

11/3/24 Week-10

## Dijkstra's

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define MAX_VERTICES 100
void dijkstra(int c[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES], int n,
int src) {
    int dist[MAX_VERTICES];
    int vis[MAX_VERTICES];
    int count, u, i, j;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
        dist[i] = INT_MAX;
        vis[i] = 0;
    }
    dist[src] = 0;
    count = 0;
    while(count < n-1) {
        int min_dist = INT_MAX;
        for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
            if(!vis[i] && dist[i] < min_dist) {
                min_dist = dist[i];
                u = i;
            }
        }
        vis[u] = 1;
        for(j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if(!vis[j] && c[u][j] && dist[u] !=
                INT_MAX && dist[u] + c[u][j] < dist[j]) {
                dist[j] = dist[u] + c[u][j];
            }
        }
        count++;
    }
}

```

```
count++;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("shortest distances from source %d\n", src);
```

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

```
    if(dist[i] == INT_MAX) {
```

```
        printf("%d -> %d : unreachable\n", src, i);
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        printf("%d -> %d : %d\n", src, i, dist[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n, src, i, j;
```

```
    int c[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES];
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of vertices:");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter the cost adjacency matrix:");
```

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

```
        for(j=0; j<n; j++) {
```

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter the source vertex:");
```

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

```
    dijkstra(c, n, src);
```

```
    return 0;
```

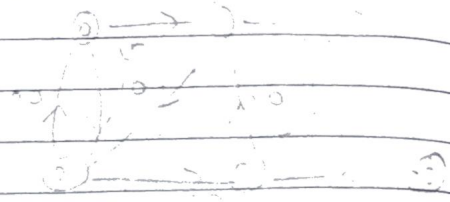
```
}
```

### output

Enter the number of vertices: 6

enter the cost adjacency matrix:

0	15	10	9999	45	9999
9999	0	15	9999	20	9999
20	9999	0	20	9999	9999
9999	10	9999	0	35	9999
9999	9999	9999	20	0	9999
9999	9999	9999	4	9999	0



Enter the source vertex: 5

Shortest distances from source: 5:

5 → 0 : 45

5 → 1 : 14

5 → 2 : 29

5 → 3 : 4

5 → 4 : 34

5 → 5 : 0

→ Dijkstra

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define MAX-VERTICES 100
```

```
struct Edge {
```

```
    int src, dest, weight;
```

```
};
```

```
struct subset {
```

```
    int parent;
```

```
    int rank;
```

```
};
```

```
int find (struct subset subsets[], int i);
```

```
void Union (struct subset subsets[], int x, int y);
```

```
void kruskalMST (struct Edge edges[], int n, int e);
```

```
int compare (const void* a, const void* b) {
```

```
    struct Edge* edge1 = (struct Edge*) a;
```

```
    struct Edge* edge2 = (struct Edge*) b;
```



```
return edge1 → weight - edge2 → weight;
```

```
}
```

```
int find(struct subset subsets[], int i) {
```

```
if (subsets[i].parent != i) {
```

```
subsets[i].parent = find(subsets, subsets[i].parent);
```

```
}
```

```
return subsets[i].parent;
```

```
}
```

```
void Union(struct subset subsets[], int x, int y) {
```

```
int xroot = find(subsets, x);
```

```
int yroot = find(subsets, y);
```

```
if (subsets[xroot].rank < subsets[yroot].rank) {
```

```
subsets[xroot].parent = yroot;
```

```
} else if (subsets[xroot].rank > subsets[yroot].rank) {
```

```
subsets[yroot].parent = xroot;
```

```
} else {
```

```
subsets[yroot].parent = xroot;
```

```
subsets[xroot].rank++;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void kruskalMST(struct Edge edges[], int n, int e) {
```

```
struct Edge result[n];
```

```
int i = 0;
```

```
int mincost = 0;
```

```
struct subset subsets[MAX_VERTICES];
```

```
for (int v = 0; v < n; v++) {
```

```
subsets[v].parent = v;
```

```
subsets[v].rank = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
qsort(edges, e, sizeof(struct Edge), compare);
```

```

int edge-count=0;
while (edge-count < n-1 && i < e) {
    struct Edge next-edge = edges[i++];
    int x = find(subsets, next-edge.src);
    int y = find(subsets, next-edge.dest);
    if (x != y) {
        result[edge-count++] = next-edge;
        Union(subsets, x, y);
        mincost += next-edge.weight;
    }
}

printf("Edges in the Minimum Spanning Tree: \n");
for (i=0; i < edge-count; i++) {
    printf("%d-%d: %d \n", result[i].src,
        result[i].dest, result[i].weight);
}

printf("Minimum cost of MST: %d \n", mincost);
}

int main() {
    int n, i, j;
    struct Edge graph[MAX-VERTICES * MAX-VERTICES];
    int e=0;
    printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the cost adjacency matrix: \n");
    for (i=0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j=0; j < n; j++) {
            int weight;
            scanf("%d", &weight);
            if (weight != 9999 && i != j) {
                graph[e].src = i;
                graph[e].dest = j;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
graph[e].weight = weight;
```

```
e11;
```

```
3
```

```
3
```

```
3
```

```
Kruskal MST (graph, n, e);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
3
```

Output:

Enter the number of vertices: 5

Enter the adjacency matrix:

0 28 9999 9999 9999 10 9999

28 0 16 9999 9999 9999 14

9999 16 0 12 9999 9999 9999

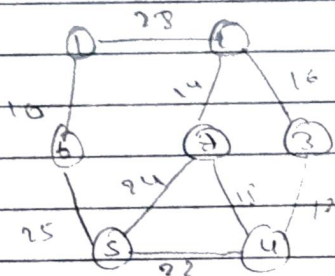
9999 9999 12 0 22 9999 18

9999 9999 9999 22 0 25 24

10 9999 9999 9999 25 9999 9999

9999 14 9999 18 24 9999 9999

Minimum cost of MST: 99



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