3. Example with 5 vertices and 3 non-dominated path

Graph's vertices: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

edges: (a, (0→1), time=2, cost=5
(b, (0→2), t=3, c=8
(c, (1→3), t=4, c=6
(d, (1→4), t=5, c=10
(e, (2→3), t=3, c=7
(f, (2→4), t=4, c=8
(g, (3→4), t=1, c=3

Simulated Algorithm:
1. Initially at Vertex 0 (empty frontier)
2. Add (0,0) to frontier
3. Add (5,2) → vertex 1
4. Add (8,3) → vertex 2
5. Expand vertex 1: Choose (5,2) and
Add (11, 6) → vertex 3
Add (15, 7) → vertex 4

Choose cheapest → path

6. Expand vertex 2 : Choose (6,9) and
Add (15,6) for vertex 3
Add (17,7) for vertex 4

7. Expand vertex 3 : Choose (11,6) add
Add (14,7) for vertex 4

8. Find reverse path , (14,7) → each vertex 4

Summary : Path : 0 → 1 → 3 → 4
Time=7 , Cost = 14