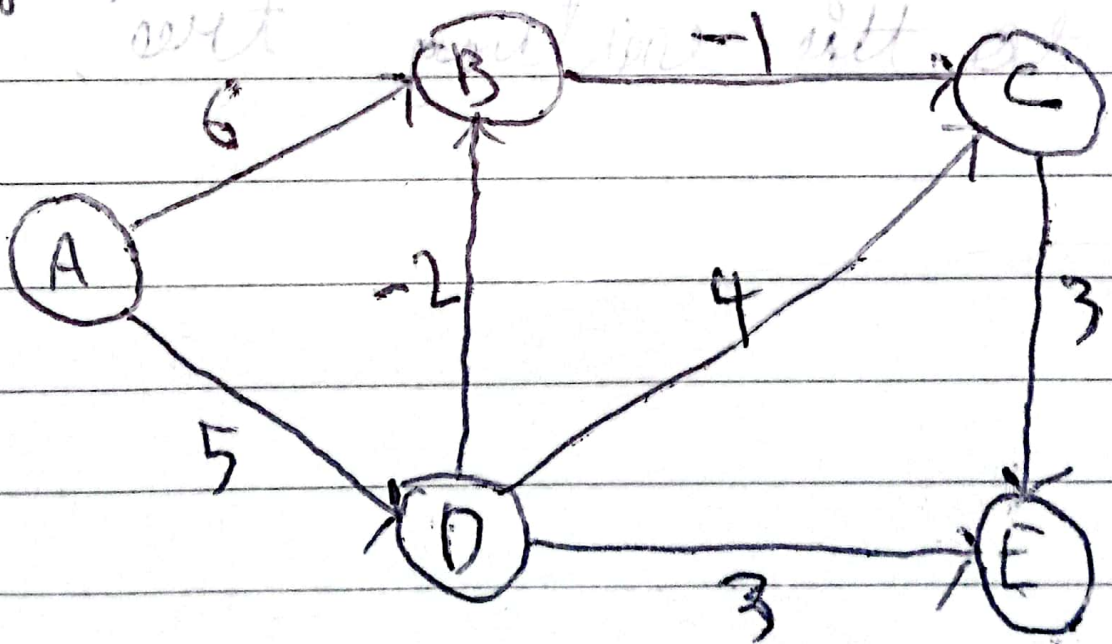


(2)

6. Ans. The algorithm that would use to compute the shortest path between node A & all other nodes in the graph is the Bellman-Ford algorithm.

The Bellman-Ford algorithm unlike Dijkstra's algorithm can handle negative weights on edge-weighted directed graphs.



This graph has 5 vertices & therefore, it can have

| V-1 iterations, i.e. $151 - 1 = 4$ iterations.

Initialization:-

A	B	C	D	E
0	∞	∞	∞	∞

After 1st iteration, where edge A is relaxed:-

A	B	C	D	E
0	6	∞	5	∞

After 2nd iteration, where edge D is relaxed:-

A	B	C	D	E
0	3	9	5	8

②

(3)

After 3rd iteration :-

where edge B is relaxed :-

A	B	C	D	E
0	3	2	5	8

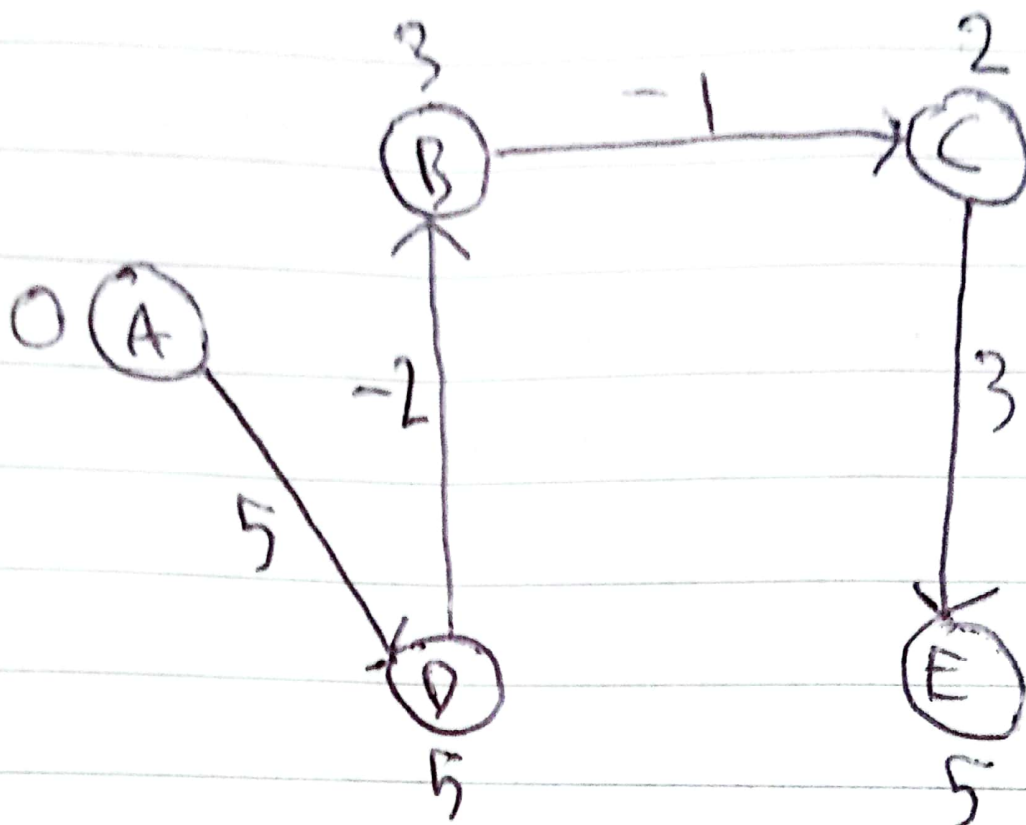
After 4th & final iteration :-

where edge C is relaxed :-

A	B	C	D	E
0	3	2	5	5

and all edges have now been traversed.

∴ Final graph :



(4)