

	1	2	3	4
1	0	9	-4	∞
2	6	0	∞	2
3	∞	5	0	∞
4	∞	∞	1	0

$\Delta 0$

Node 1

	1	2	3	4
1	0	9	-4	∞
2	6	0	2	2
3	∞	5	0	∞
4	∞	∞	1	0

$\Delta 1$

Node 2

	1	2	3	4
1	0	9	-4	11
2	6	0	2	2
3	11	5	0	7
4	∞	∞	1	0

$\Delta 2$

$$\Delta[4][1] = \infty$$

$$\Delta[4][2] + \Delta[2][3] = \infty + 2$$

Node 3

	1	2	3	4
1	0	1	-4	3
2	6	0	2	2
3	11	5	0	7
4	12	6	1	0

$\Delta 3$

$$\Delta[4][2] = \infty$$

$$\Delta[4][3] + \Delta[3][2] = 1 + 5$$

K is intermediate.

$$d_k[i][j] = \min \left(d_{k-1}[i][j], d_{k-1}[i][k] + d_{k-1}[k][j] \right);$$

Code

$\triangleright \Rightarrow$ Initial adjacency matrix.

```
for (K=0; K<N; K++) {  
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {  
        if (i==K) continue; }  
        if (D[i][K]==INT_MAX) continue; }  
        for (j=0; j<N; j++) {  
            if (j==K) continue; }  
            if (i==j) continue; }  
            if (D[K][j]==INT_MAX) continue; }  
            D[i][j] = min(D[i][j], D[i][K] + D[K][j]);  
        }  
    }
```

Q

$$T.C. = O(V^3)$$

$$S.C. = \underline{\underline{O(1)}}$$

Q

Given a $N \times N$ chessboard.

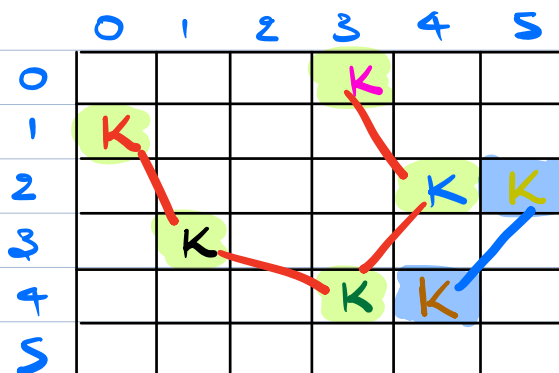
Google

K Knights placed initially
↓
distinct

If a Knight is reachable from the other Knight then they can be swapped.

find the no. of ways to arrange the Knights.

$$K = 5$$

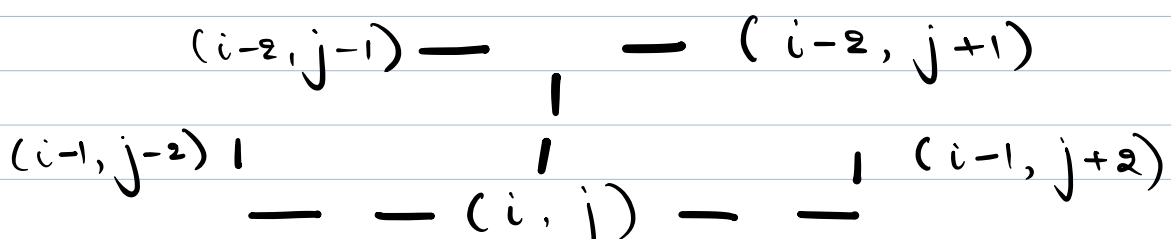


$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ \hline & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \end{array}$$

$$= 5!$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ \hline & \end{array}$$

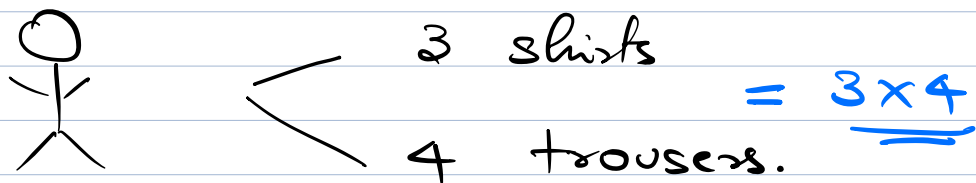
$$= 2!$$



$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 (i+1, j-2) & & & & (i+1, j+2) \\
 & & \downarrow & & \\
 (i+2, j-1) & - & & - & (i+2, j+1)
 \end{array}$$

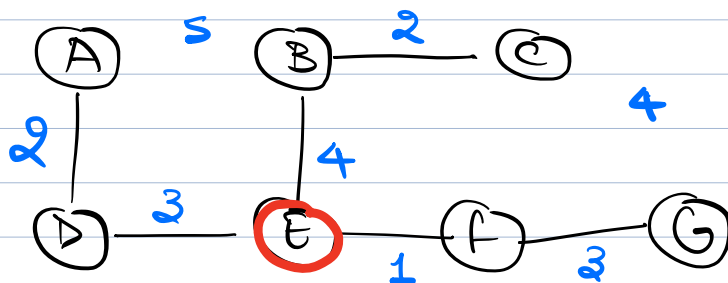
$$5! + 2! \quad \times$$

$$5! \times 2! \quad \checkmark$$



$\forall CC \Rightarrow \underline{\text{count}}$

$$(cc_1!) \times (cc_2!) \times (cc_3!) \dots (cc_k!)$$



Undirected.

