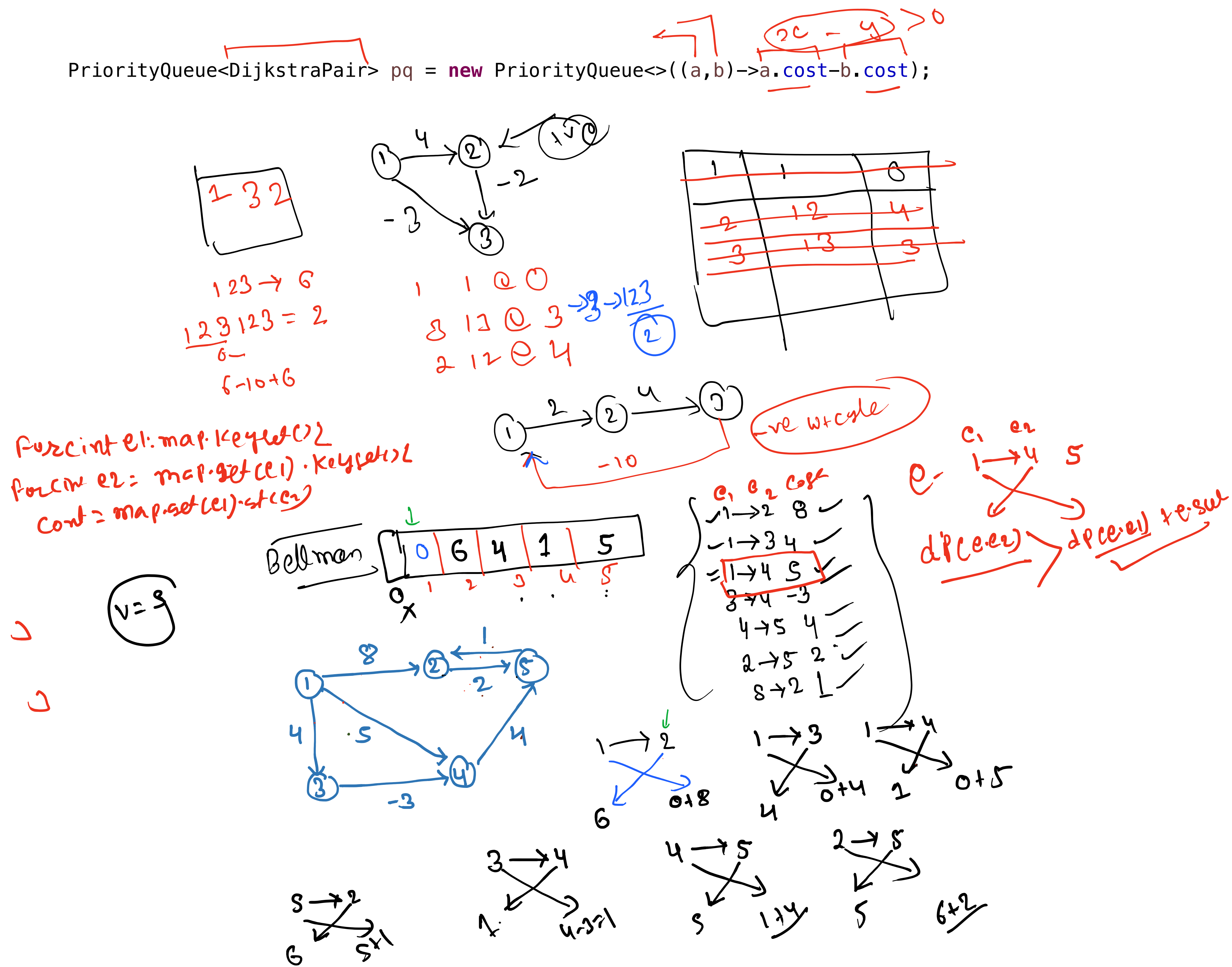


```
PriorityQueue<DijkstraPair> pq = new PriorityQueue<>((a,b)->a.cost-b.cost);
```



```

public void BellManFord_Algo() {
    int v = map.size();
    int[] dp = new int[v + 1];
    // src == 1
    for (int i = 2; i < dp.length; i++) {
        dp[i] = 9999999;
    }
    List<EdgePair> ll = getAllEdge();
    for (int i = 1; i < v; i++) {
        for (EdgePair e : ll) {
            if (dp[e.e2] > dp[e.e1] + e.cost) {
                dp[e.e2] = dp[e.e1] + e.cost;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Handwritten diagram illustrating the state of the DP array and a graph edge:

- A 1D array is shown with values `0`, `3`, `7`, `9` at indices `0`, `1`, `2`, `3`, `4` respectively. The values `3`, `7`, and `9` are circled in red.
- To the right, a diagram shows a node labeled `2` with an arrow pointing to a node labeled `3`. A red circle and arrow highlight the transition from `2` to `3`.

