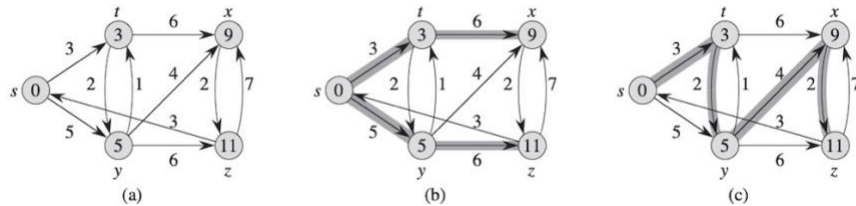


## Hand\_on\_15

⇒ Implement and test on examples from the book. Then upload your source code to GitHub. Do this for the following algorithms:

### 1. Dijkstra's algorithm:

⇒ Run Dijkstra's algorithm on the directed graph of Figure 24.2, first using vertex  $s$  as the source and then using vertex  $z$  as the source. In the style of Figure 24.6, show the  $d$  and  $\pi$  values and the vertices in set  $S$  after each iteration of the while loop.



(fig 24.2)

24.3 Dijkstra's algorithm

659

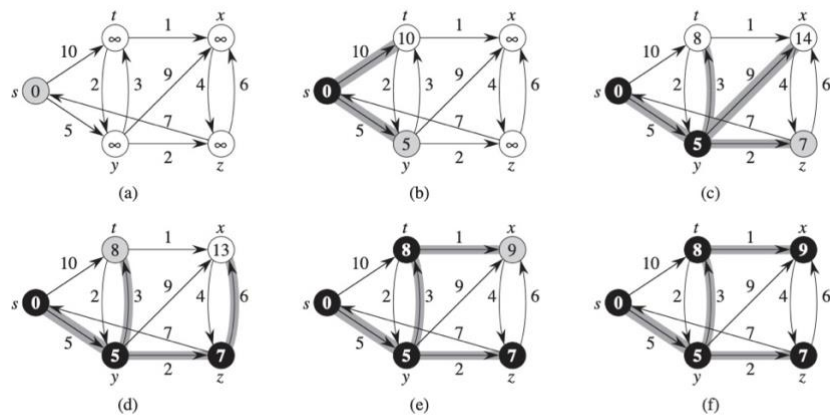


Figure 24.6 The execution of Dijkstra's algorithm. The source  $s$  is the leftmost vertex. The

(fig 24.6)

⇒ Solution:

Here,

Here's the step-by-step output of Dijkstra's algorithm executed on the graph from Figure 24.2, modeled in the style of Figure 24.6. The output includes each iteration of the algorithm showing:

- The set  $S$  of vertices for which the shortest path is known (visited).
- The  $d$  values (shortest known distances from the source).
- The  $\pi$  values (predecessor of each vertex on the shortest path).

⇒ Source s:

Step	S (visited)	d-values	$\pi$ -values
1	{s}	s=0, t= $\infty$ , y= $\infty$ , z= $\infty$ , x= $\infty$	s=None
2	{s, z}	s=0, t=3, y=5, z=2, x= $\infty$	t=s, y=s, z=s
3	{s, z, t}	s=0, t=3, y=5, z=2, x=9	x=z
4	{s, z, t, y}	s=0, t=3, y=4, z=2, x=9	y=t
5	All visited	s=0, t=3, y=4, z=2, x=8	x=y

⇒ Source:  $z$

Step	S (visited)	d-values	$\pi$ -values
1	{z}	z=0, x= $\infty$ , others= $\infty$	z=None
2	{z, x}	z=0, x=7, others= $\infty$	x=z

⇒ Output

```
Run dik.algorithm
Step 3:
S (visited): { s, t, z }
d: s=0, t=3, y=5, z=2, x=9
π: s=None, t=s, y=s, z=s, x=z

Step 4:
S (visited): { s, t, y, z }
d: s=0, t=3, y=4, z=2, x=9
π: s=None, t=s, y=t, z=s, x=z

Step 5:
S (visited): { s, t, x, y, z }
d: s=0, t=3, y=4, z=2, x=8
π: s=None, t=s, y=t, z=s, x=y

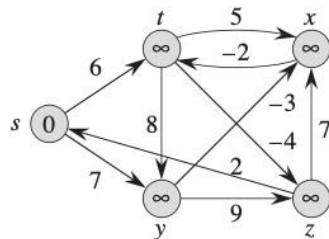
Dijkstra's algorithm trace from source: z
Step 1:
S (visited): { z }
d: s=∞, t=∞, y=∞, z=0, x=∞
π: s=None, t=None, y=None, z=None, x=None

Step 2:
S (visited): { x, z }
d: s=∞, t=∞, y=∞, z=0, x=7
π: s=None, t=None, y=None, z=None, x=z

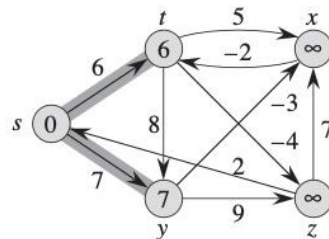
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 2. Bellman-Ford algorithm:

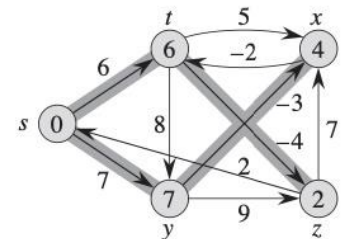
⇒ Run the Bellman-Ford algorithm on the directed graph of Figure 24.4, using vertex  $z$  as the source. In each pass, relax edges in the same order as in the figure, and show the  $d$  and  $\pi$  values after each pass. Now, change the weight of edge  $(z, x)$  to 4 and run the algorithm again, using  $s$  as the source.



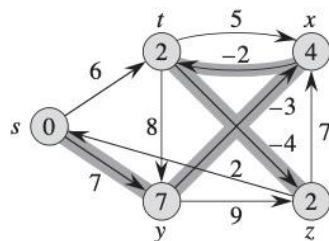
(a)



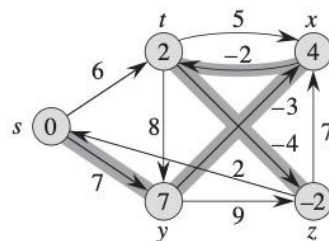
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

⇒ Solution:

Here,

implementation of the Bellman-Ford algorithm is solved below; it includes two runs:

- Using vertex  $z$  as the source (with original weights).
- Changing weight of edge  $(z, x)$  to 4, and using vertex  $s$  as the source.

