

## Bellman-Ford Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<limits.h>
struct Edge
{
    int Source;
    int Destination;
    int Weight;
};

struct Graph
{
    int VerticesCount;
    int EdgesCount;
    struct Edge* edge;
};

struct Graph* CreateGraph(int verticesCount, int edgesCount)
{
    struct Graph* graph = (struct Graph*)malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->VerticesCount = verticesCount;
    graph->EdgesCount = edgesCount;
    graph->edge = (struct Edge*)malloc(graph->EdgesCount * sizeof(struct Edge));

    return graph;
}

void Print(int distance[], int count)
{
    printf("Vertex   Distance from source\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)
        printf("%d\t %d\n", i, distance[i]);
}

void BellmanFord(struct Graph* graph, int source)
{
    int verticesCount = graph->VerticesCount;
    int edgesCount = graph->EdgesCount;
    int* distance = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * verticesCount);

    for (int i = 0; i < verticesCount; i++)
```

```

        distance[i] = INT_MAX;

distance[source] = 0;

for (int i = 1; i <= verticesCount - 1; ++i)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < edgesCount; ++j)
    {
        int u = graph->edge[j].Source;
        int v = graph->edge[j].Destination;
        int weight = graph->edge[j].Weight;

        if (distance[u] != INT_MAX && distance[u] + weight < distance[v])
            distance[v] = distance[u] + weight;
    }
}

for (int i = 0; i < edgesCount; ++i)
{
    int u = graph->edge[i].Source;
    int v = graph->edge[i].Destination;
    int weight = graph->edge[i].Weight;

    if (distance[u] != INT_MAX && distance[u] + weight < distance[v])
        printf("Graph contains negative weight cycle.");
}

Print(distance, verticesCount);
}

```

## Output:

Vertex	Distance from source
0	0
1	-1
2	2
3	-2
4	1