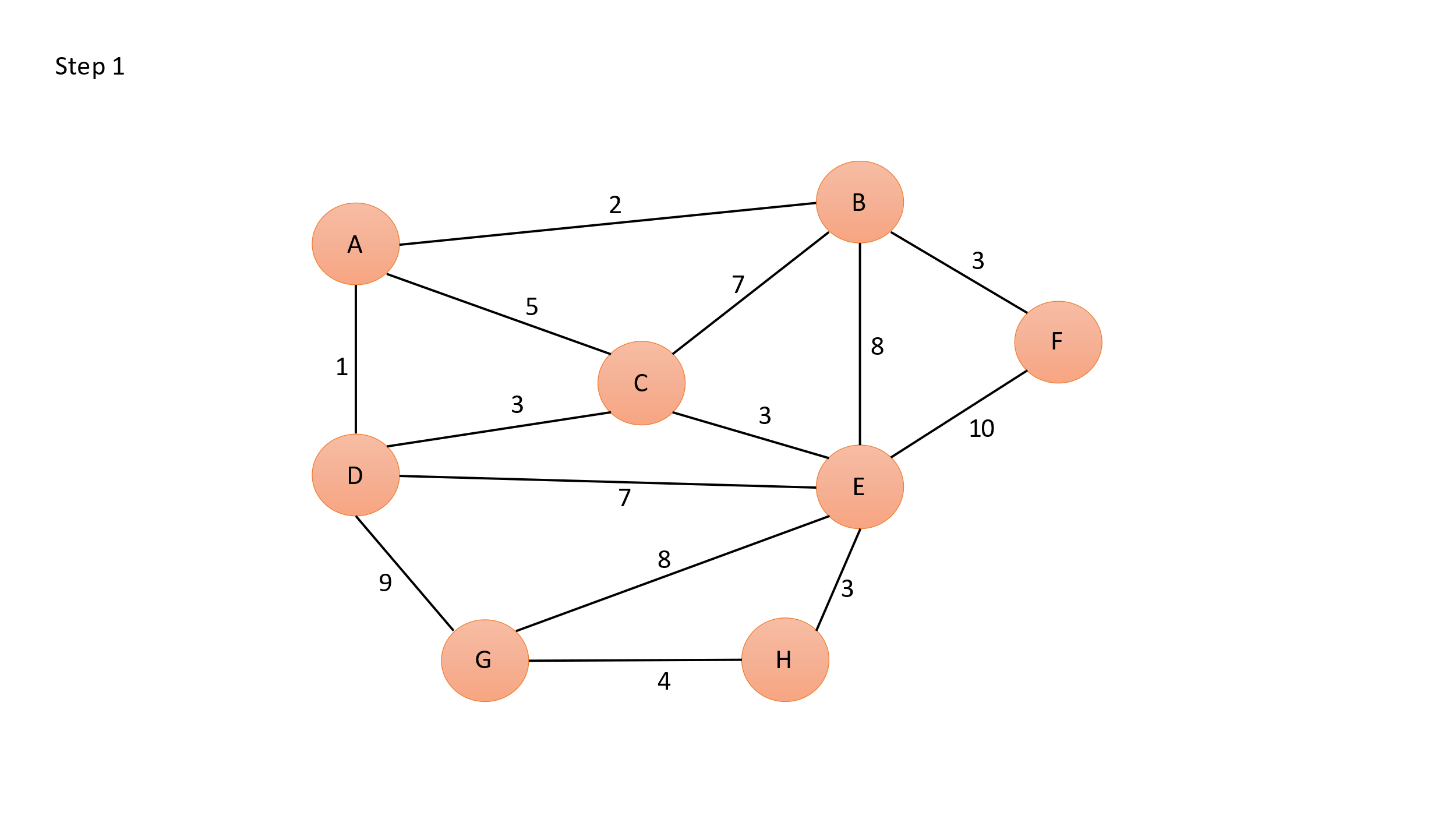


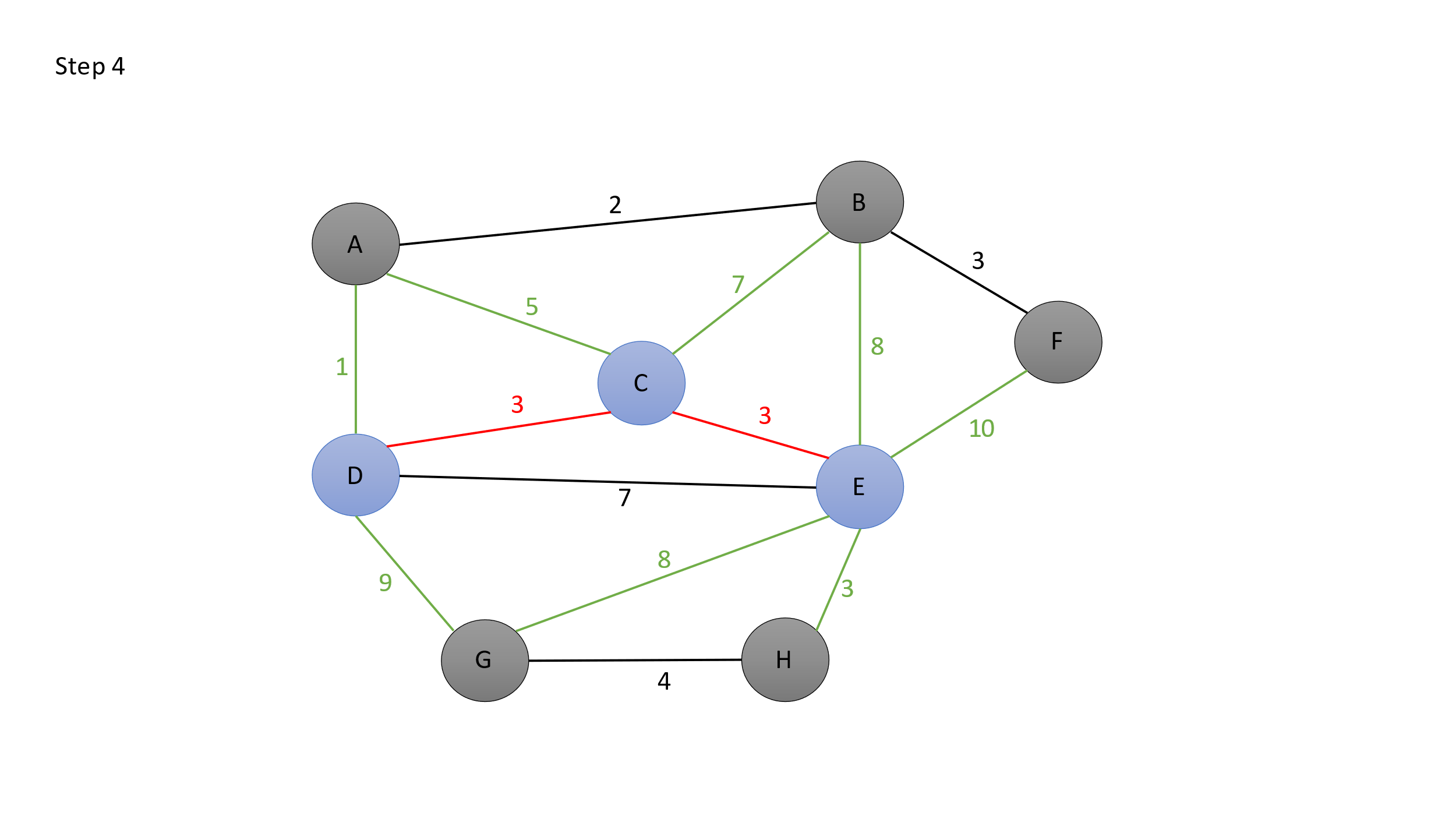
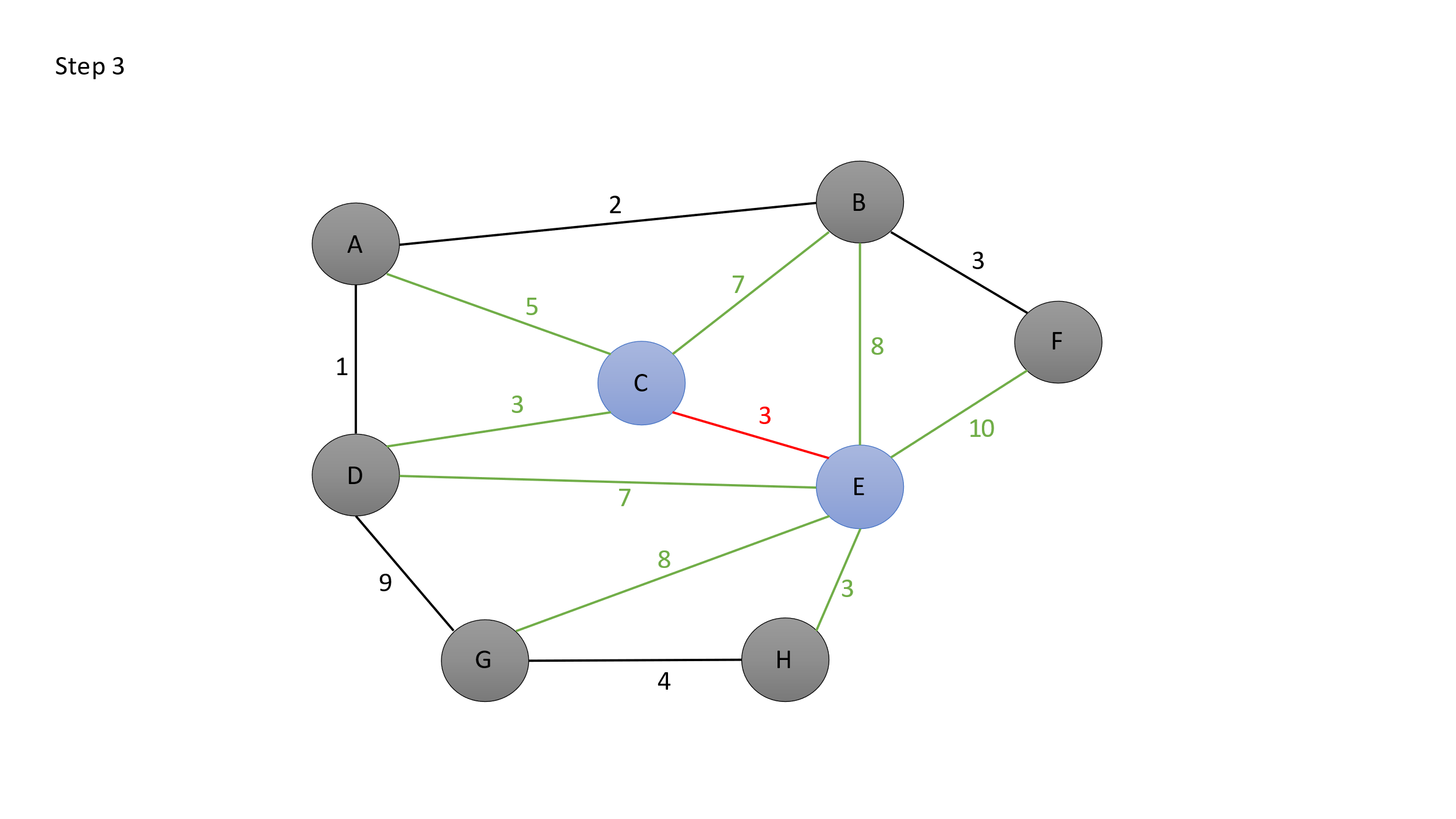


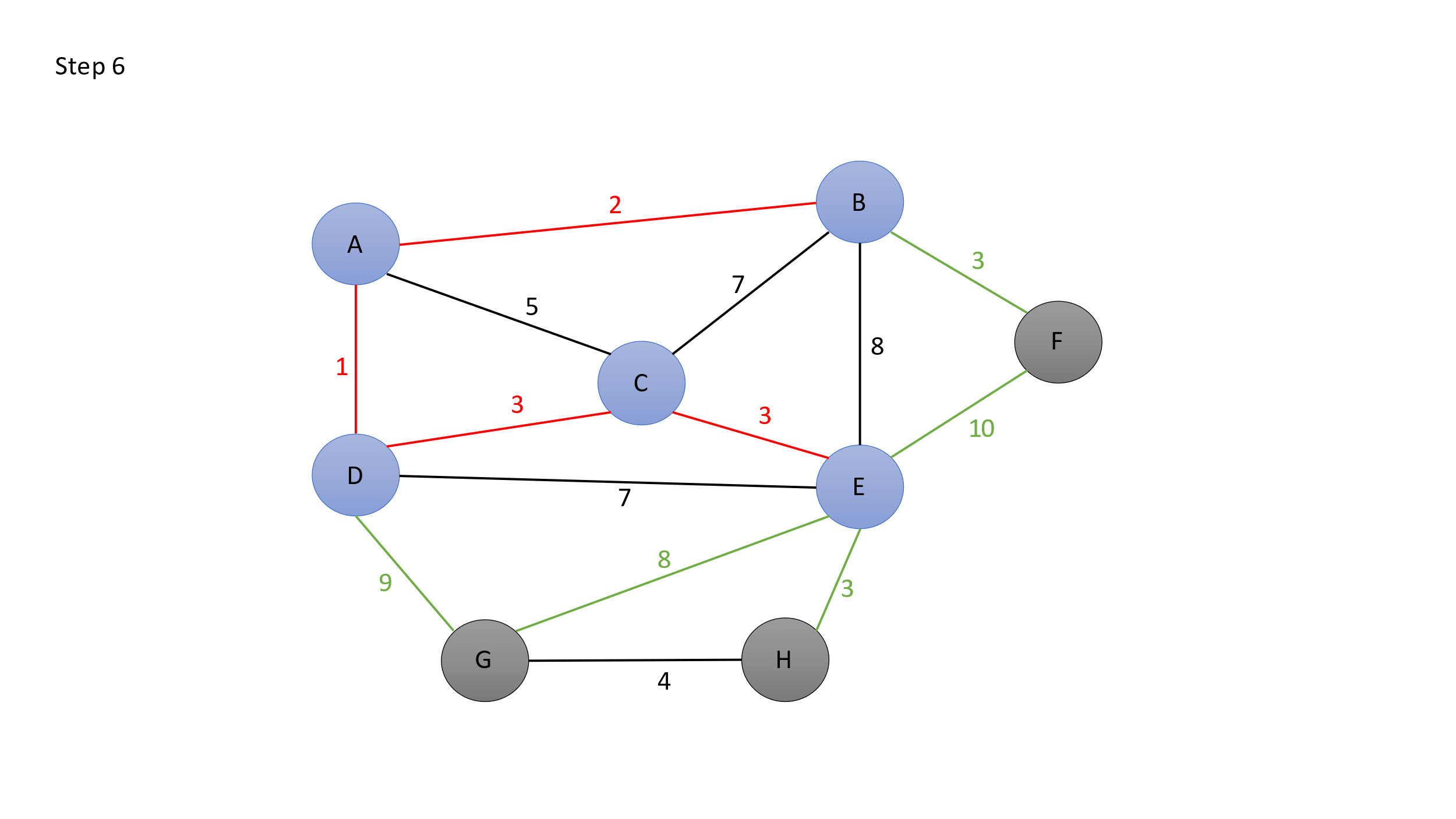
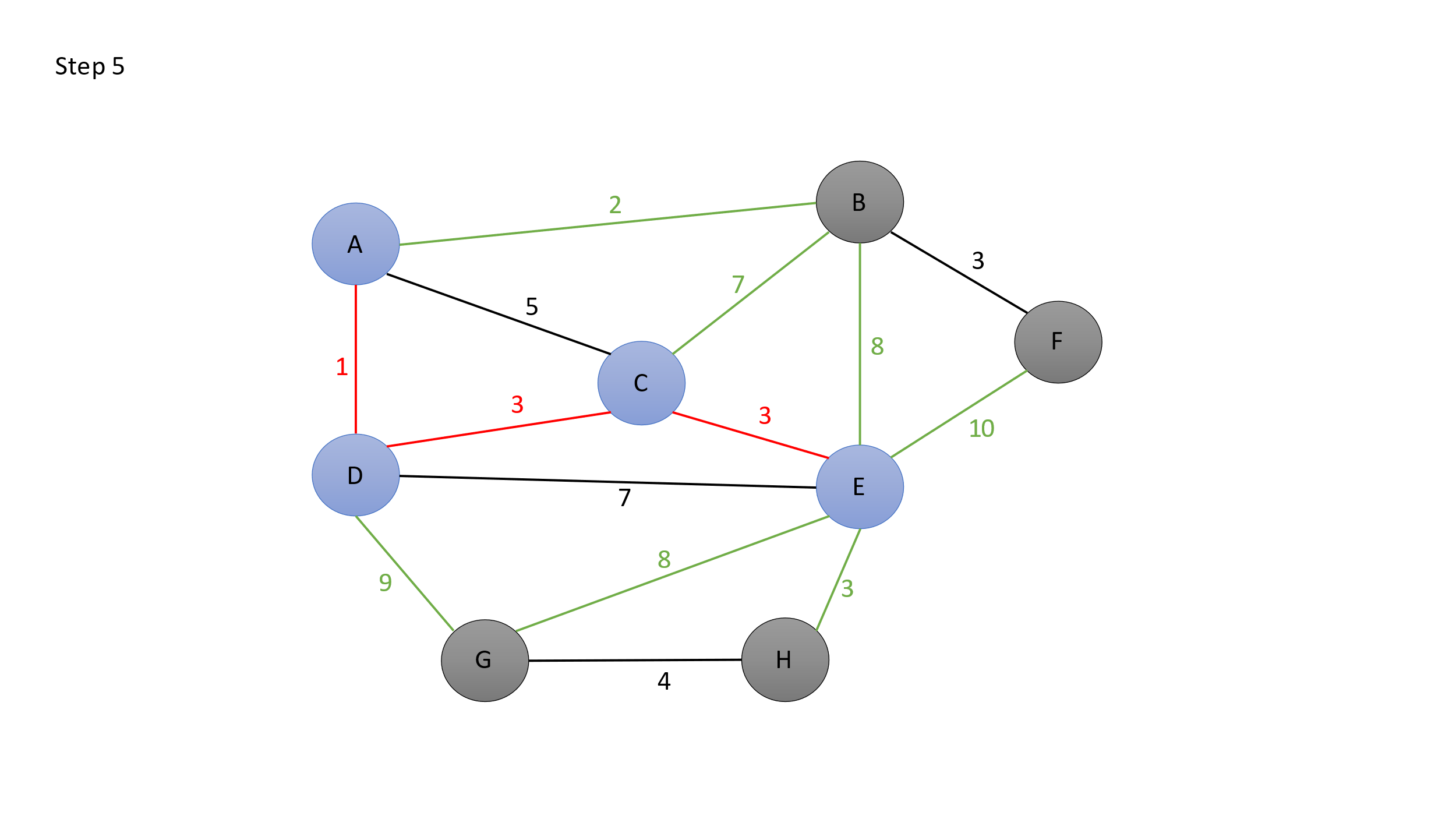


