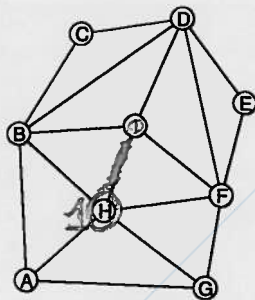
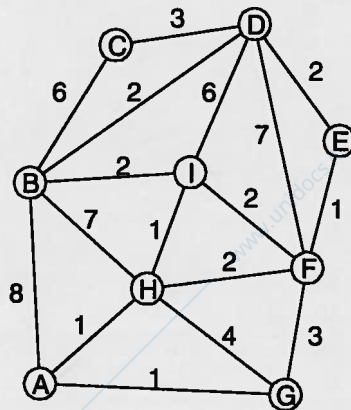


Reti di Comunicazioni e Internet

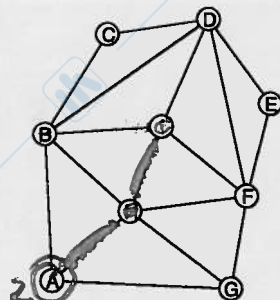
Prof. Achille Pattavina, Guido Maier - Massimo Tornatore

VI Appello - 17 Settembre 2014

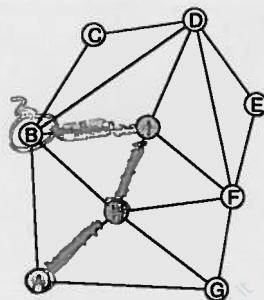
3) Per il grafo seguente si trovi l'albero dei cammini minimi dal nodo I, passo per passo, secondo l'algoritmo di Dijkstra. A parità di distanza di due o più nodi raggiunti in un passo, la priorità va sempre al nodo con etichetta più piccola (A: etichetta più piccola; Z: etichetta più grande). Per ogni passo si indichi accanto al nodo aggiunto all'albero, la sua distanza dal nodo sorgente (3 punti)



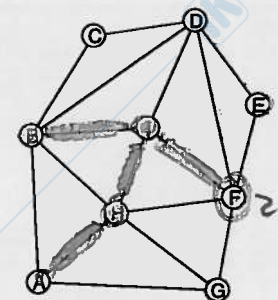
Passo 1



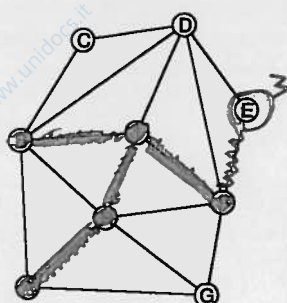
Passo 2



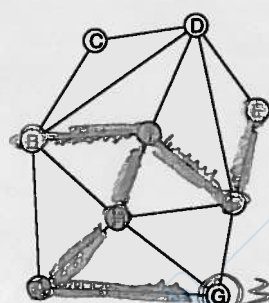
Passo 3



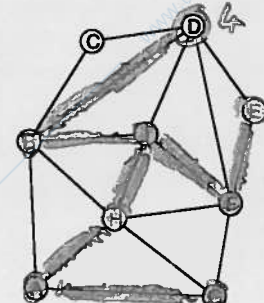
Passo 4



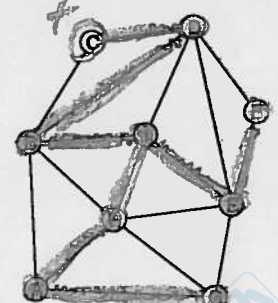
Passo 5



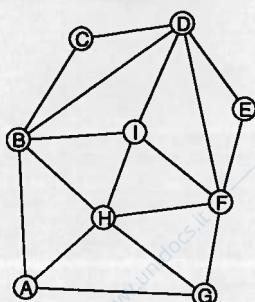
Passo 6



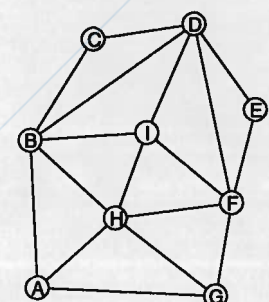
Passo 7



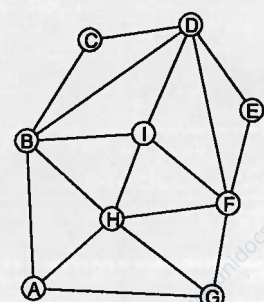
Passo 8



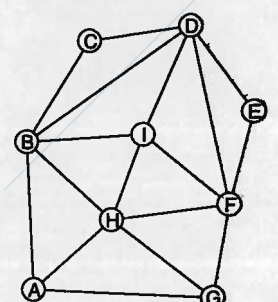
Passo 9



Passo 10



Passo 11



Passo 12