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## Institute of Computer Technology B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering

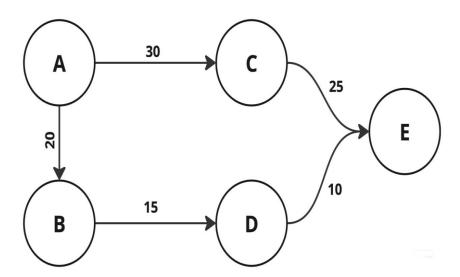
# **Sub: Algorithm Analysis and Design Practical 11**

#### AIM:

A government official needs to visit several cities within a state. To minimize travel costs, they want to find the shortest path between their starting city and each destination city.

#### Task:

Given a graph representing the cities and their connecting roads, determine the minimum cost path from a given starting city to all other cities.



## **Input:**

Enter total number of nodes: 5

Enter the node from where you want to calculate the distance: A

Enter Data (Weight):

	A	В	С	D	E
A	0	20	30	$\infty$	$\infty$
В	$\infty$	0	$\infty$	15	∞
C	$\infty$	$\infty$	0	8	25
D	$\infty$	$\infty$	8	0	10
E	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	∞	0

## **Output:**

	A	В	С	D	E
A	0	20	30	35	45
В	$\infty$	0	$\infty$	15	25
C	$\infty$	$\infty$	0	$\infty$	25
D	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	0	10
E	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	0

#### OR

Source	Destination	Cost
A	A	0
	В	20
	С	30
	D	35
	Е	45

#### Code:

```
import sys
def dijkstra(graph, start_node):
    n = len(graph)
    visited = [False] * n
    distance = [sys.maxsize] * n
    distance[start_node] = 0
    for _ in range(n):
        min_distance = sys.maxsize
        min_index = -1
        for i in range(n):
            if not visited[i] and distance[i] < min_distance:</pre>
                min_distance = distance[i]
                min index = i
        visited[min_index] = True
        for j in range(n):
            if graph[min_index][j] != float('inf') and not visited[j]:
                new_dist = distance[min_index] + graph[min_index][j]
                if new_dist < distance[j]:</pre>
                    distance[j] = new_dist
    return distance
def print_distances(distance, cities):
    print("Source\tDestination\tCost")
    for i in range(len(cities)):
        if distance[i] == sys.maxsize:
            print(f"{cities[0]}\t{cities[i]}\t\t∞")
        else:
            print(f"{cities[0]}\t{cities[i]}\t\t{distance[i]}")
# Define the cities and graph as an adjacency matrix
cities = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E']
graph = [
    [0, 20, 30, float('inf'), float('inf')],
    [float('inf'), 0, float('inf'), 15, 25],
    [float('inf'), float('inf'), 0, float('inf'), 25],
    [float('inf'), float('inf'), float('inf'), 0, 10],
    [float('inf'), float('inf'), float('inf'), float('inf'), 0]
```

```
# Set the starting city
start_city = 'A'
start_node = cities.index(start_city)

# Run Dijkstra's algorithm and print the distances
distances = dijkstra(graph, start_node)
print_distances(distances, cities)
```

## **Output:**

