

ADA LAB

Naman Singh

IBM19CS093

4-B

Dijkstra's algorithm:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int n, c[10][10], src, dest[10], vis[10];  
void dijkstra();  
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
printf("Enter the number of vertices  
in the graph");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter the cost adjacency  
matrix \n");
```

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

```
{
```

```
for (int j=0; j<n, j++)
```

```
{
```

```
scanf("%d", c[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Enter source vertex \n");
```

```
scanf("%d", &src);
```

```
dijkstra();
```

```
printf("shortest path from \n");
```



```

count
for(int int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    printf("%d → x.d = y.d", soc, i, dist[i]);
}
}

```

void dijkstra()

```

{
    int u;
    int count, min;

    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        dist[i] = cost[soc][i];
    vis[soc] = 1;

    while(count < n)
    {
        min = 999;
        for(int int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
            if(dist[i] < min && vis[i] == 0)
            {
                min = dist[i];
                u = i;
            }
        }
        vis[u] = 1;
    }
}

```



```

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    if (dist[u] + cost[u][i] < dist[i] || dist[i] == INF)
    {
        dist[i] = dist[u] + cost[u][i];
    }
    count++;
}
}

```

Modifications:

at number $E[i]$;

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if (i == src) number[i] = 1;
    number[i] = 1;
    else
    {
        number[i] = 2; // since minimum no. of
                        // nodes in any path is
                        // 2
    }
}

```

increment number $[i]$ ~~also~~ if
 $dist[u] + cost[u][i] < dist[i]$

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