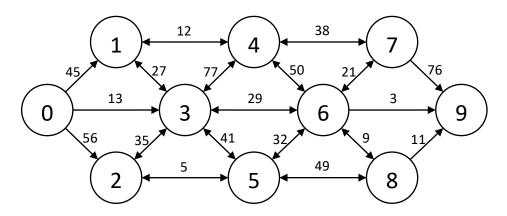
## Example of Dijkstra's Algorithm for C Program



Node	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	∞	~	~	~	∞	∞	∞	~	~
0	0	45,0	56,0	13,0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
3	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	90,3	54,3	42,3	∞	∞	∞
1	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	52,1	54,3	42,3	∞	∞	∞
6	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	52,1	54,3	42,3	63,6	51,6	45,6
9	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	52,1	54,3	42,3	63,6	51,6	45,6
2	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	52,1	53,2	42,3	63,6	51,6	45,6
4	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	52,1	54,3	42,3	63,6	51,6	45,6
5	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	52,1	54,3	42,3	63,6	51,6	45,6
7	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	52,1	54,3	42,3	63,6	51,6	45,6
8	0	40,3	48,3	13,0	52,1	54,3	42,3	63,6	51,6	45,6

Path	Cost		
0	0		
0 - 3 - 1	40		
0 - 3 - 2	48		
0 – 3	13		
0 - 3 - 1 - 4	52		
0-3-2-5	53		
0-3-6	42		
0 - 3 - 6 - 7	63		
0-3-6-8	51		
0-3-6-9	45		

## int report\_graph[10][10] = {

 $\{\,0,45,56,13,INFINITY,INFINITY,INFINITY,INFINITY,INFINITY\,\},$ 

{ INFINITY, 0, INFINITY, 27, 12, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY },

{INFINITY, INFINITY, 0, 35, INFINITY, 5, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY},

{ INFINITY, 27, 35, 0, 77, 41, 29, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY },

 $\{\, \mathsf{INFINITY},\, \mathsf{12},\, \mathsf{INFINITY},\, \mathsf{77},\, \mathsf{0},\, \mathsf{INFINITY},\, \mathsf{50},\, \mathsf{38},\, \mathsf{INFINITY},\, \mathsf{INFINITY}\, \},$ 

 $\{$  INFINITY, INFINITY, 5, 41, INFINITY, 0, 32, INFINITY, 49, INFINITY  $\}$ ,

{ INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, 29, 50, 32, 0, 21, 9, 3},

{ INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, 38, INFINITY, 21, 0, INFINITY, 76},

{ INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, 49, 9, INFINITY, 0, 11},

 $\{\, {\sf INFINITY, INFINITY$ 

This is the mathematical expression of this graph for our Dijkstra's Algorithm program. It's a two dimensional integer array. The elements represent edges. From up to down, vertices are aligned. First row has first vertex's edges. O represent center of vertex. INFINITY represents impossibility for edges. Our Dijkstra's Algorithm program accepts number 9999 for infinity value.