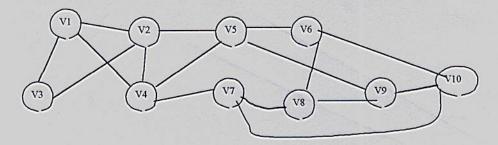
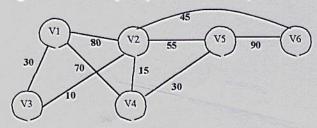
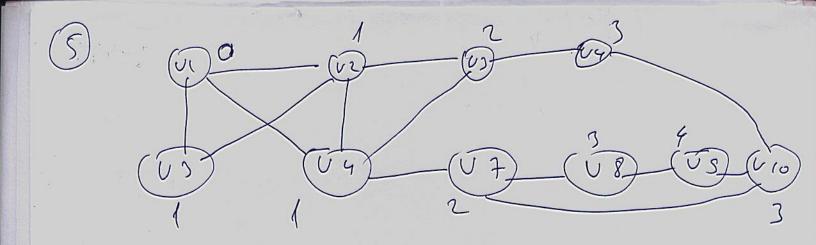
5) Find the shortest path from V1 to V10, in the following graph where all edges are of unit length. Show your procedures clearly.



6) Find the shortest lengths from V1 to all other vertices in the following graph, using Dijkstra Algorithm. Show your procedures clearly.





V1 -> V4 -> V7-> V10

L1=0 L2=40 L3=30 L4=55 L5=85 L6=85

Dr Romazon

 $\overline{L}_2 = 80$ $\overline{L}_3 = 30$ $\overline{L}_4 = 15$ $\overline{L}_5 = \infty$ I6=A PL= { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} min { [L, I, I, I, I, I, I6 } = min { 80, 30, 15, 20, 20} = 15 I4 -> 24 = 15 PL= { 1,4} TL= { 2,3,5,6} L2 = min (L2, L4+ L42) = min (80, 15+35) = 50 F V2 = 4 (AAA) I3 = min (I), L4+L42) = min (30, 15-12) = 30 [5 = min(Is, L& + Luz) = min(0, 15+20) = 35 FVS = 4 (BBB) I6 = min(La, La+L46) = min(15+00) = 20 min (Iz, Is, Ir, Z6) = min (50, 30, 35, 20) = 30 In -> Ln =30 P L= { 1,4,3} TL= { 2,5,6} Lz = min { [Lz, L3+L72] = min (50, 30+18) = 48 fv2=) (ccc) IJ = min { Ir, 43+ 435} = min(35, 30+1) = 35 - I6 = min [I6, . Eg.+ L36] = min (10,30+ 10) = 10

(F)

Min(L_{2} , L_{5} , L_{6}) = min($48,35,\infty$) = 35 $L_{5} \rightarrow L_{5} = 35$ $PL = \{1,4,3,5\}$ $TL = \{2,6\}$

 $L_2 = min \{L_2, L_5 + L_5 2\} = min \{48, 35 + 5\} = 40$ $= \frac{48}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{5$

[L& = min (L6 , L5 + L55) = min (100) = 125

min (Iz, Io) = min (40,125) = 40

L2 -> L2 = 40

PL= { 1,4,3,5,2} TL= {6}

I6 = min(I6, L2+L26)=min(125,40+45) = 85

FV6=2 (EEE)

Result Li=0 L2=40 L3=30 L4=15

(8)

shortest poths

initial Paths

FUZ=1 FU3=1 FU5=1 FU6=1

write all the changes

FUZ=4 (AAA)

FU5 = 4 (BBB)

fr=3 (ccc)

FUZ=5 (000)

fv6 = 2 (EEE)

The Latest values are accounted.

i.e. fv2=4 fv2=3 fv2=5

The Latest Value is frz=5

fv2=5 fv3=1 fv4=1 fv5=4 fv6=2

1-74 -----> 64=15

1 -94 -95 -> 2 -> L2= L5+ L52= 35+ 5=40

1 -> 4 -> 5 -> 2 -> 6 -> 6= L2+ L26=40+45

-8)