

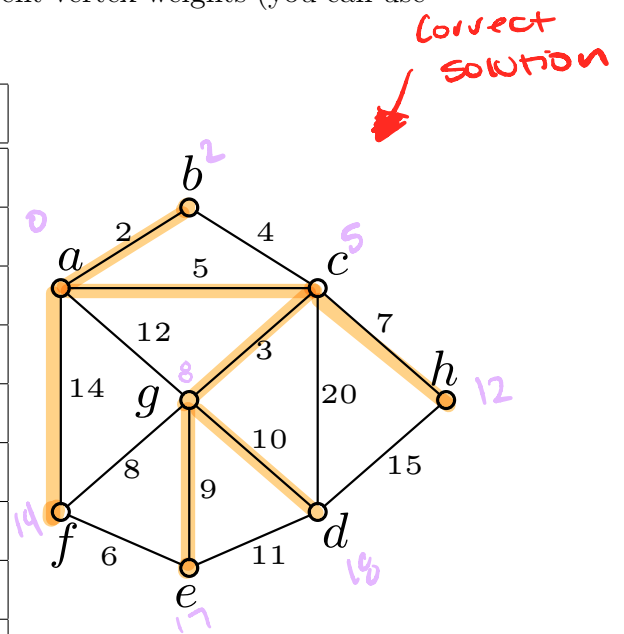
Practice Problems - Dijkstra's Algorithm

Dijkstra's Algorithm 1

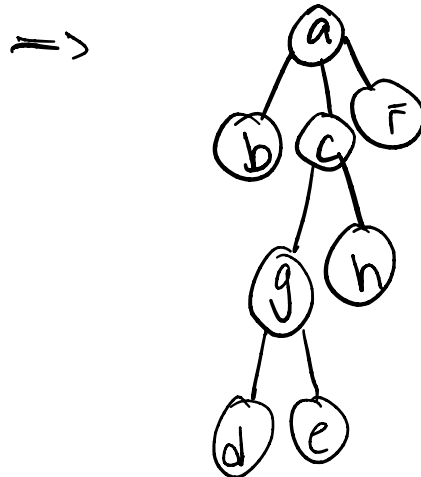
Run Dijkstra's algorithm on the graph with start vertex a . Assume that vertices are ordered alphabetically.

For each step of the algorithm specify the current vertex weights (you can use a table to represent this data).

RM	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
—	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
a	—	2	5	∞	∞	14	12	∞
b	—	—	5	∞	∞	14	2	∞
c	—	—	—	25	∞	14	8	12
g	—	—	—	18	17	14	—	12
h	—	—	—	18	17	14	—	—
f	—	—	—	18	17	—	—	—
e	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



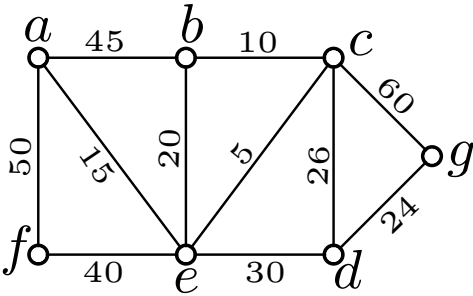
Draw the spanning tree the algorithm finds:



Dijkstra’s Algorithm 2

Run Dijkstra’s algorithm on the graph with start vertex a . Assume that vertices are ordered alphabetically.

For each step of the algorithm specify the current vertex weights (you can use a table to represent this data).



<i>Removed</i>	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
—	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
a	—	45	∞	∞	15	50	∞
e	—				—		
	—				—		
	—				—		
	—				—		
	—				—		
	—				—		

Draw the spanning tree the algorithm finds: