ALGORITHM

```
      /* displayPath = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.my_shortest_path);*/
       int number_of_nodes = length;
       int adjacency_matrix[][] = new int[number_of_nodes + 1][number_of_nodes + 1];
            for (int i = 1; i <= number_of_nodes; i++)
            {
            for (int j = 1; j <= number_of_nodes; j++)
           {
              adjacency_matrix[i][j] = cost[i-1][j-1];
           }
       }
       tsp(adjacency_matrix);
}

   public ShortestPath()
   {
      stack = new Stack<Integer>();
   }

   public void tsp(int adjacencyMatrix[][])
   {
      numberOfNodes = adjacencyMatrix[1].length - 1;
      int[] visited = new int[numberOfNodes + 1];
      visited[1] = 1;
      stack.push(1);
      int element, dst = 0, i;
      int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
      boolean minFlag = false;
     displayPath.append("1"+"\n\n");+
     while (!stack.isEmpty())
      {
```

```
        element = stack.peek();


  i = 1;
        min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        while (i <= numberOfNodes)
        {
           if (adjacencyMatrix[element][i] > 1 && visited[i] == 0)
           {
              if (min > adjacencyMatrix[element][i])
              {
                 min = adjacencyMatrix[element][i];
                 dst = i;
                 minFlag = true;
              }
           }
           i++;
        }
        if (minFlag)
        {
           visited[dst] = 1;
           stack.push(dst);
           displayPath.append(String.valueOf(dst)+" - ");
           displayPath.append(getCompleteAddressString(mlocation[dst-1].latitude,mlocation[dst-
1].longitude) + "\n\n");
           minFlag = false;
           continue;
        }
        stack.pop();
     }
```

ANALYSIS:

There are at the most $2^n n2n.n$ sub-problems and each one takes linear time to solve. Therefore, the total running time is $O(2^n n^2)$