

Intial	NEXT NODE A	NEXT NODE B	NEXT NODE D	NEXT NODE E	
A=∞	A=0	A=0	A=0	A=0	
B=∞	B=∞	B=1	B=1	B=1	
C=∞	C=∞	C=∞	C=3	C=3	
D=∞	D=∞	D=2	D=2	D=2	
E=∞	E=∞	E=∞	E=∞	E=5	

CHAT GPT CODE

```
import heapq
def networkDelayTime(times, n, k):
    # Step 1: Initialize the graph and distances
    graph = \{\}
    distances = [float('inf')] * (n + 1)
    distances[k] = 0
    # Step 2: Build the graph
    for u, v, t in times:
        if u not in graph:
            graph[u] = []
        graph[u].append((v, t))
    # Step 3: Dijkstra's Algorithm
    pq = [(0, k)] # priority queue of tuples (distance, node)
    while pq:
        curr_dist, curr_node = heapq.heappop(pq)
        if curr dist > distances[curr node]:
            continue
        if curr_node in graph:
            for neighbor, time in graph[curr node]:
                new_dist = curr_dist + time
                if new dist < distances[neighbor]:</pre>
                    distances[neighbor] = new_dist
                    heapq.heappush(pq, (new_dist, neighbor))
    # Step 4: Find the maximum distance
    max_dist = max(distances[1:])
    if max dist == float('inf'):
        return -1
    else:
        return max_dist
# Test the function with the given
example times = [[2, 1, 1], [2, 3, 1],
[3, 4, 1] n = 4
k = 2
output = networkDelayTime(times, n,
k) print(output)
```

test cases



