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% Dijkstra
% Caleb Kennett
% input is weight matrix with rows as nodes
% and column as connecting node
% output is shortest distances to final node from start node
% and the previous node that lead to that distance.
n = 13; % matrix of weights should then be n by n
w actual =[0 5 8 1 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999;
           5 0 4 999 2 11 2 999 999 999 999 999;
           8 4 0 6 999 3 10 1 999 999 999 999 999;
           1 999 6 0 999 999 9 2 5 999 999 999;
           999 2 999 999 0 10 999 999 999 6 999 999 999;
           999 11 3 999 10 0 4 999 999 3 9 999 999;
           999 2 10 9 999 4 0 11 999 5 22 10 999;
           999 999 1 2 999 999 11 0 7 999 7 8 999;
           999 999 999 5 999 999 999 7 0 999 999 1 999;
           999 999 999 999 6 3 5 999 999 0 8 999 2;
           999 999 999 999 999 9 22 7 999 8 0 11 5;
           999 999 999 999 999 10 8 1 999 11 0 23;
           999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 2 5 23 0];
w_actual( w_actual == 999) = Inf; % 999 set to Inf
w= w_actual;
w(w==0)=Inf;
vertex = n;
source = 1;
destination = 13;
prev = ones(1,vertex);
visted = zeros(1,n);
% 0/1 binary variable indicating whether
           the node has been visited.
dist = w(1,:);% the distance from node 1.
dist(source) = 0;
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u = 1;
while visted(destination) ~= 1
    %Find the unvisited node with the lowest distance.
    % Set it as current node and mark it as visited
    if visted(u) ~= 1 % if unvisted
        [~,lowest_dist_node] = min(w(u,2:n));
        visted(u) = 1; % mark as visted
    else
        VISTED = visted*999 + 1;
        weight = VISTED.*w(u,:);% mask
        [~,lowest_dist_node] = min(weight(2:n));
        visted(u) = 1; % mark as visted
    end
    u = lowest_dist_node+1;
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    for v = 1:vertex
        if w(u,v) \sim Inf % find all links that join to that current
 node.
            alt = dist(u) + w(u,v); % dist from source to u
                                      % + length from u to v
            if alt < dist(v) %If this is less than the stored
 distance
                dist(v) = alt;% update the distance.
                prev(v) = u;
            end
        end
    end
end
output=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13;dist;prev;visted]
output =
           2
                 3
                             5
                                    6
                                                8
                                                      9
                                                           10
                                                                  11
     1
 12
       13
     0
                       1
                             7
                                   7
                                          7
                                                3
           5
                 4
                                                      6
                                                           10
                                                                  10
      12
     1
                             2
           1
                 8
                       1
                                    3
                                          2
                                                            6
                                                                  8
                                                4
                                                      4
     10
```

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1

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