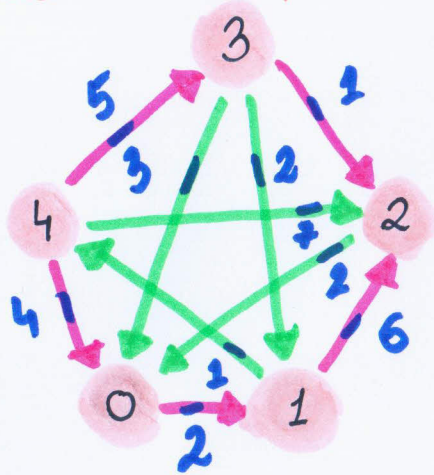


# Manual execution for Labwork 3



10 edges  
edge

cost

- 1) 0 → 1      2
- 2) 1 → 2      6
- 3) 1 → 4      1
- 4) 2 → 0      2
- 5) 3 → 0      3
- 6) 3 → 1      2
- 7) 3 → 2      1
- 8) 4 → 0      4
- 9) 4 → 2      7
- 10) 4 → 3      5

## lowest cost walk from 0 to 2

Algorithme - Dijkstra's GR 915/1

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	2	inf	inf	inf
1	inf	0	6	inf	1
2	2	inf	0	inf	inf
3	inf	2	1	0	inf
4	4	4	inf	7	5

$W =$

$D^1$

$$w[0][1] + w[1][2] < w[0][2]$$

next =

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	None	None	None
1	None	1	2	None	4
2	0	None	2	None	None
3	0	1	2	3	None
4	0	None	2	3	4

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	2	8	inf	3
1	5	0	6	6	1
2	2	4	0	inf	5
3	3	2	1	0	3
4	4	6	6	5	0

$D^2 =$

$D^1 W$

next =

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	1	None	1
1	4	1	2	4	4
2	0	0	2	None	1
3	0	1	2	3	1
4	0	0	3	3	4

$$w[4][3] + w[3][2] < w[4][2]$$

$$w[4][0] + w[0][2] < w[4][2]$$

$D^3 = D^2 W =$

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	2	8	8	3
1	5	0	6	6	4
2	2	4	0	10	5
3	3	2	1	0	3
4	4	6	6	5	0

$$w[0][1] + w[1][3] < w[0][3]$$

next =

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	1	4	1
1	4	1	2	4	4
2	0	0	2	4	1
3	0	1	2	3	1
4	0	0	3	3	4

$D^4 = D^3W =$

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	2	8	8	3
1	5	0	6	6	1
2	2	4	0	10	5
3	3	2	1	0	3
4	4	6	6	5	0

$next =$

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	1	4	1
1	4	1	2	4	4
2	0	0	2	4	1
3	0	1	2	3	1
4	0	0	3	3	4

The lowest cost from  $\overset{\text{vertex1}}{\uparrow} 0$  to  $2 \overset{\text{vertex2}}{\downarrow}$  is equal to 8 ( $D^4[0][2]$ )

The path is:

$path(0,2)$

$\hookrightarrow path = \{0\}$

exits when  $v1 = v2$ .

$\hookrightarrow v1 = next[0][2] = 1$

$path = \{0,1\}$

$\hookrightarrow v1 = next[1][2] = 2$

$\Rightarrow path = \{0,1,2\}$

$0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$

cost = 8