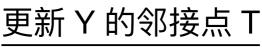


计算Y的邻接点T的新 dist 值

```
temp < dist[i]</pre>
```



```
void Dijkstra(int start)
 2
  {
3
       init();
4
       dist[start] = 0;
 5
       while(true){
6
           int min = INT MAX;
 7
           int min index = -1;
8
           for( int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
               if(min > dist[i] && !collected[i]){
9
10
                   min = dist[i]:
11
                   min index = i;
               }
12
13
           }
                       // 14-19行为找出最近的未被收录的点
14
           if(min index == -1){ // 如果找不到, 跳出循环
15
               break;
16
           }
17
           collected[min index] = true; // 将该点收录,
18
           for( int i = 1; i \le n; i++){ // 遍历该点的邻接点
19
               if(map[min\_index][i] != -1 \&\& !collected[i]){
20
                   int temp = dist[min index] + map[min index][i];
21
                   if(temp < dist[i]){</pre>
22
                       dist[i] = temp;
23
                       path[i] = min index;
                   }
24
25
               }
           }
26
27
       }
28 }
```





collected









true

t i *`ue*