7 Nodes

8 Edges.

$$\Sigma \text{sum} = 24$$

$$CG, AB = 15 \quad (6) \quad \text{Min Edge Sum}$$

$$CG, AD = 18 \quad (6)$$

$$CG, DE = 17 \quad (6)$$

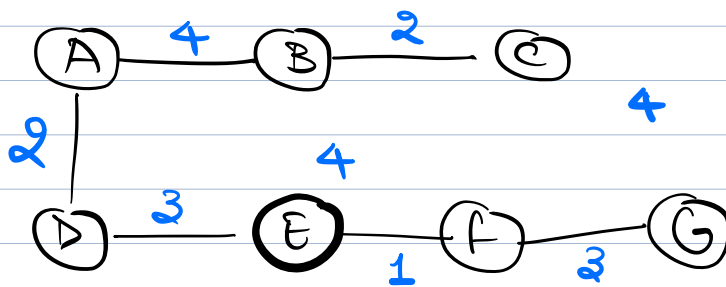
N nodes $\Rightarrow (N-1)$ edges

TREE

Spanning Tree

min edge sum

~~Min~~ Minimum Spanning Tree



$$(AB, CG) \\ 23 - 8 \\ = 15$$

$$(AB, BE) \\ 23 - 8 \\ = 15$$

$$(BE, CG) \\ 22 - 8$$

$$20 - 5 = 15$$

Properties of Spanning Tree

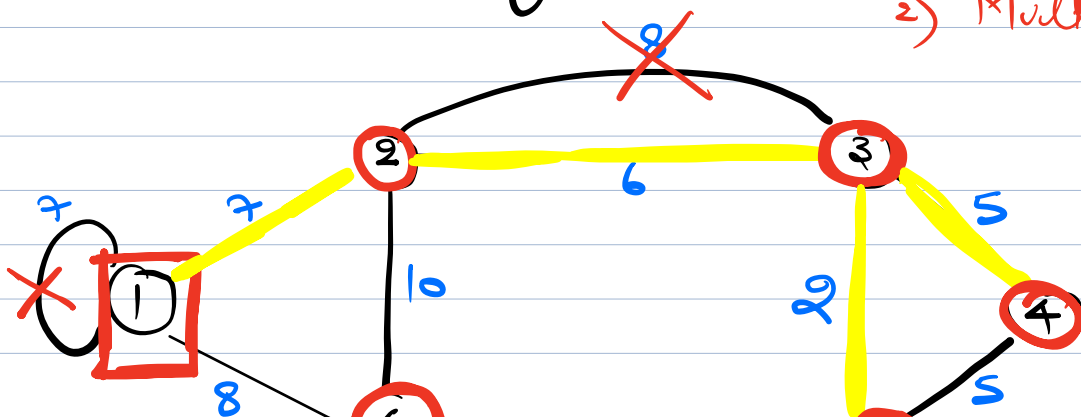
- 1) Remove an edge \Rightarrow Graph will be disconnected into 2 CC
- 2) Add an Edge \Rightarrow Cycle will be formed.

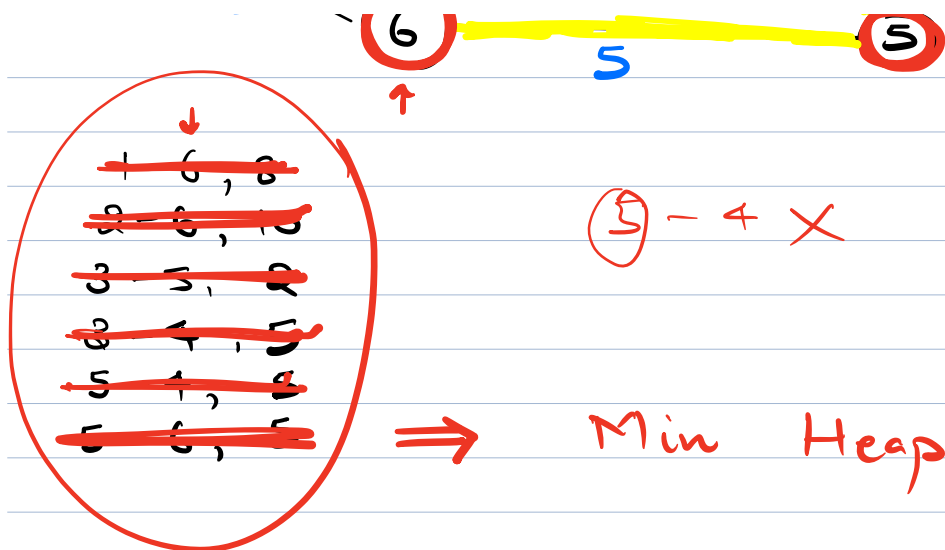
Find MST of a weighted graph

- 1) Prim's Algo
- 2) Kruskal's Algo.

1) Prim's Algo

- 1) Self loops
- 2) Multi edges.





H.W. Code