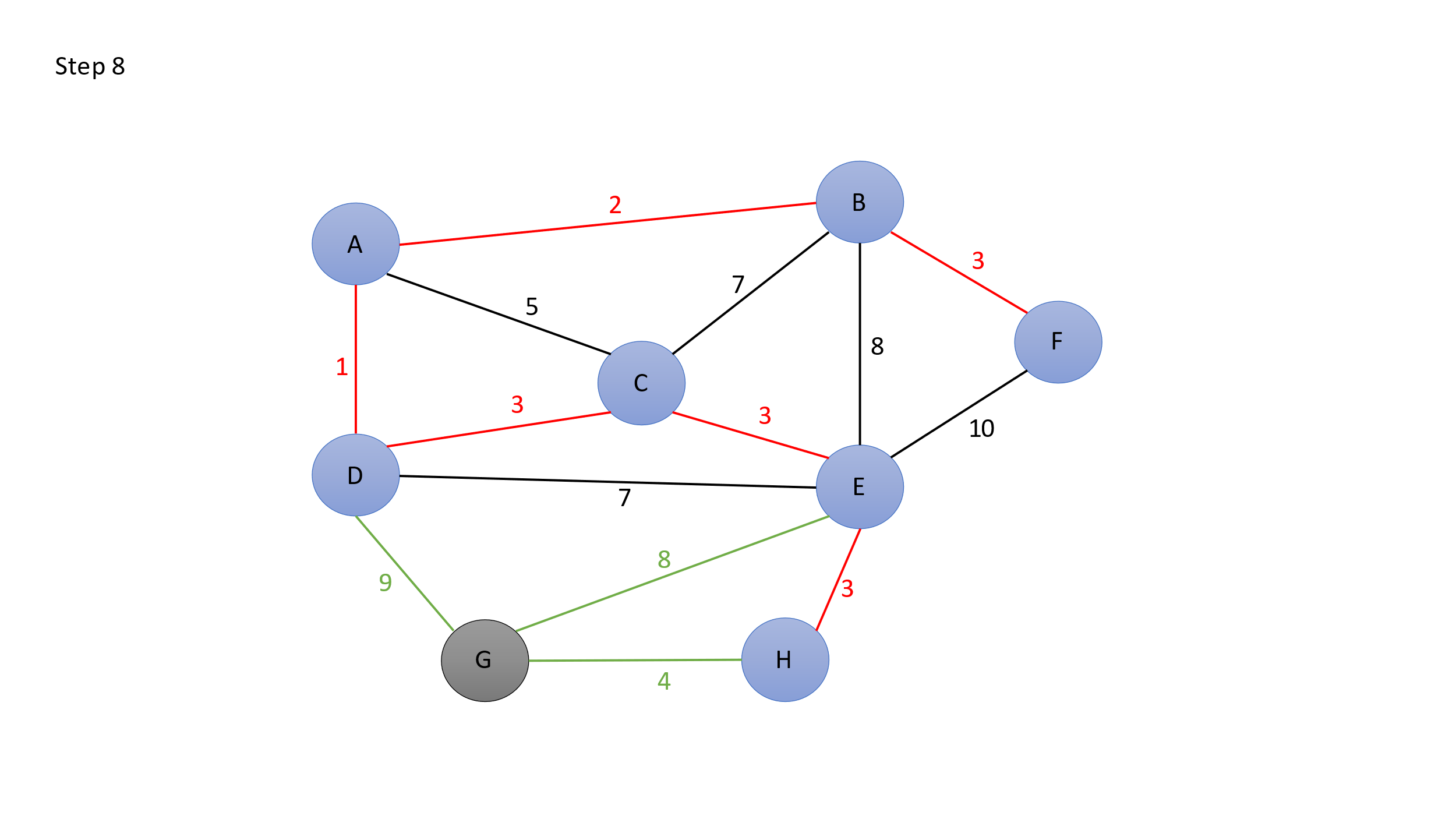
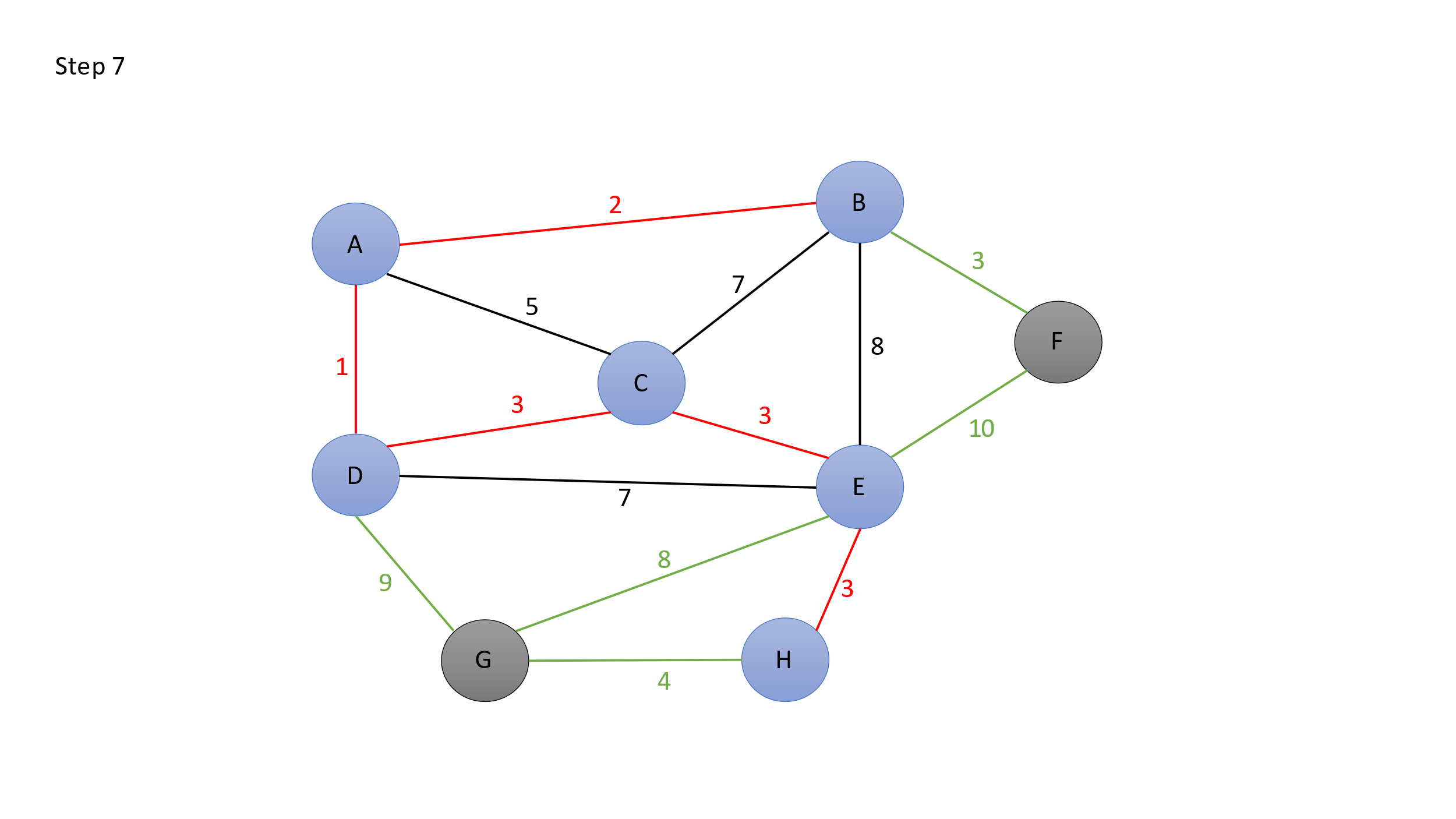
With the step 9, we can find any path from every vertex to vertex E, due to Dijkstra algorithm.

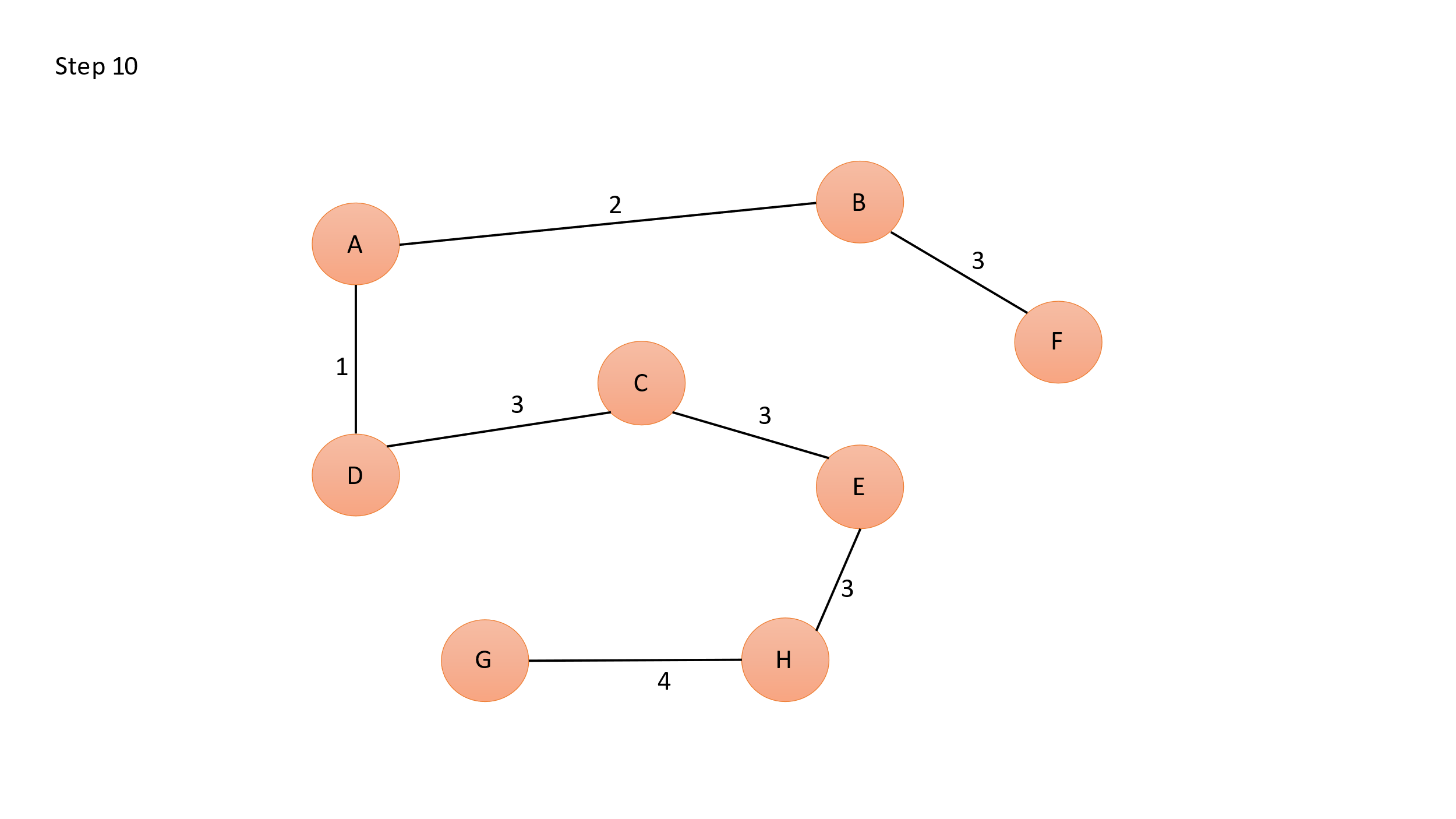
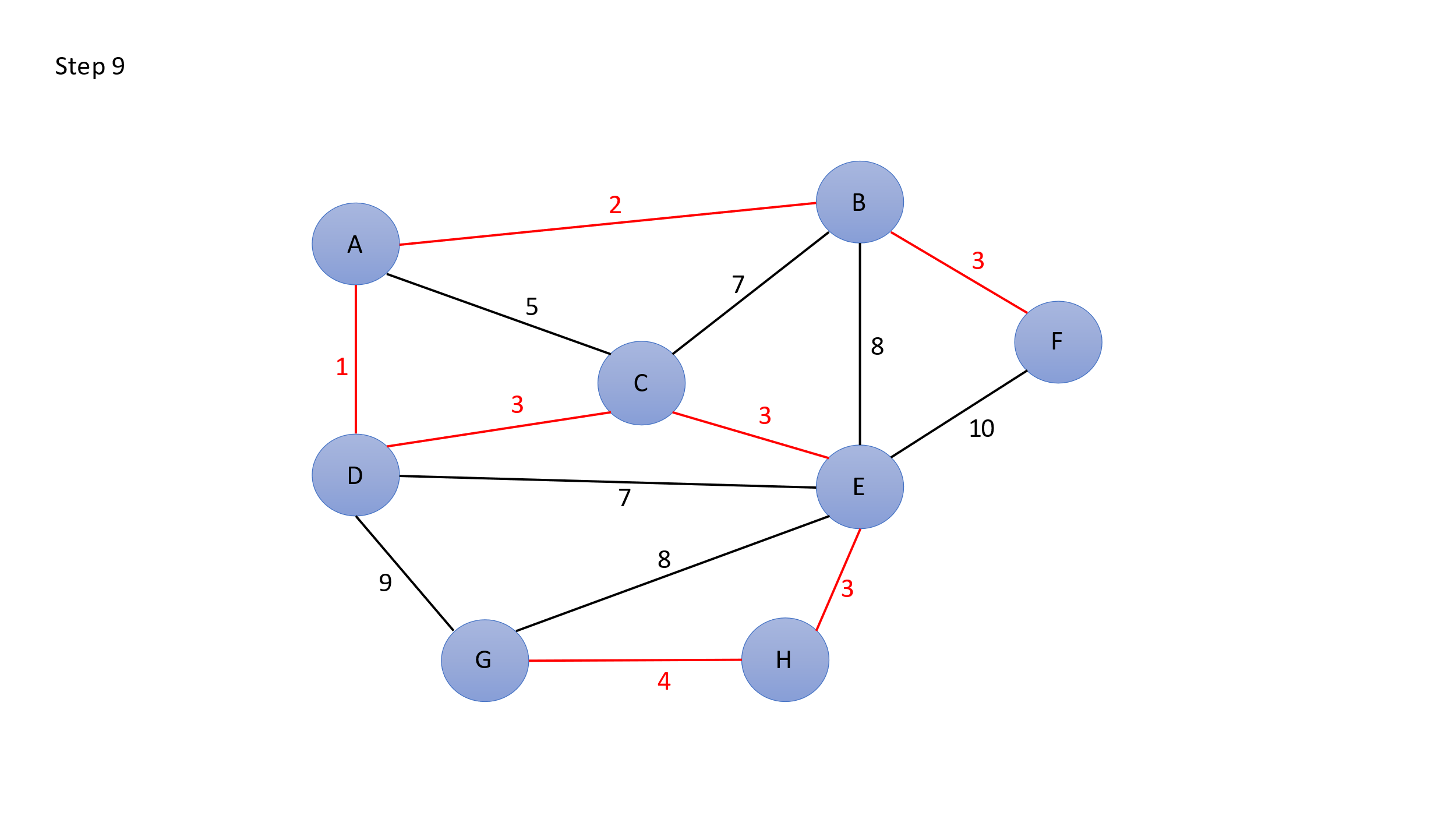
Q2)





