

Dijkstra's Algorithm Example:

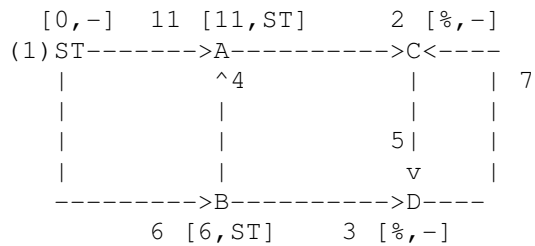
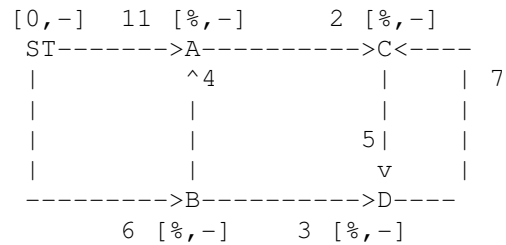
The following example shows how we can run Dijkstra's algorithm over a graph. The start vertex is ST.

% → stands for infinity

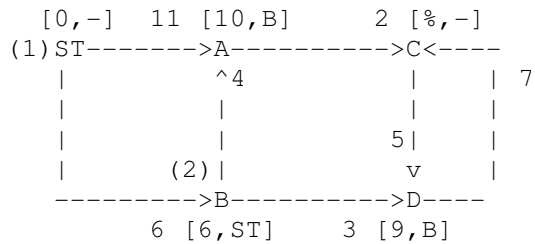
- → stands for no predecessor

(#) → represents the order the vertices are being processed.

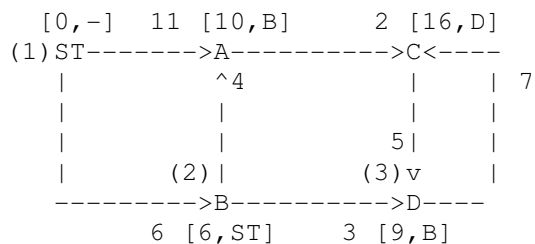
[x,y] → x represents the cost of reaching the node and y the predecessor.



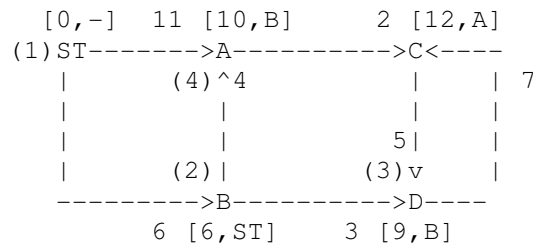
After selecting 1st Node



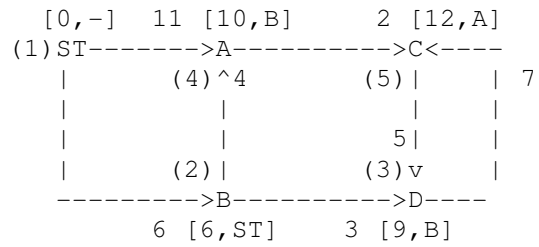
After selecting 2nd Node



After selecting 3rd Node



After selecting 4th Node



After selecting 5th Node