



Adjacency Matrix:  $D^0$

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	3	8	$\infty$	-4
B	$\infty$	0	$\infty$	1	7
C	$\infty$	4	0	$\infty$	$\infty$
D	2	$\infty$	-5	0	$\infty$
E	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	6	0

Create a new matrix. ( $D^1$ )

Fill the diagonal with "0"

Fill the 1st row and 1st column with same values of  $D^0$ .

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	3	8	$\infty$	-4
B	$\infty$	0			
C	$\infty$		0		
D	2			0	
E	$\infty$				0

$$Eq: D'[u, v] = \min(D[u, v], D[u, K] + D[K, v])$$

$u = "B"$ ,  $v = "C"$ ,  $K = "A"$

We are interested to determine the shortest path from u i.e., from (B) to v i.e., (C).

$D[u, v]$  will provide the previously calculated results. We will check whether previously calculated value is minimum or we can get a minimum value via vertex "A".

$D[u, K] \Rightarrow$  cost from source vertex to intermediate vertex.

$D[K, v] \Rightarrow$  cost from intermediate vertex to destination vertex.

Read the values from the most recent calculated matrix and store them in a newly created matrix.

$$D'[B, C] = \min(D[B, C], D[B, A] + D[A, C])$$

infinity will be stored.  $\min(\infty, \infty + 8)$

$$D'[B, D] = \min(D[B, D], D[B, A] + D[A, D])$$

$\min(1, \infty + \infty)$

Minimum value is 1 so 1 will be stored at  $D'[B, D]$



$$D'[B, E] = \min(D[B, E], D[B, A] + D[A, E])$$

$$\min(\uparrow 7, \uparrow \infty + \uparrow (-4))$$

7 will be stored at  $D'[B, E]$

Now move to next row:

No change will take place in the entire next row i.e.,  $D'[C, A]$ ,  $D'[C, B]$ ,  $D'[C, C]$ ,  $D'[C, D]$  and  $D'[C, E]$  will remain the same as calculated in the last matrix.

Move to next row:

$$D'[D, A] = \min(D[D, A], D[D, A] + D[A, A])$$

$$\min(\uparrow 2, \uparrow 2 + \uparrow 0)$$

2 will be stored at  $D'[D, A]$

$$D'[D, B] = \min(D[D, B], D[D, A] + D[A, B])$$

$$(\uparrow \infty, \uparrow 2 + \uparrow 3)$$

Since 5 is minimum so 5 will be stored at  $D'[D, B]$

The next change will take place for  $D'[D, E]$

$$D'[D, E] = \min(D[D, E], D[D, A] + D[A, E])$$

$$\min(\uparrow \infty, \uparrow 2 + \uparrow (-4))$$

-2 is minimum so -2 will be stored at  $D'[D, E]$

Overall matrix after all iterations: ( $D'$ )

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	3	8	$\infty$	-4
B	$\infty$	0	$\infty$	1	7
C	$\infty$	4	0	$\infty$	$\infty$
D	2	<b>5</b>	-5	0	<b>-2</b>
E	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	6	0

Now check the shortest path via vertex "B".

→ Diagonal remains 0

→ Rows and column representing vertex "B" will remain unchanged

$$D''[A, D] = \min(D[A, D], D[A, B] + D[B, D])$$

$$\min(\uparrow \infty, \uparrow 3 + \uparrow 1)$$

4 is minimum so 4 will be stored at  $D''[A, D]$