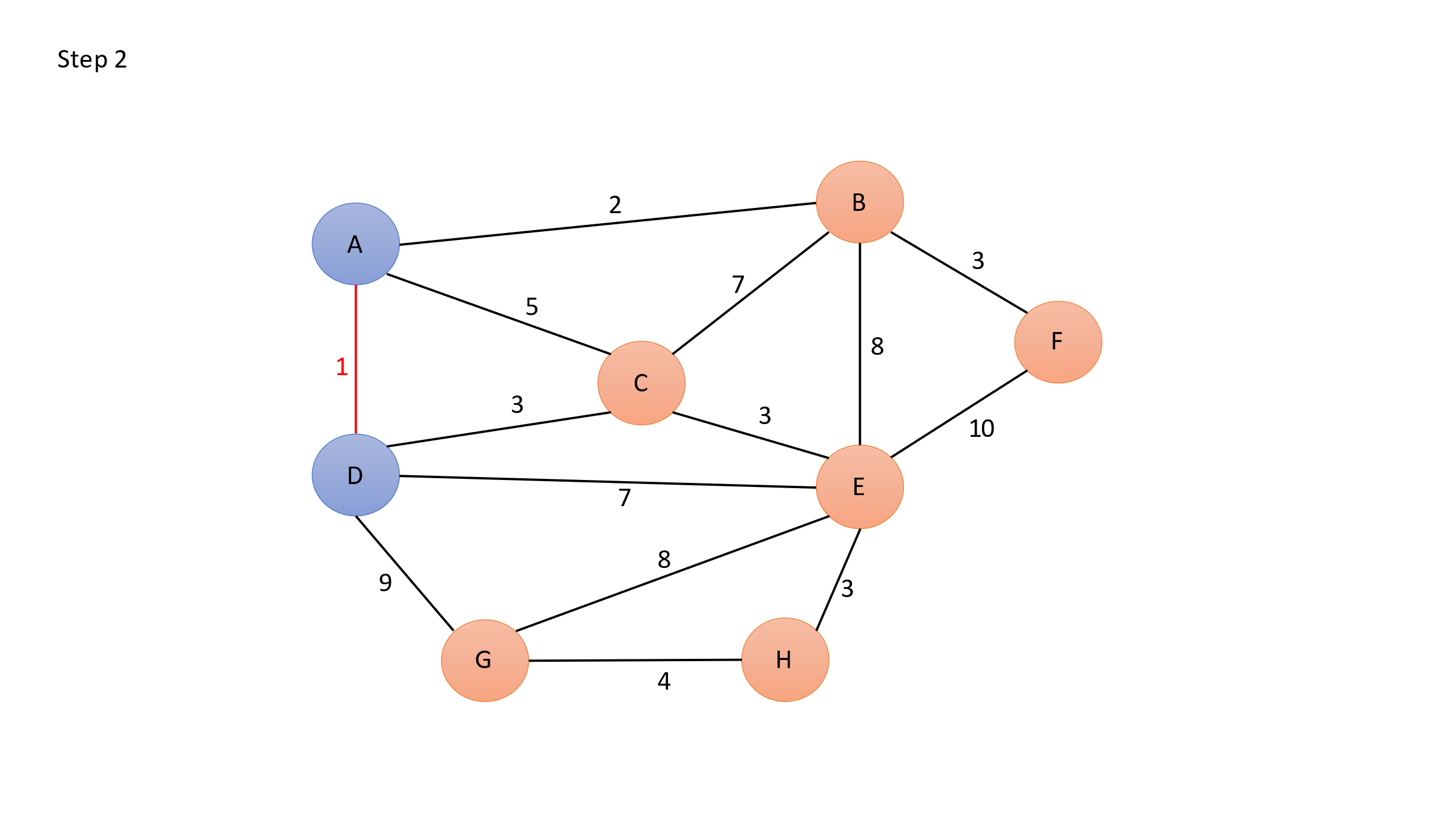
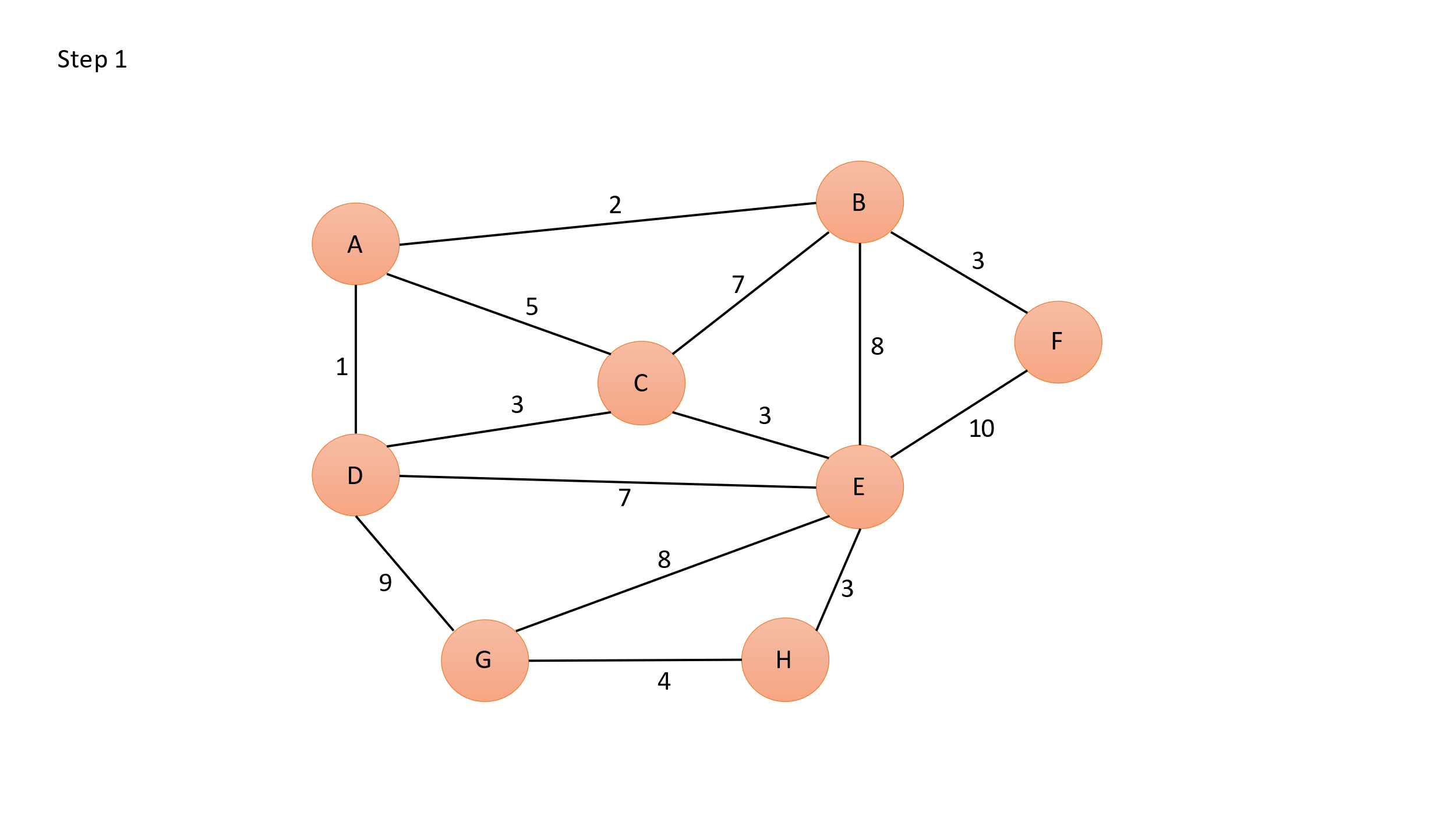


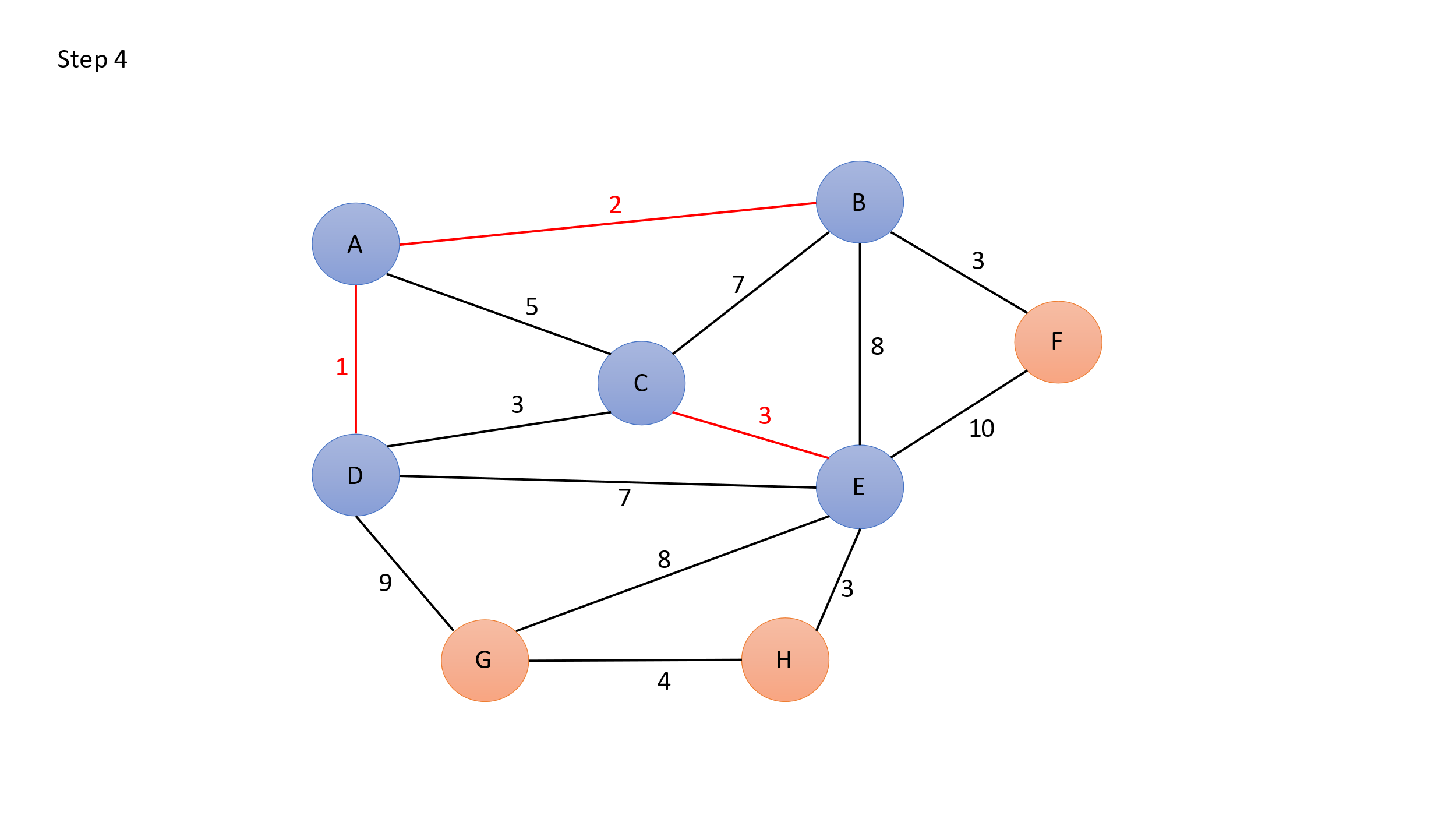
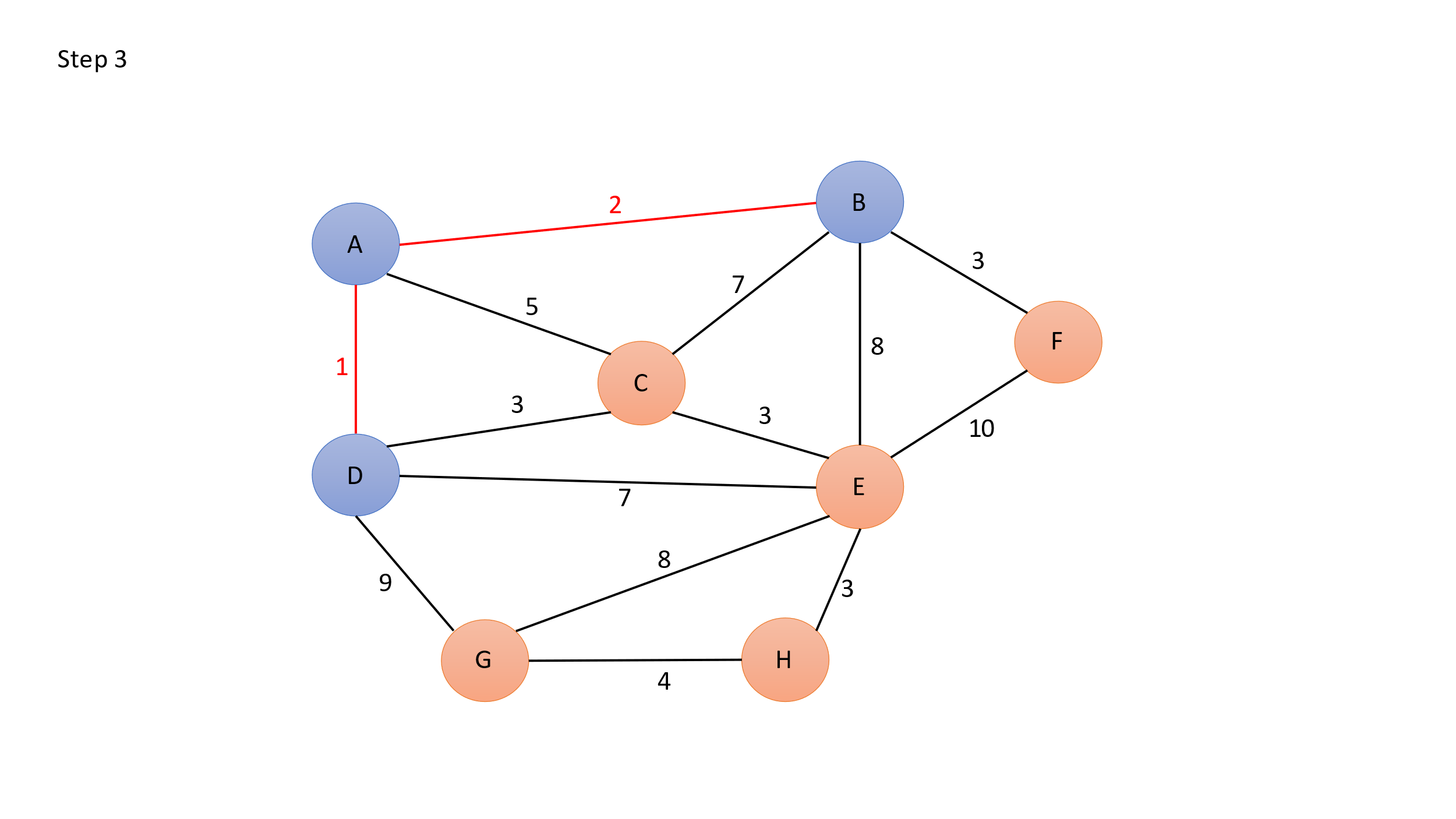


