Task 6

Shortest path algorithms

December 19, 2021

Dijkstra algorithm

```
import sys
def to_be_visited():
  global visited_and_distance
  for index in range(number_of_vertices):
    if visited_and_distance[index][0] == 0 \
       and (v < 0 or visited_and_distance[index][1] <= \
       visited_and_distance[v][1]):
  return v
vertices = [[0, 1, 1, 0],
               [0, 0, 1, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 1],
[0, 0, 0, 0]
edges = [[0, 3, 4, 0],
            [0, 0, 0.5, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 1],
[0, 0, 0, 0]]
number_of_vertices = len(vertices[0])
visited_and_distance = [[0, 0]]
for i in range(number_of_vertices-1):
  visited_and_distance.append([0, sys.maxsize])
for vertex in range(number_of_vertices):
  to_visit = to_be_visited()
  for neighbor_index in range(number_of_vertices):
     if vertices[to_visit][neighbor_index] == 1 and \
     visited_and_distance[neighbor_index][0] == 0:
  new_distance = visited_and_distance[to_visit][1] \
       + edges[to_visit][neighbor_index]
       if visited_and_distance[neighbor_index][1] > new_distance:
         visited_and_distance[neighbor_index][1] = new_distance
  visited_and_distance[to_visit][0] = 1
for distance in visited_and_distance:
  print("The shortest distance of ",chr(ord('a') + i),\
" from the source vertex a is:",distance[1])
```

Output

```
In [9]: runfile('C:/Users/mylap/untitled2.py', wdir='C:/Users/mylap')
The shortest distance of a from the source vertex a is: 0
The shortest distance of b from the source vertex a is: 3
The shortest distance of c from the source vertex a is: 3.5
The shortest distance of d from the source vertex a is: 4.5
```

Dijkstra's algorithm is an algorithm for finding the shortest paths between nodes in a graph, which may represent, for example, road networks.Lorem ipsum dolor sit

Shortest path algorithms

- Dijkstra's Algorithm
- Ellman-Ford Algorithm
- Floyd-Warshall Algorithm
- Johnson's Algorithm
- Final Note