

Dijkstra's Algorithm Example:

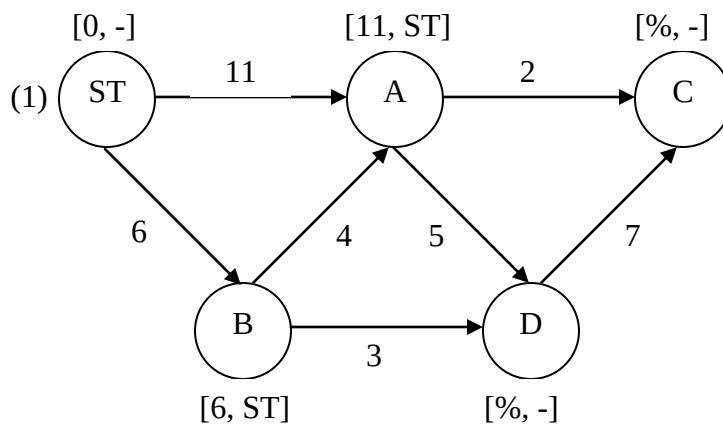
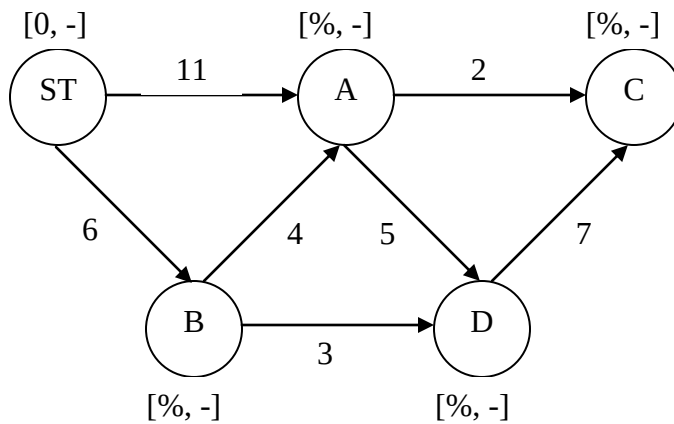
The following example shows how we can run Dijkstra's algorithm over a graph. The start vertex is ST.

% $\rightarrow$ stands for infinity

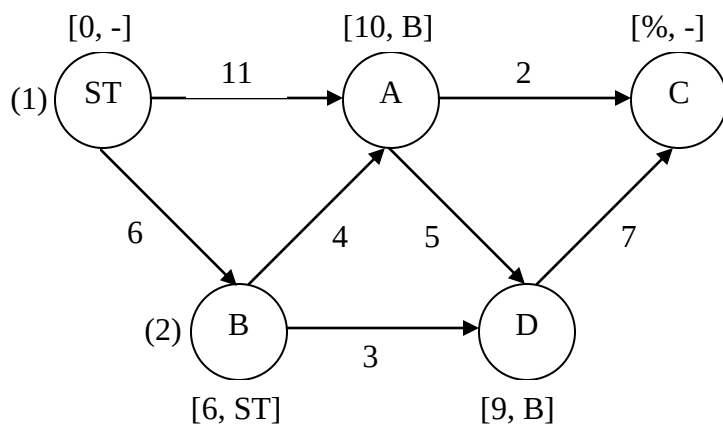
- $\rightarrow$ stands for no predecessor

(#) $\rightarrow$ represents the order the vertices are being processed.

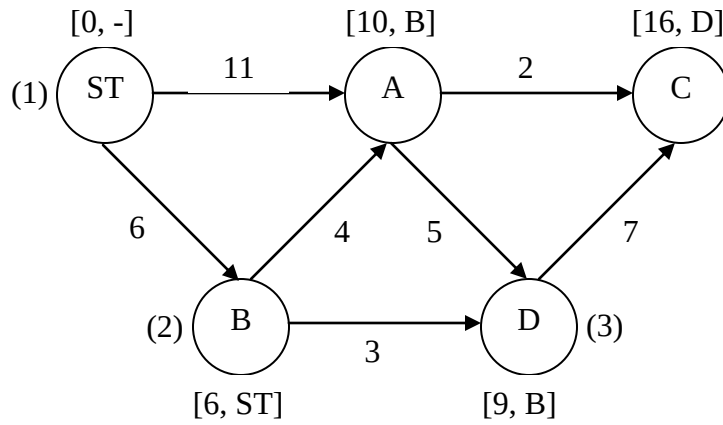
[x,y] $\rightarrow$ x represents the cost of reaching the node and y the predecessor.



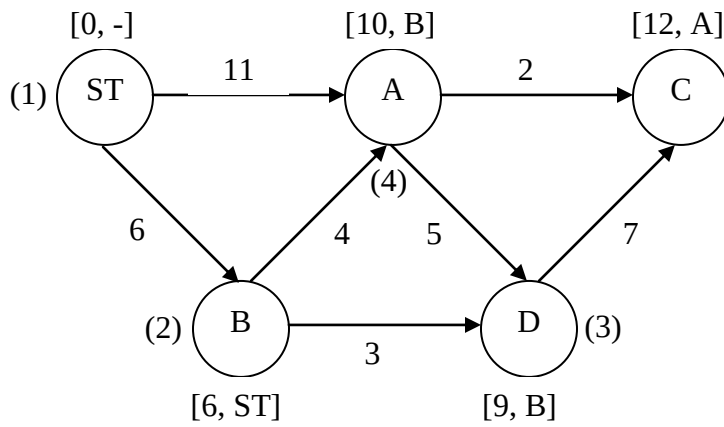
After selecting 1st Node



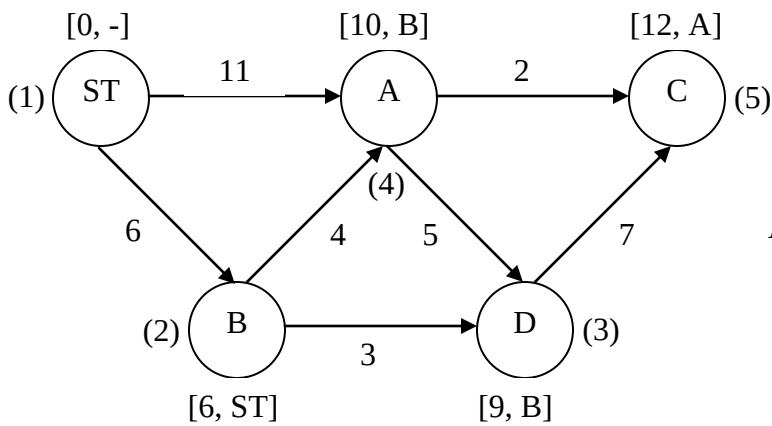
After selecting 2nd Node



After selecting 3rd Node



After selecting 4th Node



After selecting 5th Node