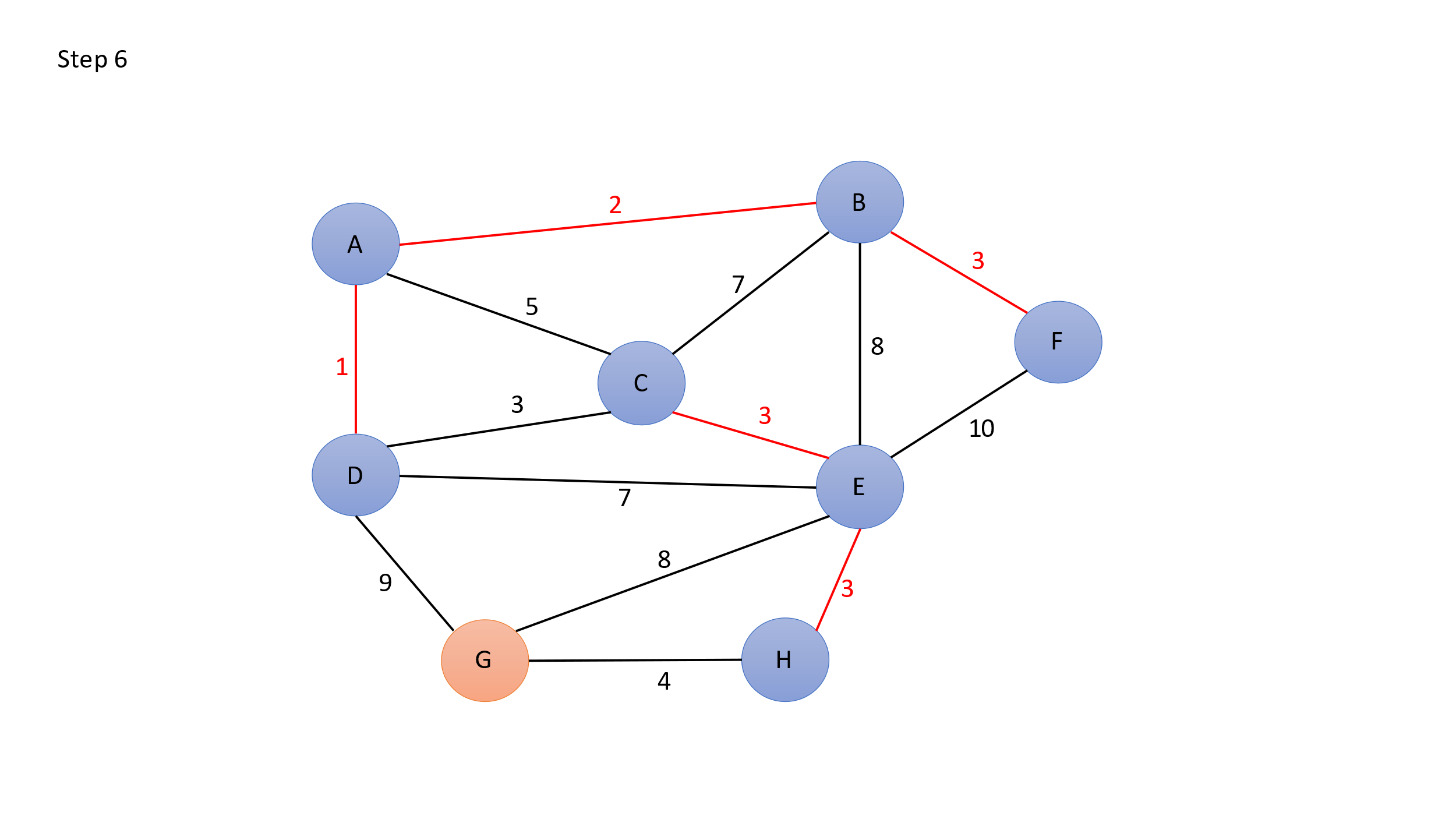
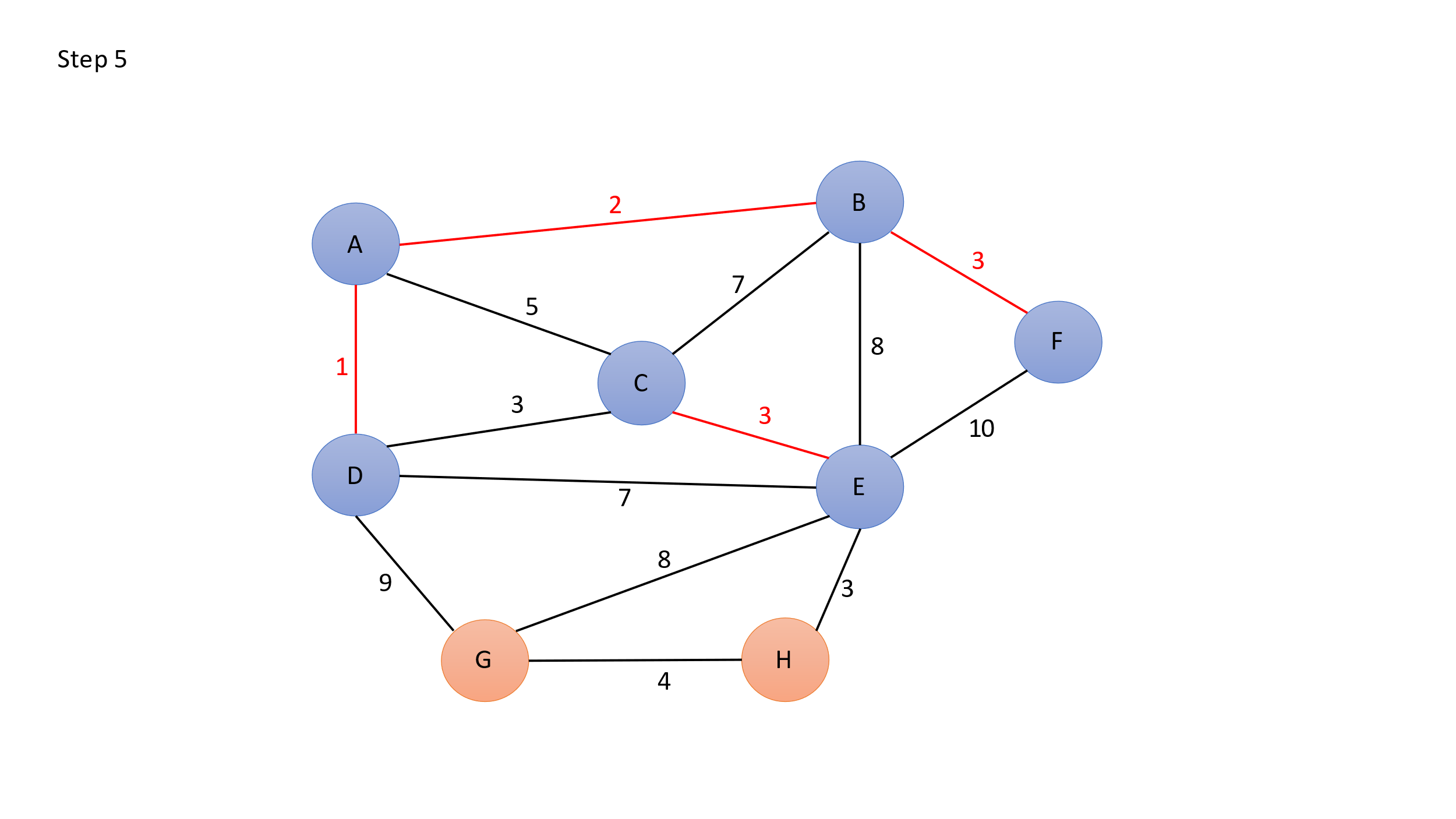


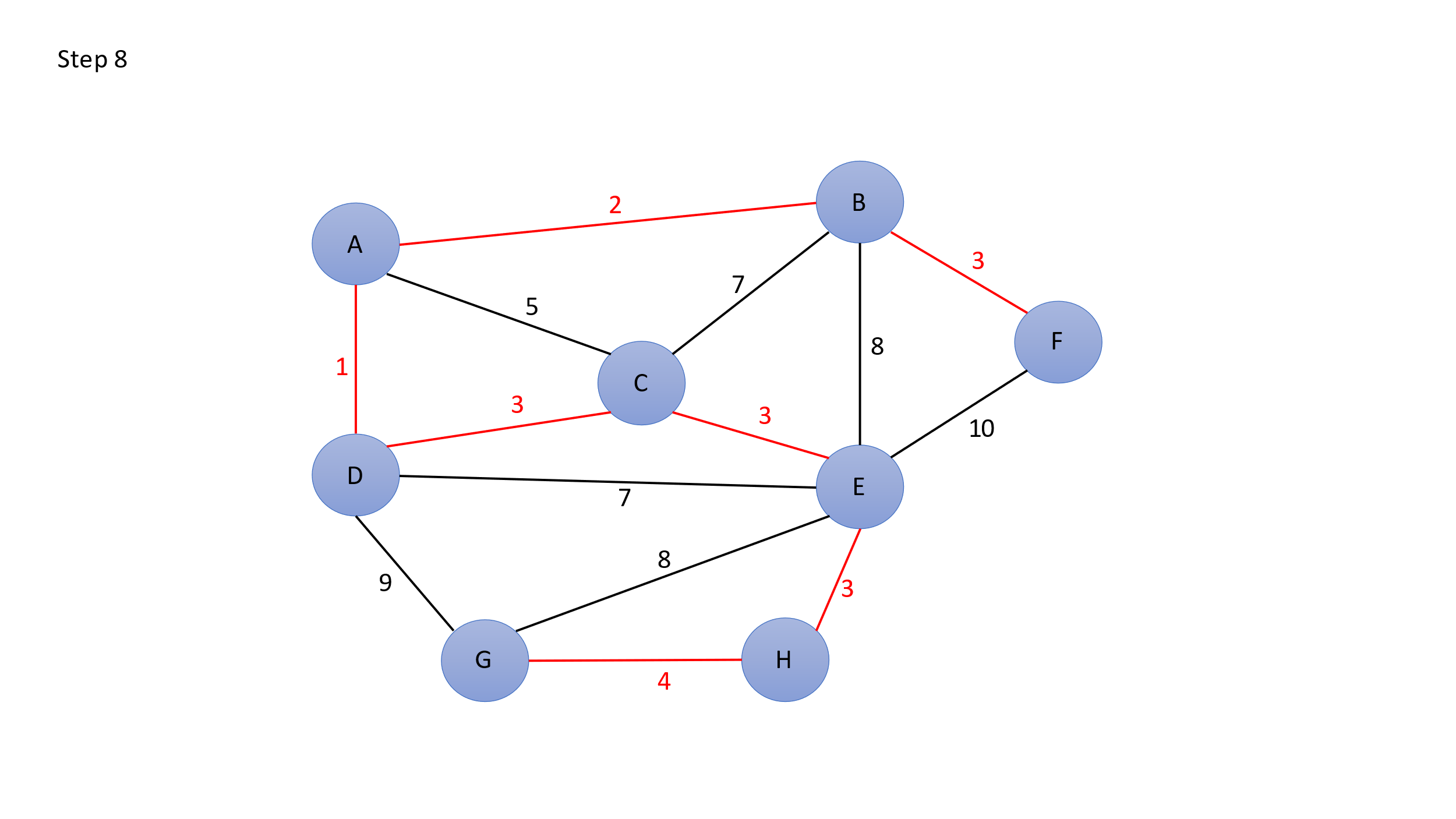
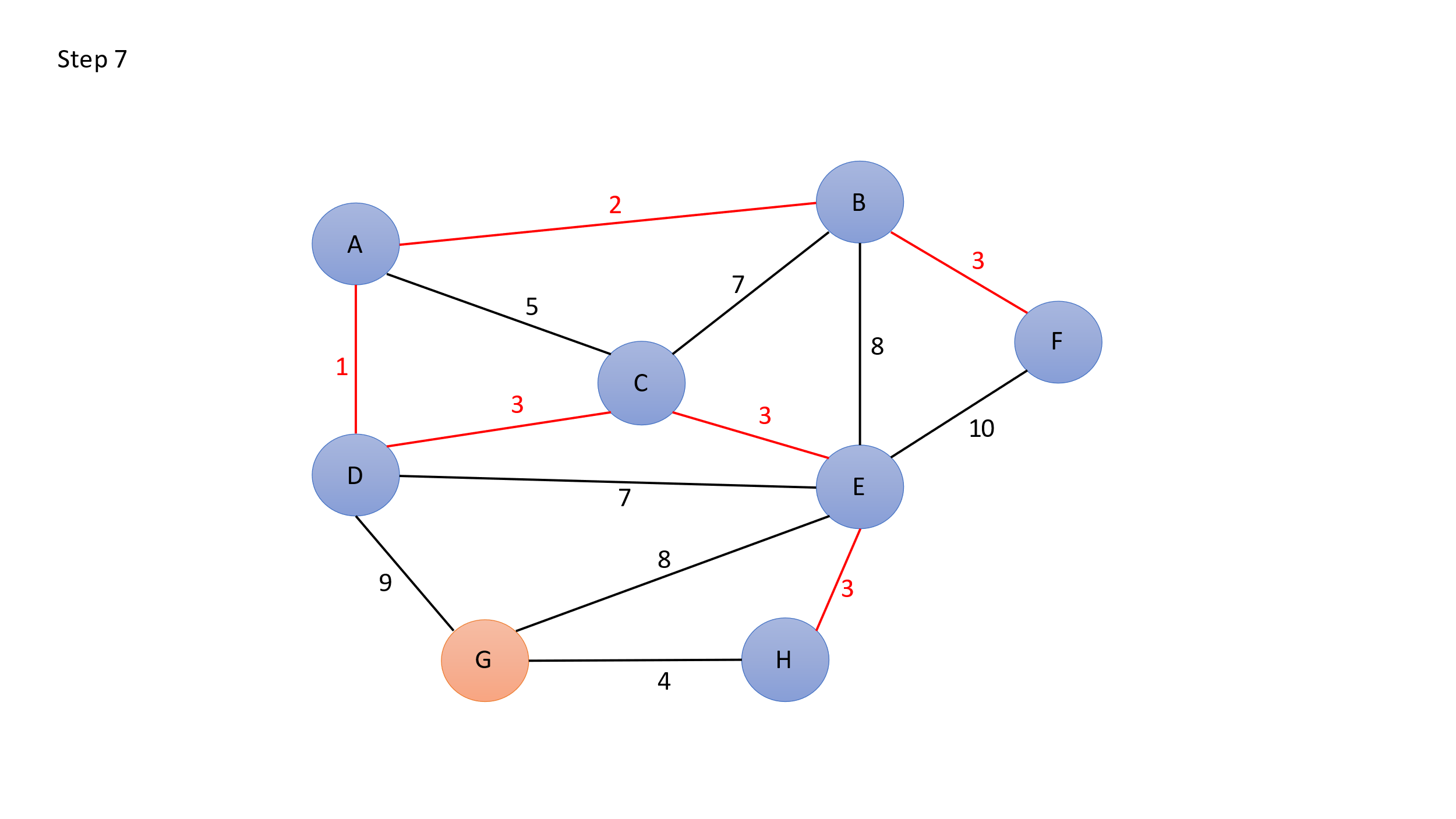
In step 10, we have the minimum spanning tree of Prim’s algorithm.

