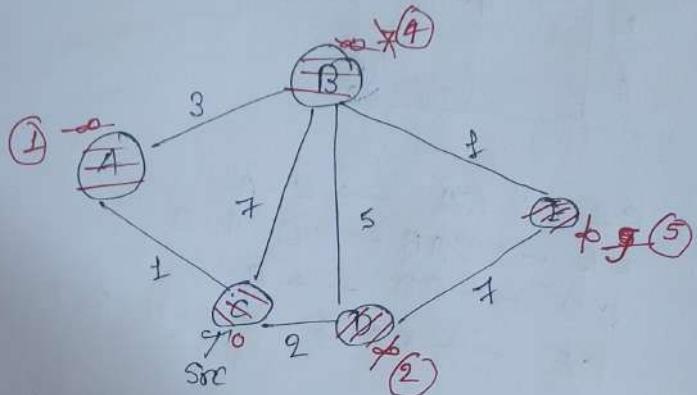


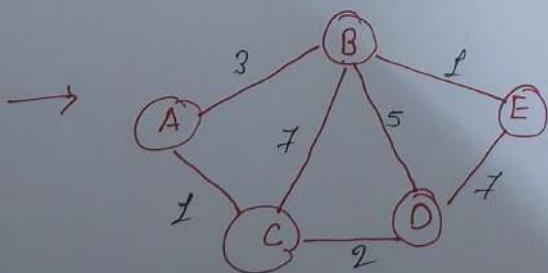
Dijkstra's Algorithm
 Dijkstra's Algorithm (Single - Source shortest path)

- Q1. Find the shortest path in the given weighted graph by Dijkstra algorithm.



Rules :-

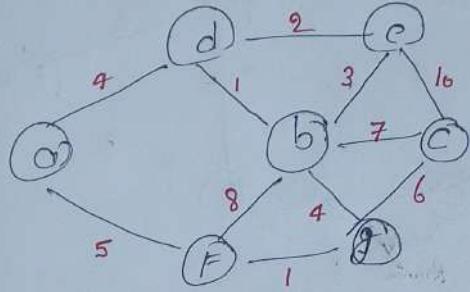
1. Solution to the single - Source shortest path problem in graph theory.
2. Both directed and undirected graph
3. All edge must have non-negative weight
4. Graph must be connected.
5. Remove all self loop and parallel edge.
6. It is applied on weighted graph.



<u>Selected vertex</u>	A	B	D	E
A	(1)	?	2	∞
D		4	(2)	∞
B		(4)	?	
E				(5)

$CA \rightarrow CA \rightarrow C-A$
 $CB \rightarrow CAB \rightarrow C-A-B$
 $CD \rightarrow CD \rightarrow C-D$
 $CE \rightarrow CABE \rightarrow C-A-B-E$

Prim - Minimum Spanning Tree

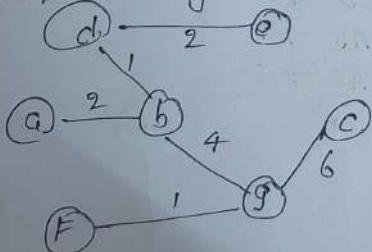


→ Minimum Spanning Tree

SubGraph

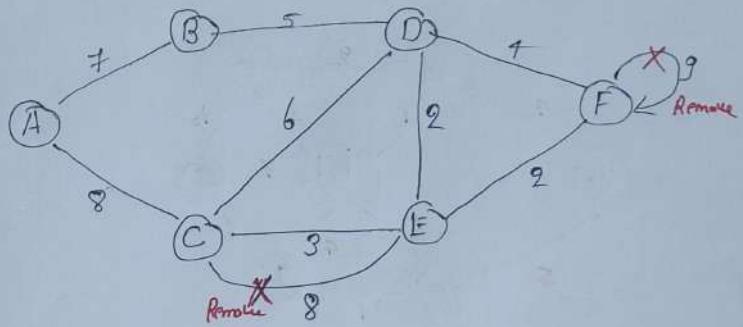
- All Vertices
- Connected
- No cycles

-
1. Choose an arbitrary start vertex.
 2. Keep including connected min edges [No cycle]



$$\text{Wt} = 16$$

Kruskal's Algorithm



1. Remove all leaf edges
2. Remove all parallel edges with minimum node
3. Ascending order

$$EF \rightarrow 2$$

$$ED \rightarrow 2$$

$$CE \rightarrow 3$$

$$CB \rightarrow 3$$

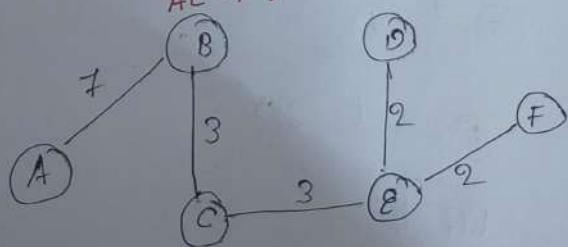
$$DF \rightarrow 4$$

$$BD \rightarrow 5$$

$$CD \rightarrow 6$$

$$AB \rightarrow 7$$

$$AC \rightarrow 8$$



$$E = |V| - 1$$

$$E = 6 - 1 = 5$$