```

Run bellman_algo x
Bellman-Ford trace from source: z
Pass 1:
d: s=2, t=∞, y=∞, x=7, z=0
π: s=z, t=None, y=None, x=z, z=None
Pass 2:
d: s=2, t=6, y=9, x=7, z=0
π: s=z, t=y, y=s, x=z, z=None
Pass 3:
d: s=2, t=6, y=9, x=7, z=0
π: s=z, t=y, y=s, x=z, z=None
Pass 4:
d: s=2, t=6, y=9, x=7, z=0
π: s=z, t=y, y=s, x=z, z=None
Bellman-Ford trace from source: s
Pass 1:
d: s=0, t=4, y=7, x=5, z=2
π: s=None, t=y, y=s, x=y, z=t
Pass 2:
d: s=0, t=4, y=7, x=4, z=0
π: s=None, t=y, y=s, x=z, z=t
Pass 3:
d: s=0, t=4, y=7, x=4, z=0
π: s=None, t=y, y=s, x=z, z=t
Pass 4:
d: s=0, t=4, y=7, x=4, z=0
π: s=None, t=y, y=s, x=z, z=t
PythonProject > bellman_algo.py 67:1 LF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.13 (PythonProject)

```

- Run the Floyd-Warshall algorithm on the weighted, directed graph of Figure 25.2. Show the matrix  $D^k$  that results for each iteration of the outer loop.

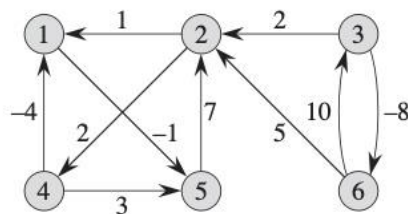


FIG: 25.2

⇒ Solution:

Here,

Let's implement the Floyd-Warshall algorithm in Python and generate the intermediate distance matrices  $D^K$  for each iteration of the outer loop:

➤ Edges with weights (directed):

(1 → 2, weight = 1)  
(1 → 4, weight = -4)  
(2 → 3, weight = 2)  
(2 → 5, weight = 7)  
(3 → 6, weight = 10)  
(4 → 2, weight = 2)  
(4 → 5, weight = -1)  
(5 → 3, weight = 5)  
(6 → 3, weight = -8)  
(6 → 5, weight = 3)

➤ Output (some parts) :

```
Run flyod_warshall_algorithm x
/Users/sisirdhakal/PycharmProjects/PythonProject/.venv/bin/python /Users/sisirdhakal/PycharmProjects/PythonProject/flyod_warshall_algorithm.py

D^0:
  1  2  3  4  5  6
1  0.0  1.0  -4.0  ∞  ∞
2  ∞  0.0  2.0  ∞  7.0  ∞
3  ∞  ∞  0.0  ∞  ∞  10.0
4  ∞  2.0  ∞  0.0 -1.0  ∞
5  ∞  ∞  5.0  ∞  0.0  ∞
6  ∞  ∞ -8.0  ∞  3.0  0.0

D^1:
  1  2  3  4  5  6
1  0.0  1.0  -4.0  ∞  ∞
2  ∞  0.0  2.0  ∞  7.0  ∞
3  ∞  ∞  0.0  ∞  ∞  10.0
4  ∞  2.0  ∞  0.0 -1.0  ∞
5  ∞  ∞  5.0  ∞  0.0  ∞
6  ∞  ∞ -8.0  ∞  3.0  0.0

D^2:
  1  2  3  4  5  6
1  0.0  1.0  3.0 -4.0  8.0  ∞
2  ∞  0.0  2.0  ∞  7.0  ∞
3  ∞  ∞  0.0  ∞  ∞  10.0
4  ∞  2.0  4.0  0.0 -1.0  ∞
5  ∞  ∞  5.0  ∞  0.0  ∞
6  ∞  ∞ -8.0  ∞  3.0  0.0

D^3:
  1  2  3  4  5  6
1  0.0  1.0  3.0 -4.0  8.0  13.0
2  ∞  0.0  2.0  ∞  7.0  12.0
3  ∞  ∞  0.0  ∞  ∞  10.0
4  ∞  2.0  4.0  0.0 -1.0  14.0
```

---

Thank you.....!!!