## 3. Implement transitive closure using Warshalls algorithm for the given directed graph.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Warshal {
       static int a[][];
       static int n;
       public static void main(String args[])
               System.out.println("Enter the number of vertices\n");
               Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
               n = scanner.nextInt();
               a = \mathbf{new} \ \mathbf{int}[n][n];
               System.out.println("Enter the Cost Matrix (0's and 1's) \n");
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                      for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                              a[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
               getClosure();
               PrintMatrix();
               scanner.close();
       }
       public static void getClosure()
               for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
                       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                              for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                                      if(a[i][j]==1 || (a[i][k]==1 && a[k][j]==1))
                                             a[i][j]=1;
       public static void PrintMatrix()
               System.out.println("Transitive Closure:\n");
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
                       for(int j=0; j < n; j++)
                              System.out.print(a[i][j] + "");
                      System.out.println();
               }
       }
}
```