

# EECE 7205-Assignment 5

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## 1 Qn1 - Dijkstra's Algorithm

### 1.1 Code

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

void output_to_console(int distance[], int vertices)
{
    int src = 0;
    printf("Vertex \t Distance from Source\n");
    for (int i = 1; i < vertices; i++){
        printf("%d \t %d\n", i, distance[i]);
    }
}

int minimum_distance_vertex(int distance[], bool shortest_path[], int vertices)
{
    int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
    for (int v = 0; v < vertices; v++) {
        if (shortest_path[v] == false && distance[v] <= min) {
            min = distance[v], min_index = v;
        }
    }

    return min_index;
}

void dijkstra(int** graph, int src, int vertices)
{
    int predecessor[vertices];
```

```

int distance[vertices];
bool shortest_path[vertices];

for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++){
    predecessor[0] = -1;
    distance[i] = INT_MAX;
    shortest_path[i] = false;
}

distance[src] = 0;
for (int count = 0; count < vertices - 1; count++){
    int u = minimum_distance_vertex(distance, shortest_path, vertices);
    shortest_path[u] = true;
    for (int v = 0; v < vertices; v++) {
        if (!shortest_path[v] && graph[u][v] && distance[u] + graph[u][v] < distance[v]){
            predecessor[v] = u;
            distance[v] = distance[u] + graph[u][v];
        }
    }
}

output_to_console(distance, vertices);
}

int main()
{
    int source;
    int vertices;

    std::cout<<"Enter the number of vertices: ";
    std::cin>>vertices;

    int **_graph = new int*[vertices];

    for(int i=0; i<vertices; i++){
        _graph[i] = new int[vertices];
    }

    for(int i=0; i<vertices; i++){
        std::cout<<"Enter the connections for vertex "<<i<<" (Please separate weights by a space): ";
        for(int j=0; j<vertices; j++){
            std::cin>>_graph[i][j];
        }
    }
}

```

```

std::cout<<"Enter the source vertex: ";
std::cin>>source;

dijkstra(_graph, source, vertices);

}

```

## 1.2 Output

Welcome to the Emacs shell

```

~/code/explore-algorithms-cpp/hw5 $ g++ dijkstra.cpp
~/code/explore-algorithms-cpp/hw5 $ ./a.out
Enter the number of vertices: 9
Enter the connections for vertex 0 (Please separate weights by a space): 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 8 0
Enter the connections for vertex 1 (Please separate weights by a space): 4 0 8 0 0 0 0 11 0
Enter the connections for vertex 2 (Please separate weights by a space): 0 8 0 7 0 4 0 0 2
Enter the connections for vertex 3 (Please separate weights by a space): 0 0 7 0 9 14 0 0 0
Enter the connections for vertex 4 (Please separate weights by a space): 0 0 0 9 0 10 0 0 0
Enter the connections for vertex 5 (Please separate weights by a space): 0 0 4 0 10 0 2 0 0
Enter the connections for vertex 6 (Please separate weights by a space): 0 0 0 14 0 2 0 1 6
Enter the connections for vertex 7 (Please separate weights by a space): 8 11 0 0 0 0 1 0 7
Enter the connections for vertex 8 (Please separate weights by a space): 0 0 2 0 0 0 6 7 0
Enter the source vertex: 0
Vertex      Distance from Source
1           4
2           12
3           19
4           21
5           11
6           9
7           8
8           14
~/code/explore-algorithms-cpp/hw5 $

```

## 2 Qn: Bellman-Ford Algorithm

### 2.1 Code

```
#include <limits.h>
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

struct Edge{
    int source;
    int destination;
    int weight;
};

struct Graph{
    int node_count;
    int edges_count;
    struct Edge* edge;
};

void output_to_console(int distance[], int vertex_count)
{
    std::cout<<"\nNodes \tDistance from Source\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < vertex_count; ++i){
        std::cout<<i<<"\t"<<distance[i]<<"\n";
    }
}

struct Graph* build(int node_count, int edges_count)
{
    struct Graph* graph = (struct Graph*) malloc( sizeof(struct Graph));
    graph->node_count = node_count;
    graph->edges_count = edges_count;

    graph->edge = (struct Edge*) malloc(graph->edges_count * sizeof(struct Edge));
    return graph;
}

void bellman_ford(struct Graph* graph, int source)
{

```

```

int node_count = graph->node_count;
int shortest_path[node_count];
int edges_count = graph->edges_count;

for (int i=0; i < node_count; i++)
    shortest_path[i] = INT_MAX;

shortest_path[source] = 0;

for (int i=1; i<=node_count-1; i++){
    for (int j=0; j < edges_count; j++){
        int u = graph->edge[j].source;
        int v = graph->edge[j].destination;
        int weight = graph->edge[j].weight;
        if (shortest_path[u] + weight < shortest_path[v])
            shortest_path[v] = shortest_path[u] + weight;
    }
}

for (int i=0; i < edges_count; i++){

    int u = graph->edge[i].source;
    int v = graph->edge[i].destination;
    int weight = graph->edge[i].weight;

    if (shortest_path[u] + weight < shortest_path[v]){
        std::cout<<"\n Graph contains negative edge cycle\n";
    }
}

output_to_console(shortest_path, node_count);
}

int main()
{

    int vertices, edges, source;

    std::cout<<"Enter number of vertices:";
    std::cin>>vertices;

    std::cout<<"Enter number of edges:";
    std::cin>>edges;

    std::cout<<"Enter source vertex ID:";
    std::cin>>source;

```

```

struct Graph* graph = build(vertices, edges);
std::cout<<"\nEnter edge attributes: Source, destination, weight respectively\n";

for(int i=0;i<edges;i++){
    std::cout<<"Edge "<<i<<": ";
    std::cin>>graph->edge[i].source>>graph->edge[i].destination>>graph->edge[i].weight;
}

bellman_ford(graph, source);
}

```

## 2.2 Output

Welcome to the Emacs shell

```
~/code/explore-algorithms-cpp/hw5 $ g++ bellman-ford.cpp
```

```
~/code/explore-algorithms-cpp/hw5 $ ./a.out
```

Enter number of vertices:5

Enter number of edges:10

Enter source vertex ID:0

Enter edge attributes: Source, destination, weight respectively

Edge 0: 0 1 6

Edge 1: 0 2 7

Edge 2: 1 2 8

Edge 3: 1 4 -4

Edge 4: 1 3 5

Edge 5: 3 1 -2

Edge 6: 2 3 -3

Edge 7: 2 4 9

Edge 8: 4 0 9

Edge 9: 4 3 7

Nodes	Distance from Source
0	0
1	2
2	7
3	4
4	-2

```
~/code/explore-algorithms-cpp/hw5 $
```