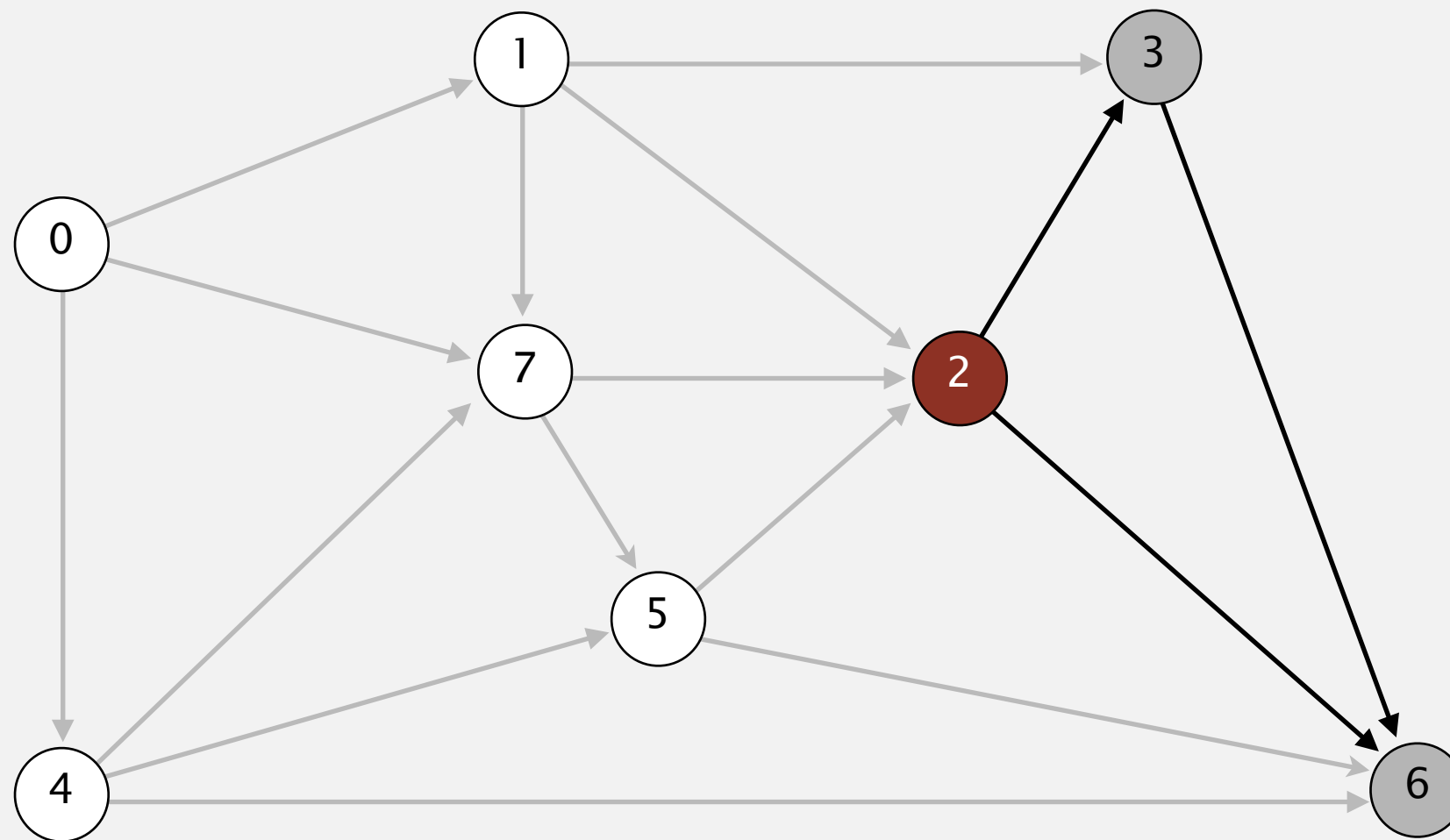


# Dijkstra's algorithm demo

- Consider vertices in increasing order of distance from  $s$  (non-tree vertex with the lowest `distTo[]` value).
- Add vertex to tree and relax all edges adjacent from that vertex.



v	distTo[]	edgeTo[]
0	0.0	-
1	5.0	0→1
→ 2	14.0	5→2
3	20.0	1→3
4	9.0	0→4
5	13.0	4→5
6	26.0	5→6
7	8.0	0→7

**select vertex 2**