

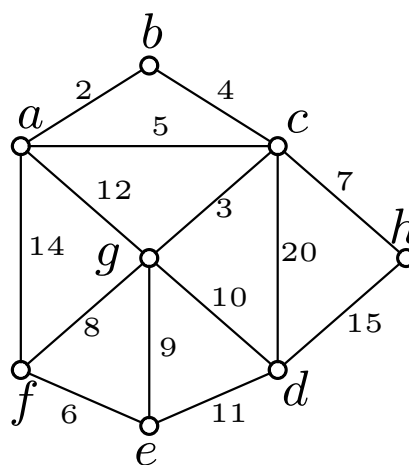
Practice Problems - Dijkstra's Algorithm

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	—	—						
	—	—						
	—	—						
	—	—						
	—	—						
	—	—						
	—	—						

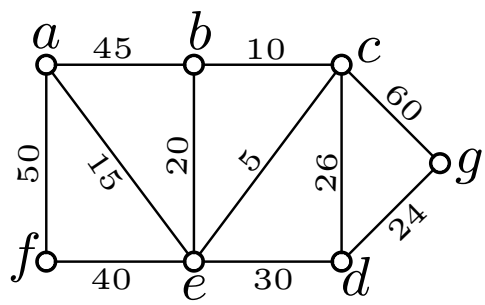


Draw the spanning tree the algorithm finds:

Dijkstra’s Algorithm 2

Run Dijkstra’s algorithm on the graph with start vertex *a*. Assume that ver-
tices 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>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>
–	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
<i>a</i>	–	45	∞	∞	15	50	∞
<i>e</i>	–				–		
	–				–		
	–				–		
	–				–		
	–				–		
	–				–		

Draw the spanning tree the algorithm finds: