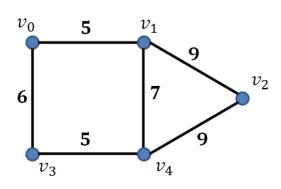
## Homework #8 Programming Assignment

(1) Implement a program that finds a shortest path from a simple weighted graph in Python. Submit the python code file named '2015XXXX\_yourname.py'. (20 points)

(See "Dijkstra's algorithm" in the textbook)

~Graph Representation~

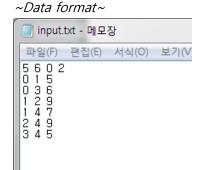
## Adjacency Matrix for a Weighted Graph:



G	ra	n	h	W

	$v_0$	$v_1$	$v_2$	$v_3$	$v_4$
$v_0$	0	5	0	6	0
$v_1$	5	0	9	0	7
$v_2$	0	9	0	0	9
$v_3$	6	0	0	0	5
$v_4$	0	7	9	5	0

Adjacency Matrix for the graph W on the left



The information for Graph W and start point, destination is provided in "input.txt" file using the data format

File name: input.txt

First line: [number of vertices] [number of edges] [starting point] [destination point] From the second line: [index of  $v_i$ ] [index of  $v_i$ ] [weight]

The input.txt file will include information about the number of vertices, number of edges and each edge with its weight value, and start/end point

The first part of the following program code reads the lines in input.txt file, and stores the graph in a weighted adjacency matrix

\* "input.txt" file should be placed in same location with your python program code

```
~Python skeleton Code~
```

```
file = open("input.txt", "r");
# read integers from input text file
file2 = open("output.txt", "w");
# write integers to output text file
vnum,enum,st,ed = [int(x) for x in file.readline().split()]
graph = [[0]*vnum for _ in range(vnum)]
for line in file:
    u, v, weight = [int(x) for x in line.split()]
    graph[u][v] = weight
    graph[v][u] = weight
#save edges information as a adjcency matrix
#### Your dijkstra algorithm will be HERE#########
***********************************
summary = "%d %d %d\n" % (st, ed, total_weight)
file2.write(summary)
sample edge1 = "%d %d %d\n" % (0,1,5)
file2.write(sample_edge1)
#output example
```

Your task is to Implement Dijkstra's algorithm (or a shortest path finding algorithm) using the skeleton code provided

Please output your resulting shortest path tree into a file named "output.txt" which has the same data format as the input.

You can find how to write the result into a text file at the end of the skeleton code

```
~Output format~
```

File name: output.txt

The output file format is the same as input file format

The "output.txt" should include the

- 1. [index of  $v_i$ ] [index of  $v_i$ ] [sum of weight]
- 2. List of path from source to destination with each cost of edge.

In given example, shortest path from  $v_0$  to  $v_2$  is  $v_0 \rightarrow v_1 \rightarrow v_2$ .

Then your output should be

0 2 14

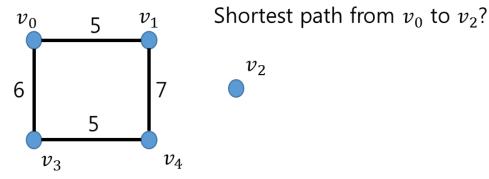
0 1 5

129

- X Your source code should include input validation code for two exceptional case as follows
  - There is no path from source to destination (disconnected graph)
  - Start node = End node

## **X** Assumption

• Every edge has positive integer weight value (Greater than 0)



You should handle this kind of exceptional case if input file requires the shortest path from  $\,v_0\,$  to  $\,v_2\,$ 

- (2) Analyze your source code which you implemented in problem 1 as follows.

  Submit the report in pdf file format named '2015XXXX\_yourname\_report.pdf'. (30 points)
  - (a) Provide your time complexity analysis using Big-O notation. (10 points)
  - (b) Write a pseudo code for the algorithm which will find shortest path between two nodes. (10 points)
  - (c) Provide brief descriptions of your program. Your description should include such contents: Python version you used, How to run this program, Expected behavior of your program (if necessary) (10 points)

※ Zip your source code and report together for submission.
Save as named '2015XXXX\_yourname\_PA.zip'