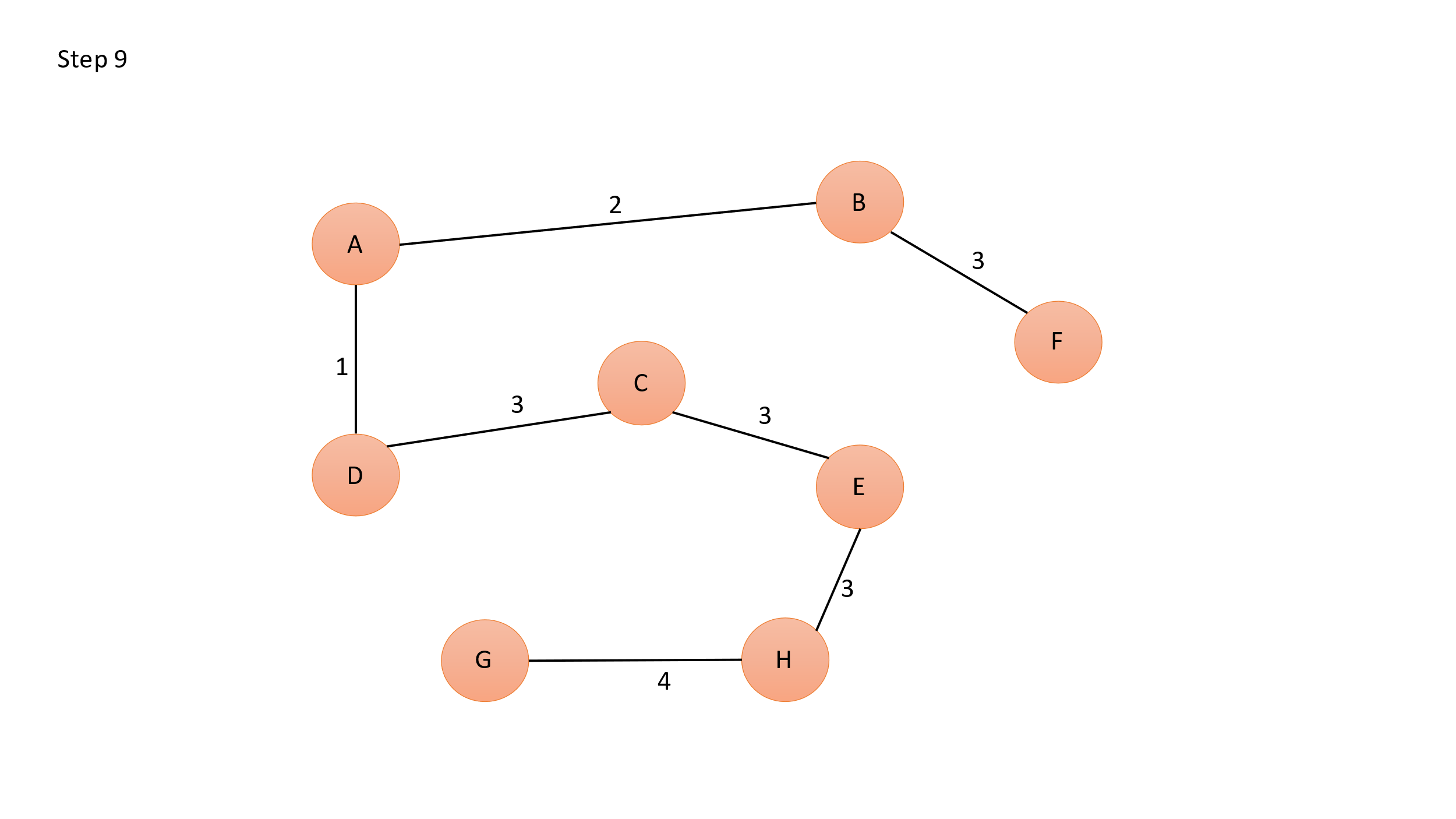
Q3)





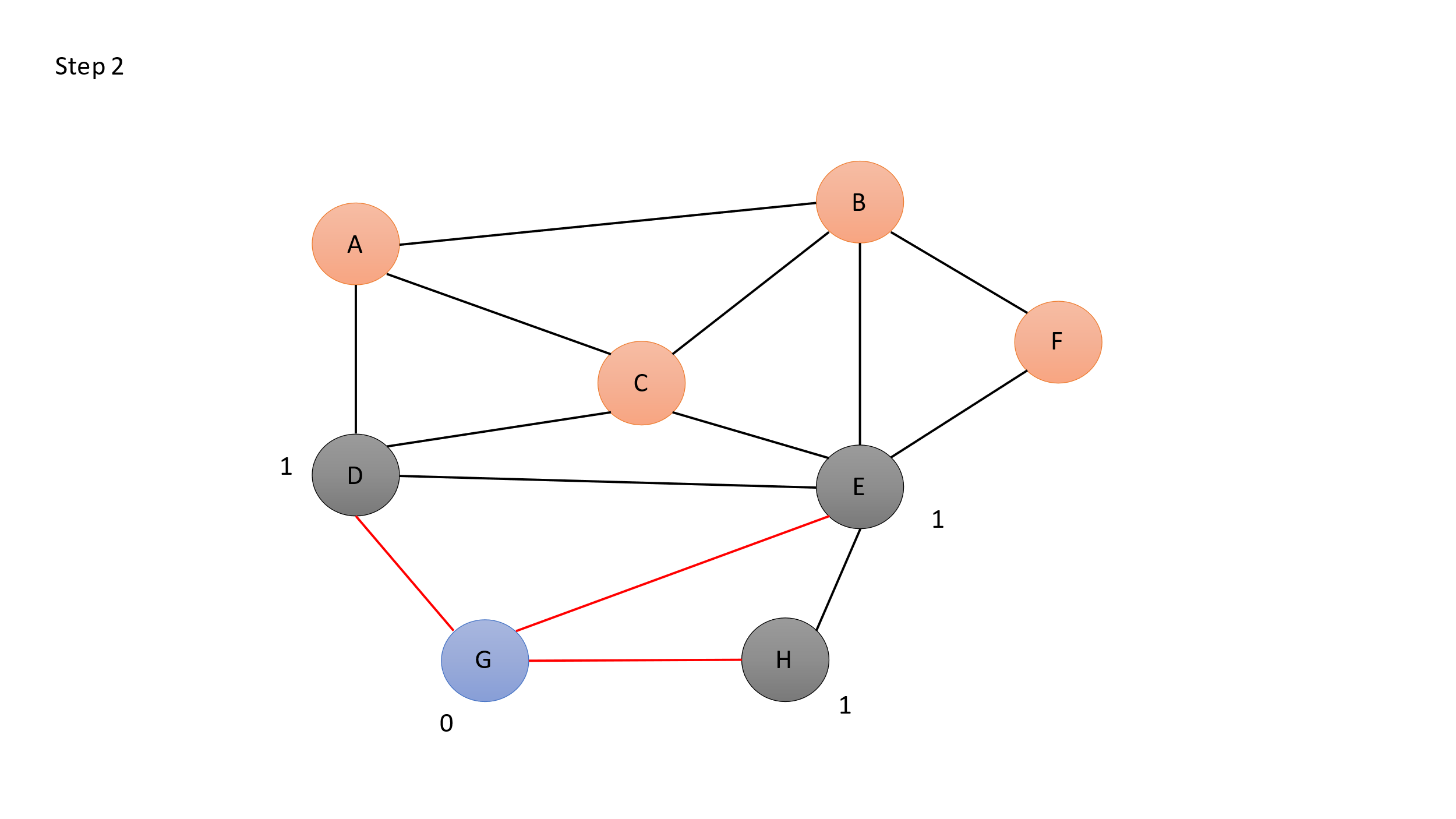
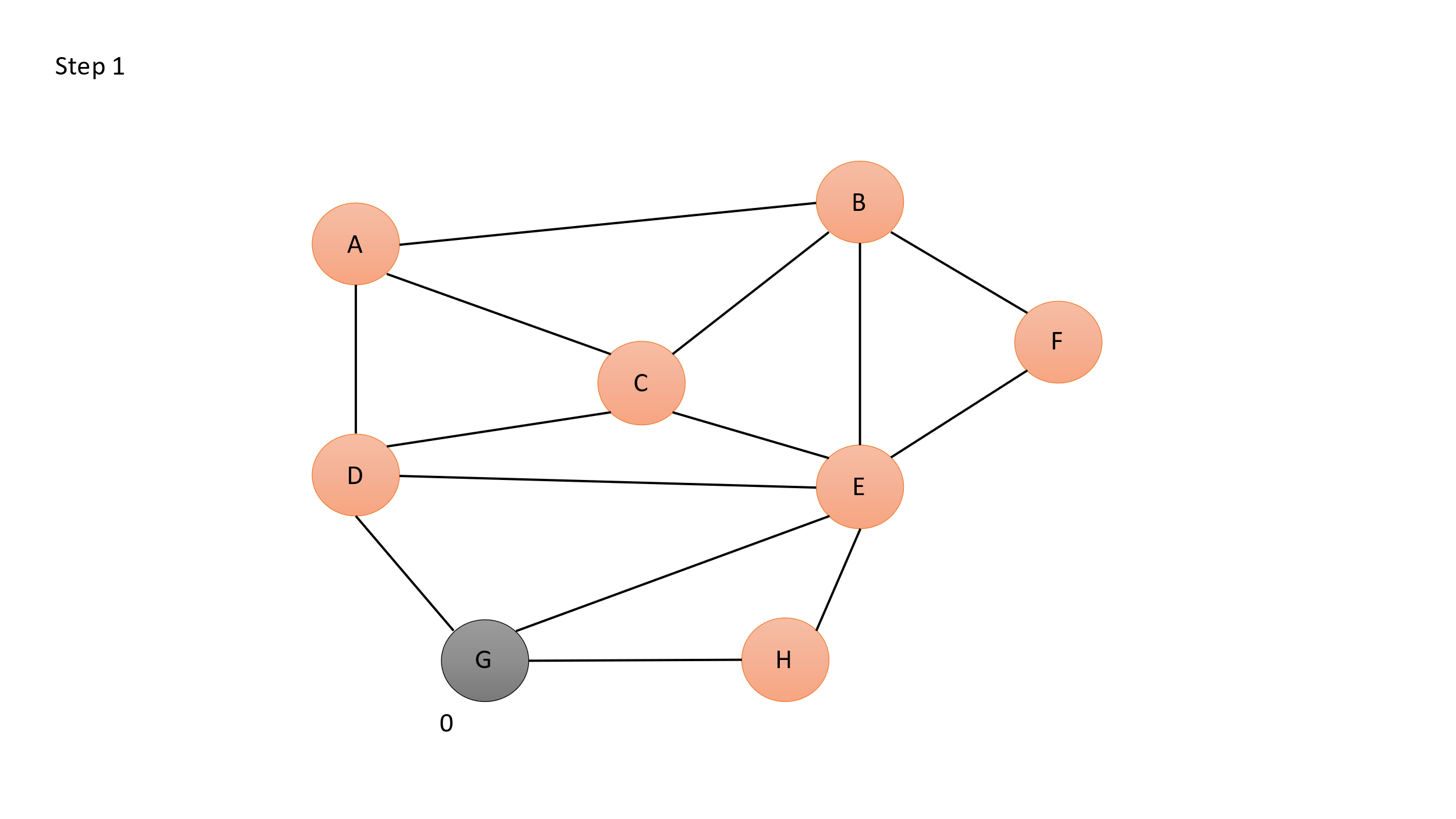


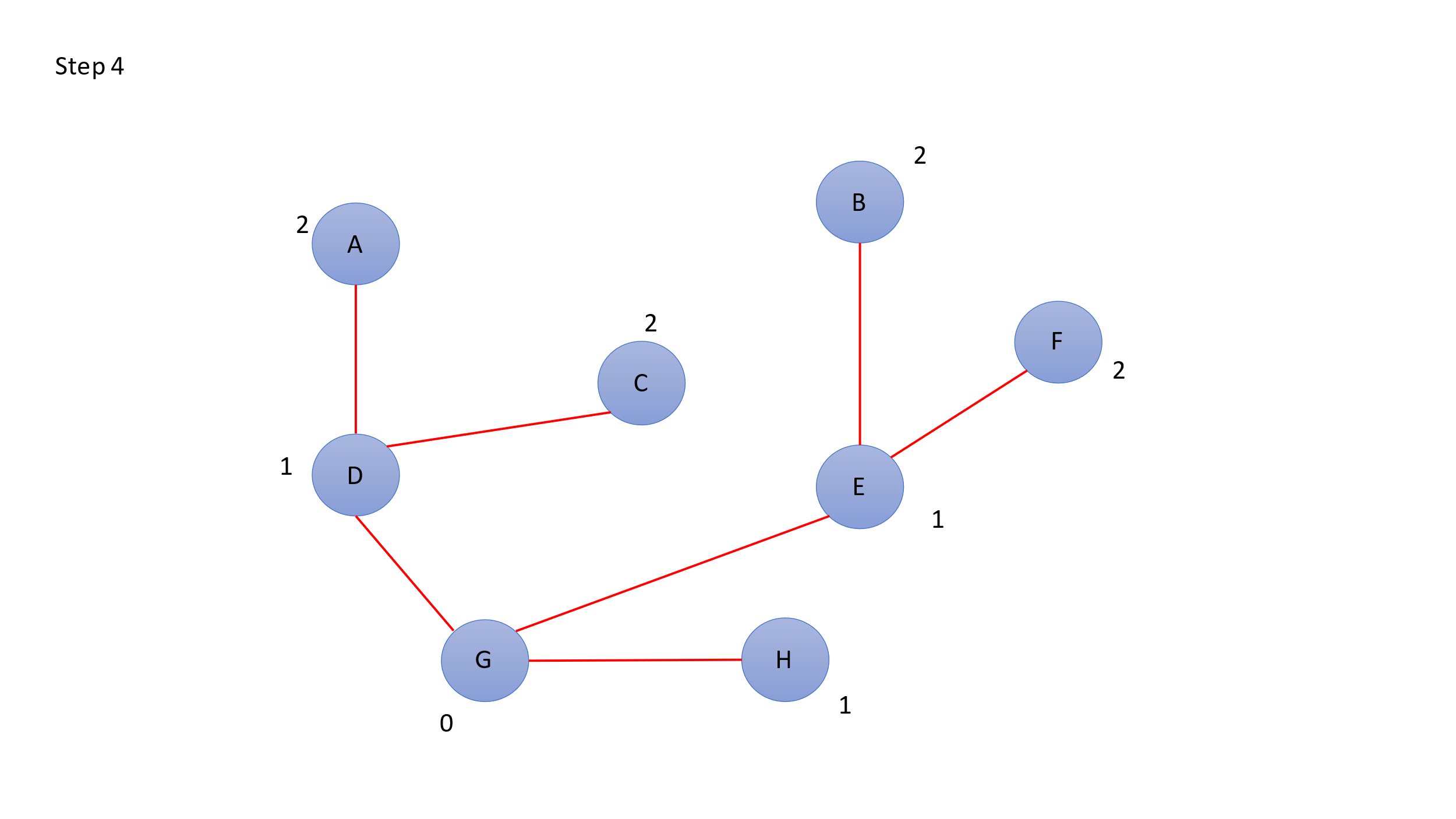
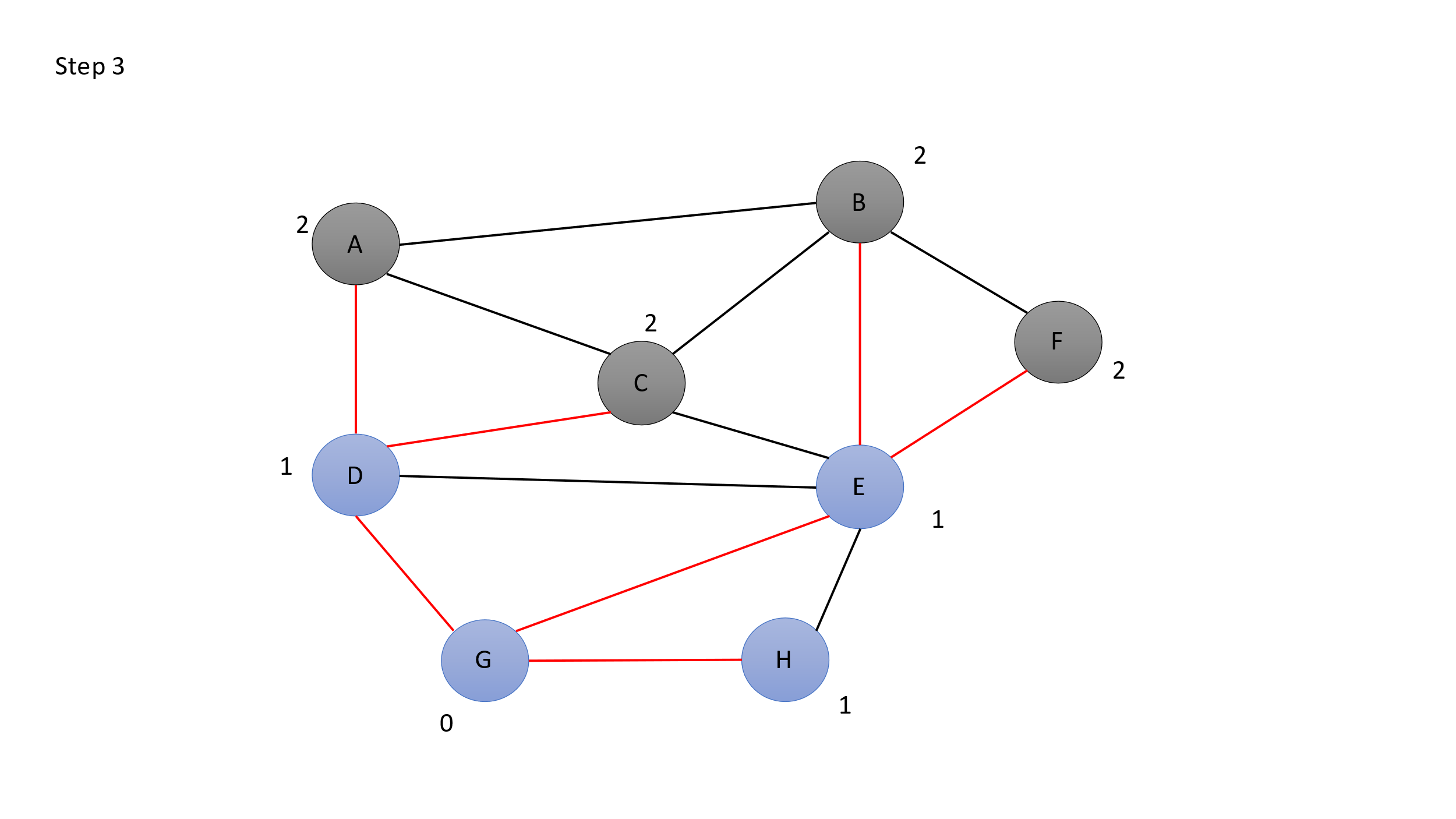




In step 9, we have the minimum spanning tree of Kruskal algorithm.

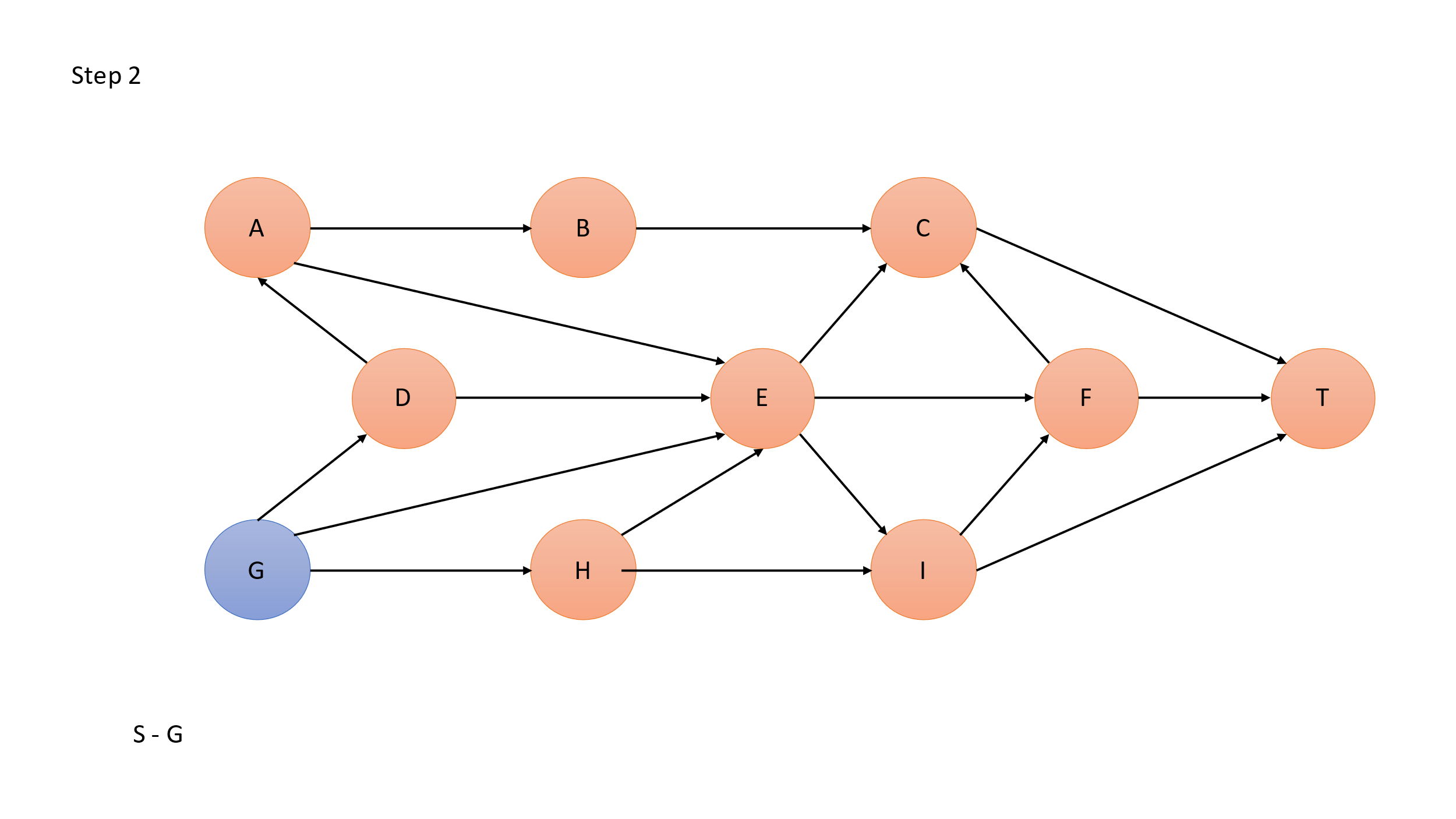
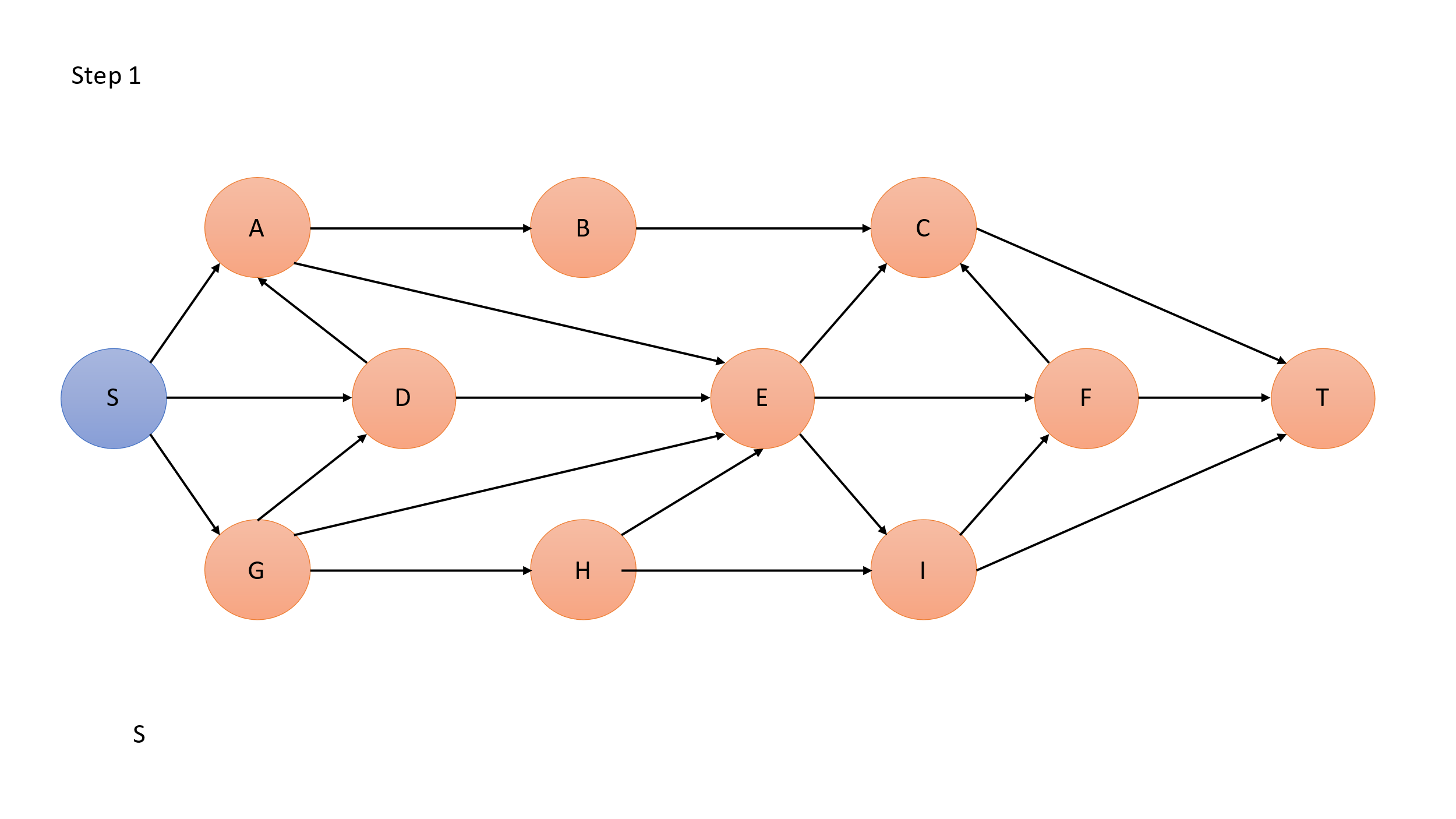
Q4)

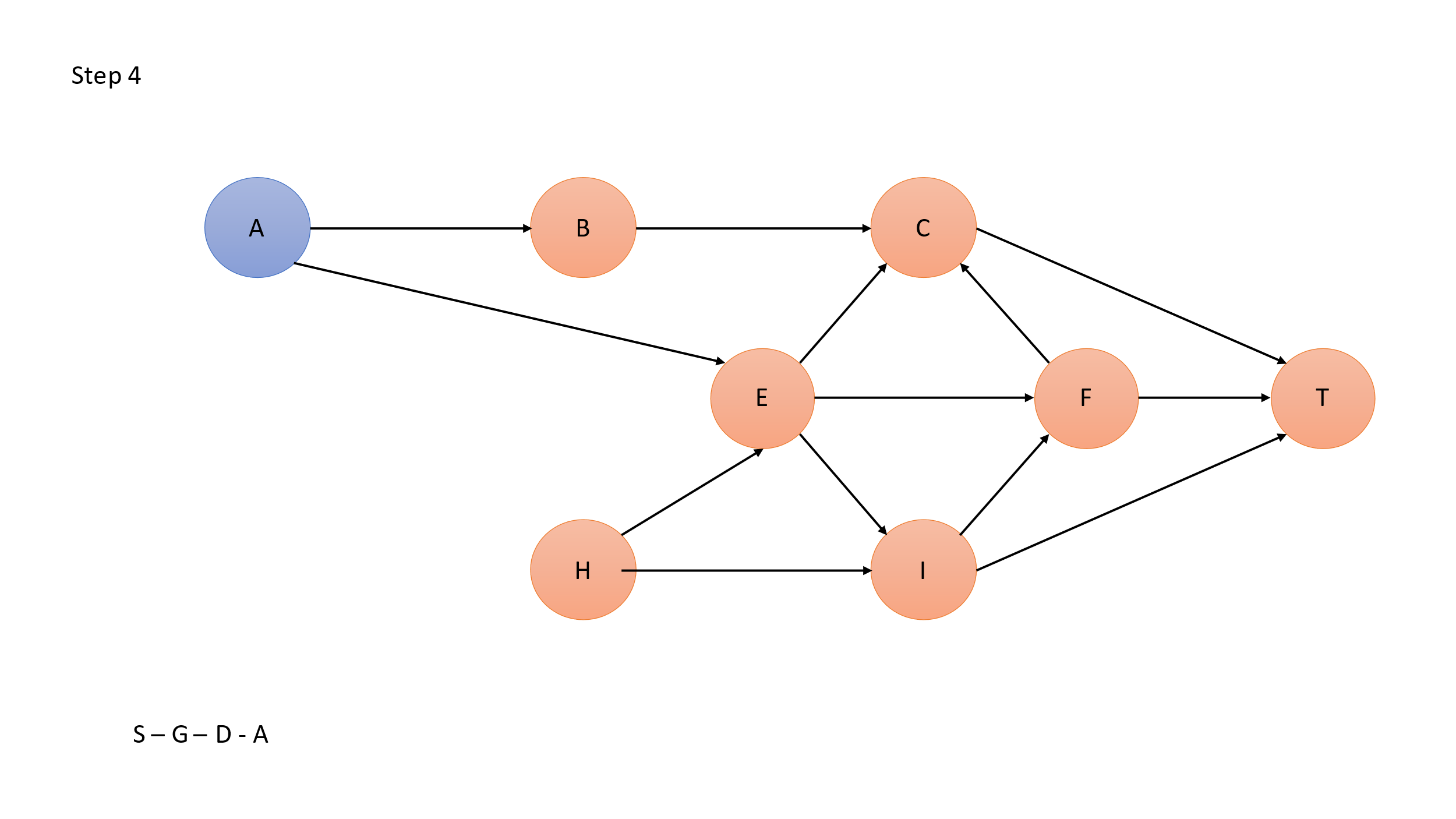
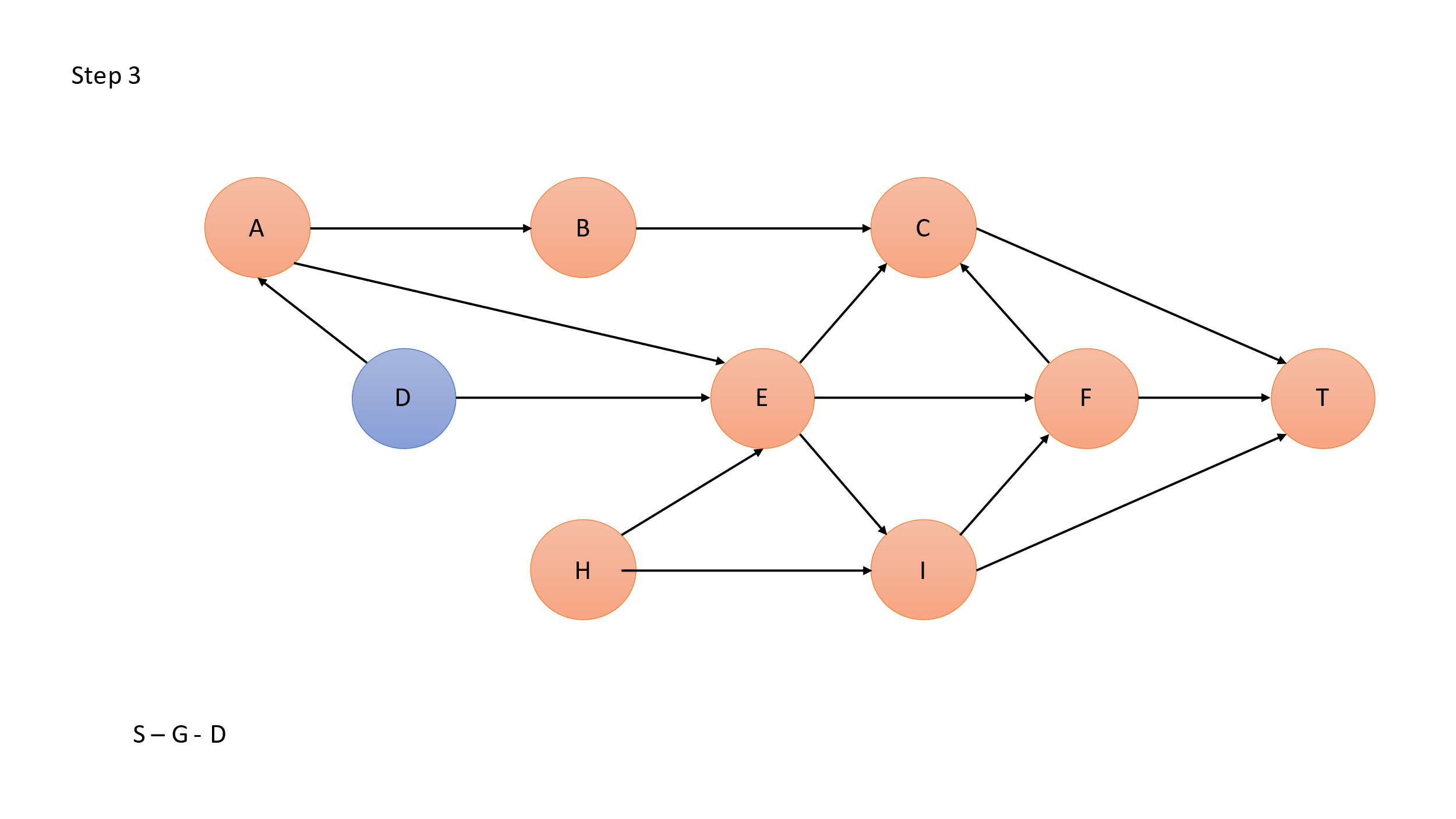


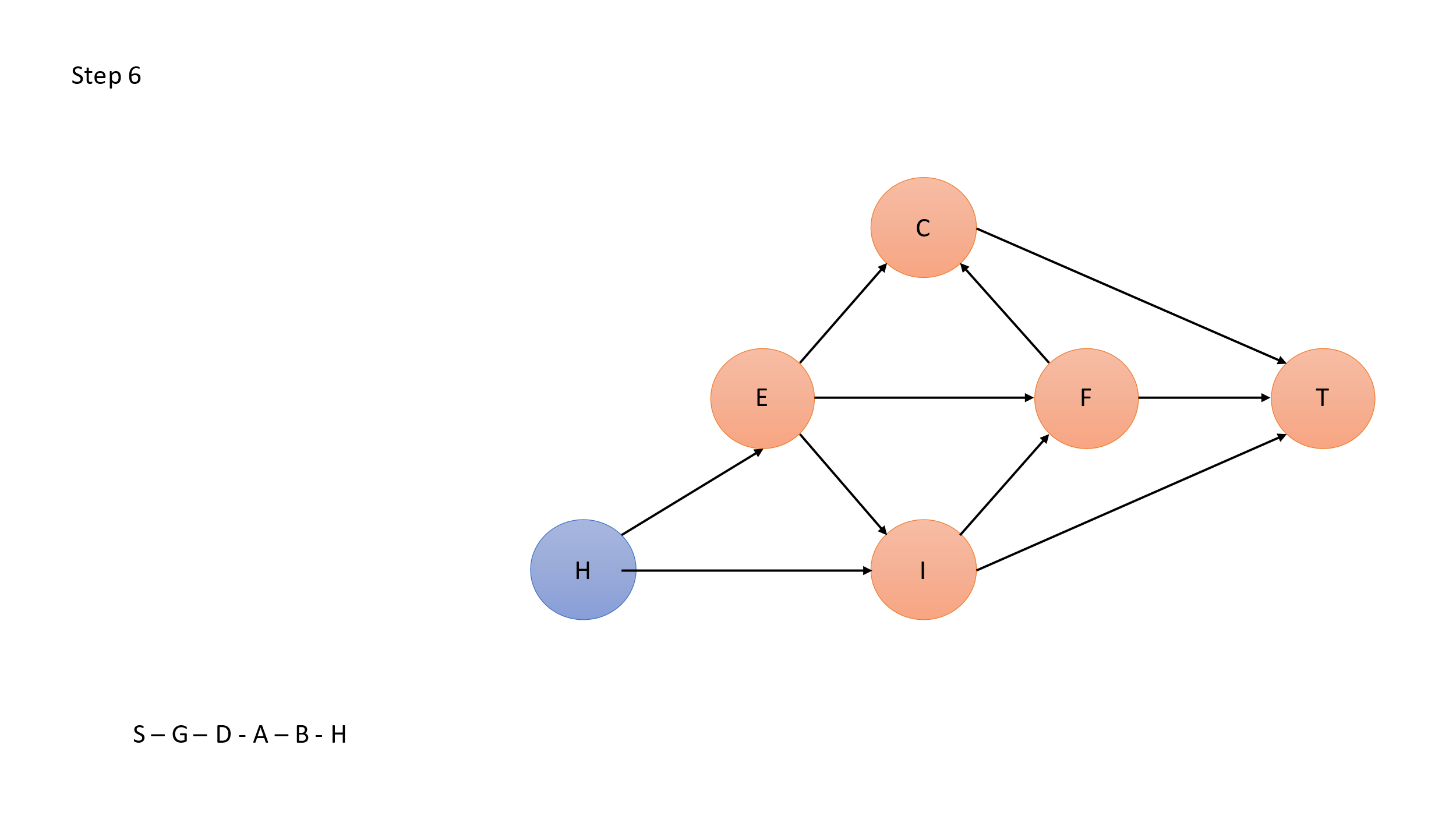
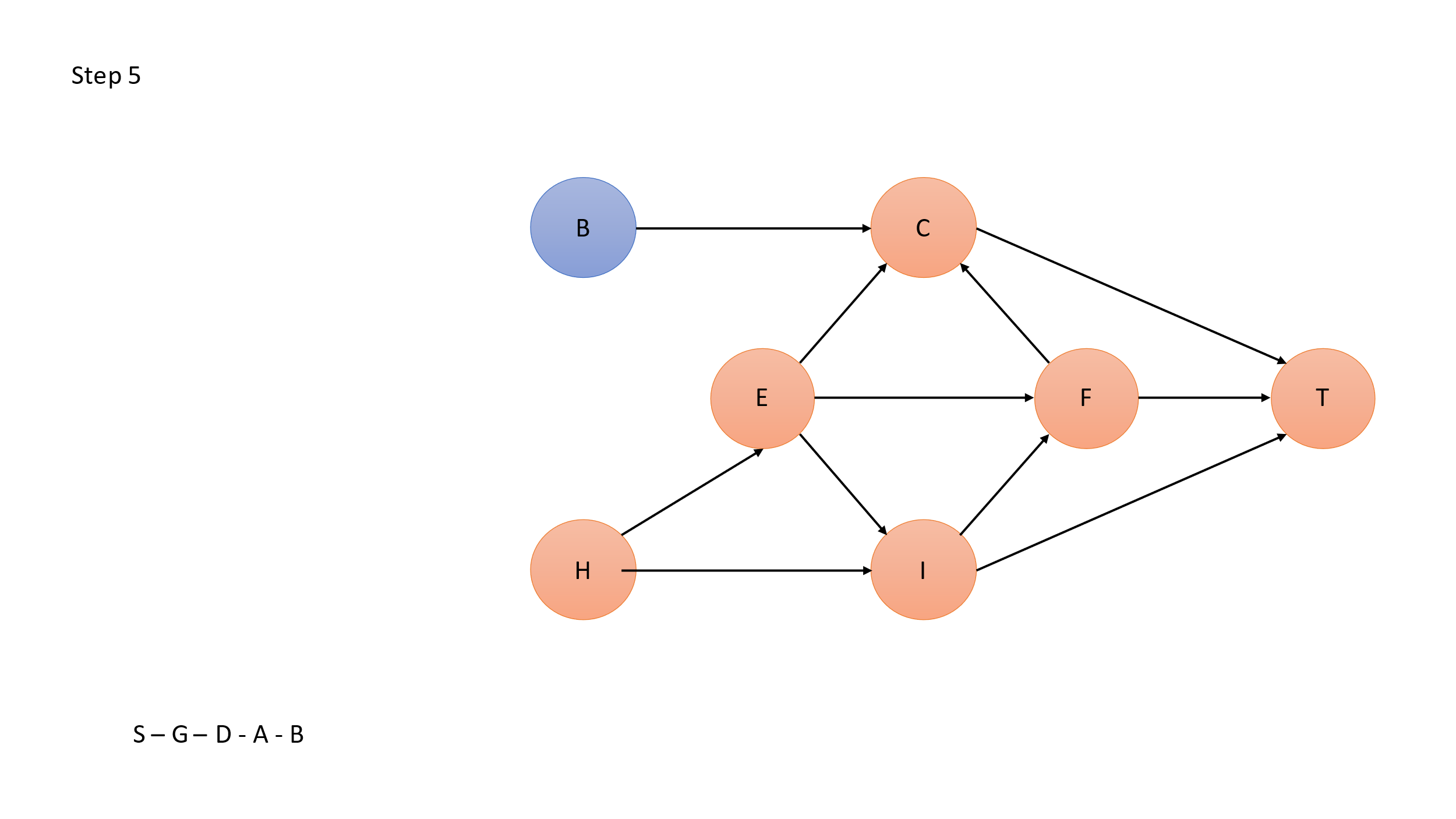


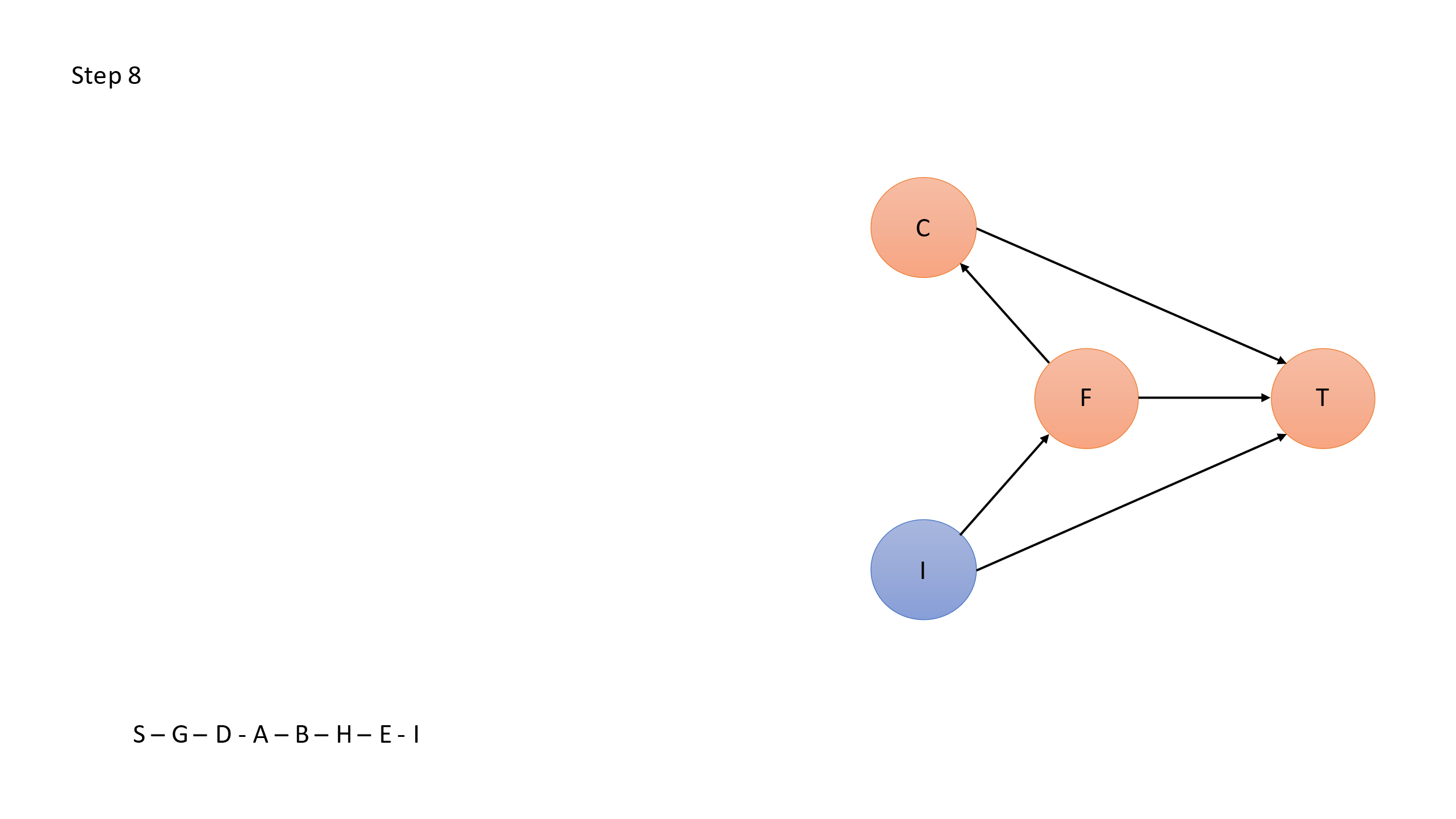
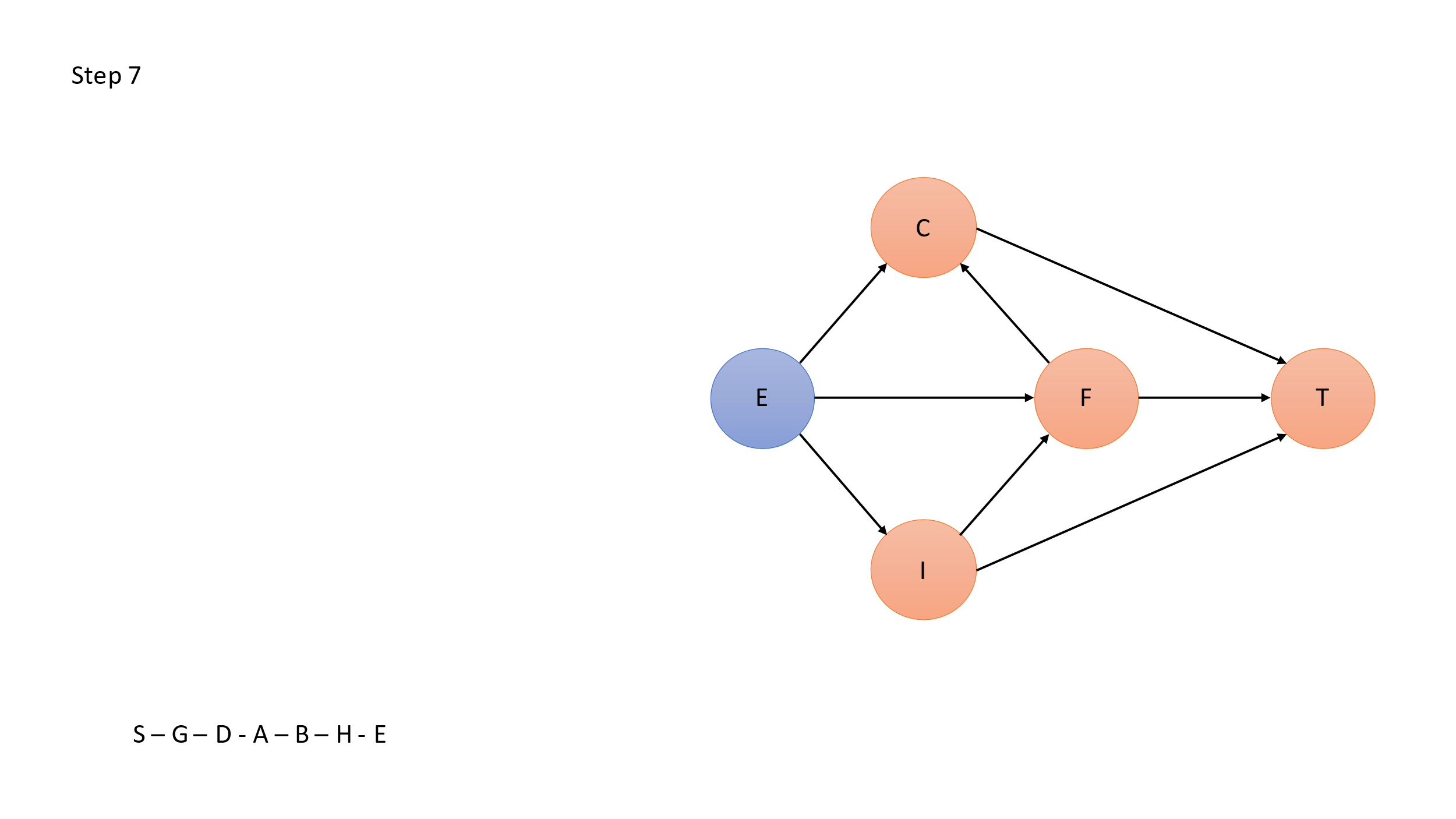
By the step 4, we have obtained the breadth-first-search tree

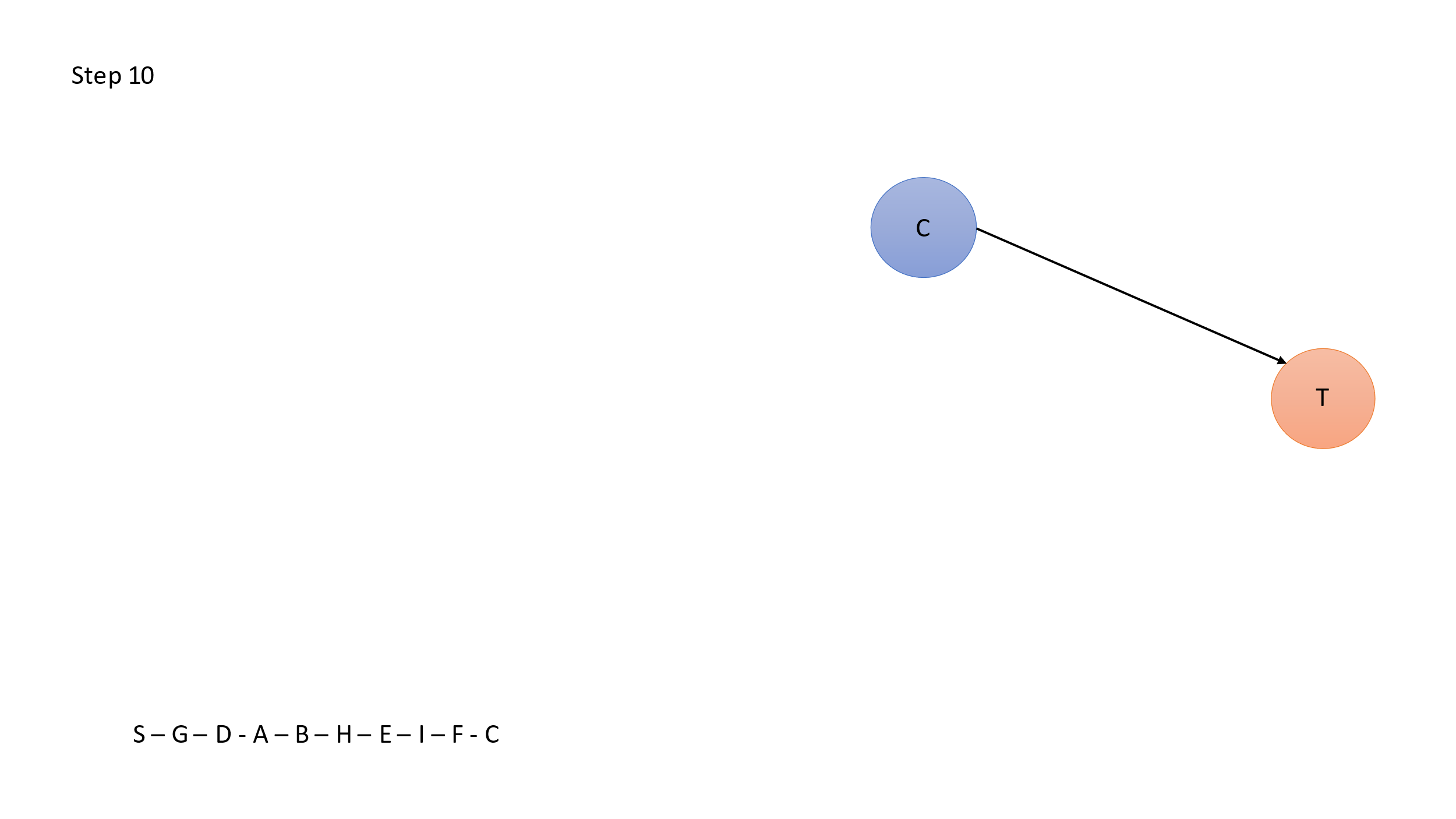
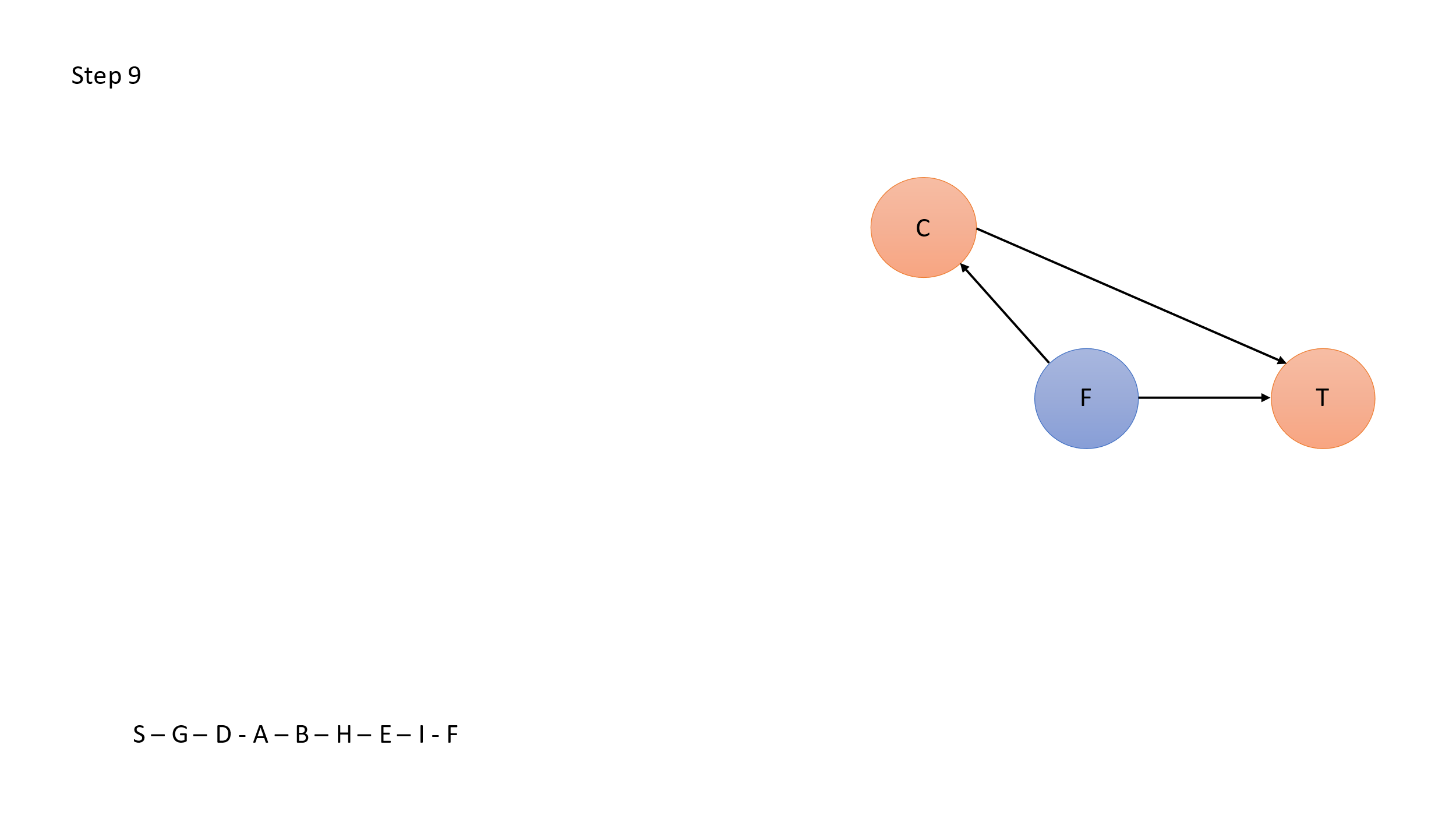
Q5)

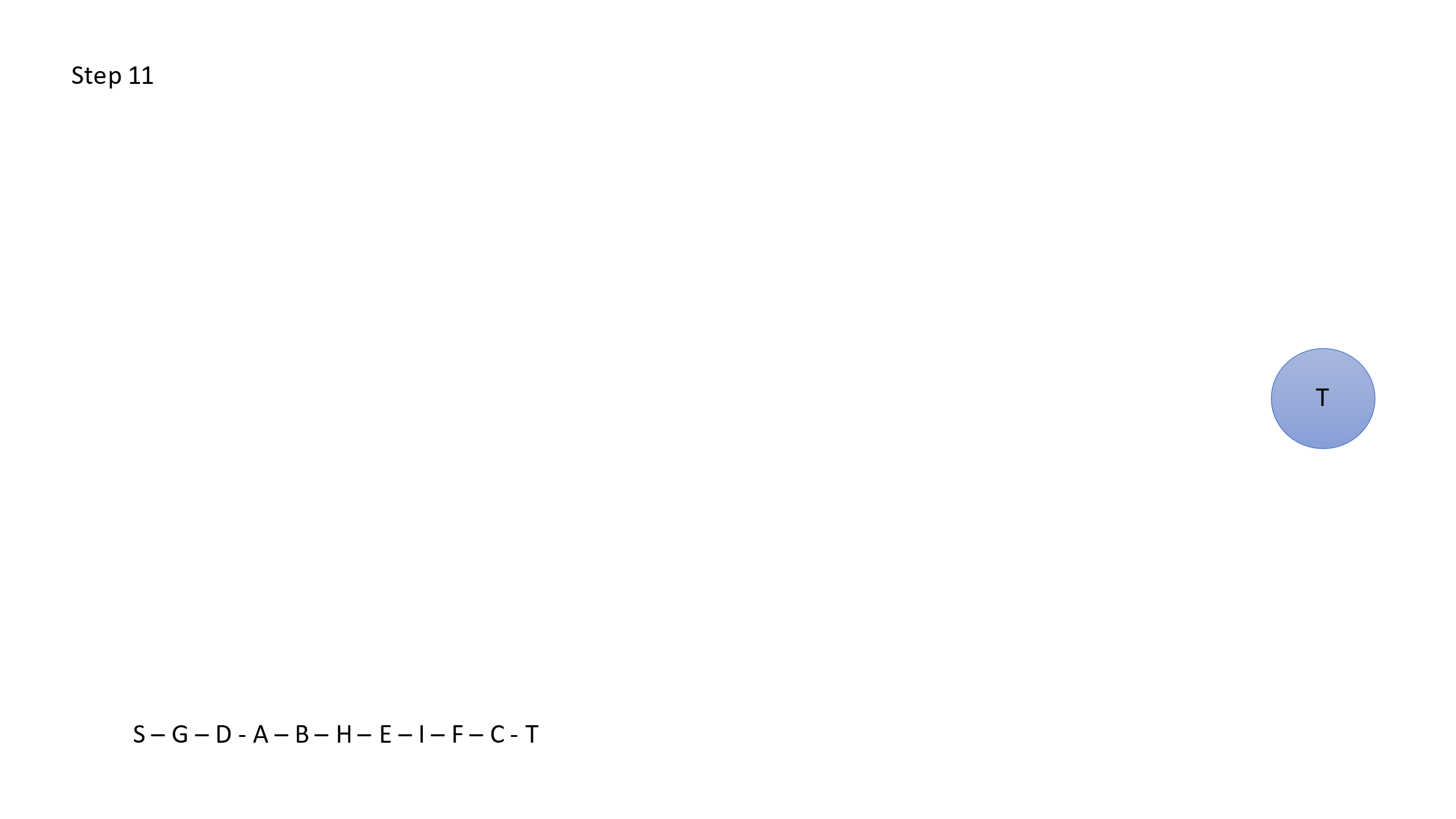












So, the topological sorted ordering is: S – G – D - A – B – H – E – I – F – C - T