

- Final: Tue Mar. 16 6am-2pm
- SETS: Due Sun. Mar 14 11:59 PM

chap 23: (MWST)

minimum weight spanning trees

Defn

A spanning tree in a graph $G=(V, E)$ is a subgraph T of G satisfying

(1) T is a tree, and

(2) $V(T) = V(G)$.

Defn

$$w(T) = \sum_{e \in E(T)} w(e)$$

Defn a mwt in G is a
sp. tree T such that

$$w(T) \leq w(S)$$

for all sp. trees S in G .

Prop

G contains a sp. tree iff
 G is connected.

Algorithms:

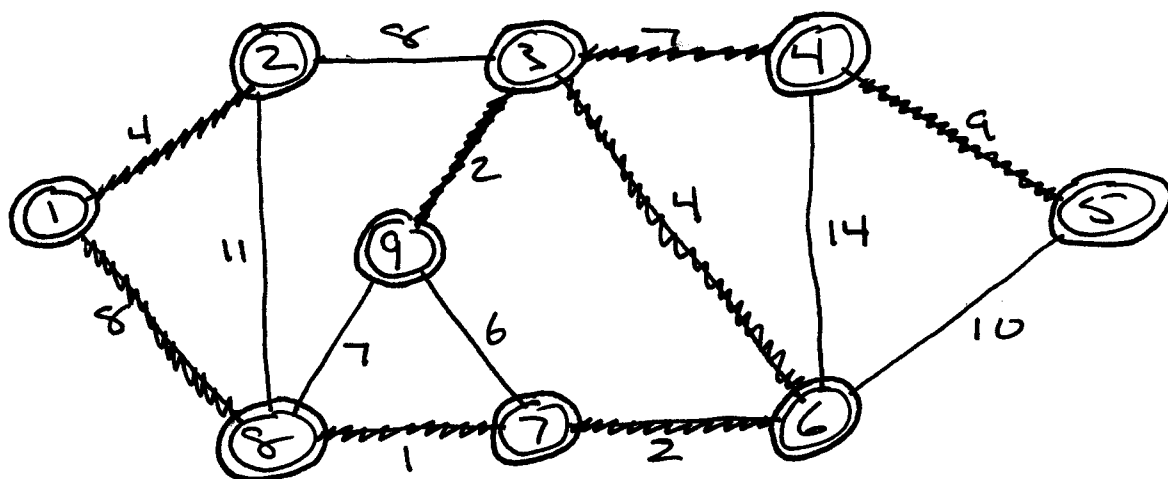
- Prim $\leftarrow$
 - Kruskal $\leftarrow$
 - Dual-Kruskal
- } ch. 23 of CLRS.

Prim(G)

1. Pick any $r \in V$, set $W = \{r\}$
2. $F = \emptyset$
3. while $|F| < n-1$ // $n = |V|$
4. amongst all edges in $E - F$ with one end in W and other in $V - W$, let e be one of min. weight.
5. $F = F \cup \{e\}$
6. $W = W \cup \{\text{other end of } e\}$

Then

when execution is complete, $W = V$, and $T = (V, F)$ is a MWST in G .

Ex. $r = 3$ 

$$T = (V, F)$$

$$F = \{12, 18, 34, 36, 39, 45, 67, 78\}$$

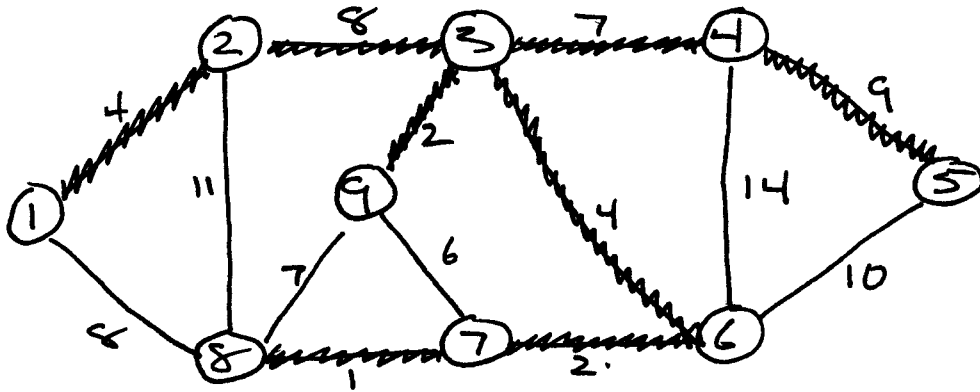
$$\text{weight}(T) = 4 + 8 + 7 + 4 + 2 + 9 + 2 + 1$$

$$= \boxed{37}$$

Kruskal (G)

1. $F = \emptyset$
2. while $|F| < n-1$ // $n = |V|$
3. amongst all edges in $E-F$ whose addition to F would not create a cycle, let e be one of min. weight
4. $F = F \cup \{e\}$

Thm
 when execution completes, $T = (V, F)$ is a mwt in G .

Ex.

$$T = (V, F)$$

$$F = \{12, 23, 34, 45, 39, 36, 37, 78\}$$

$$\text{weight}(T) = \dots = \boxed{37}$$

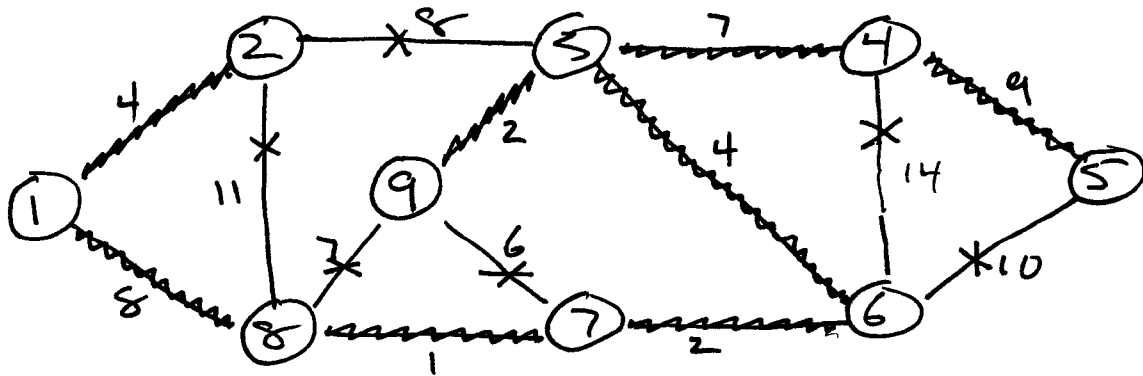
DualKruskal(G)

1. $F = E$
2. while $|F| > n-1$
3. amongst all edges in F whose removal from F does not disconnect (F, V) , let e be one of max. weight.
4. $F = F - \{e\}$

Then

when execution is complete, $T = (V, F)$ is a min weight sp. tree in G .

Ex.



$$T = (V, F)$$

$$F = \{12, 18, 34, 36, 39, 45, 67, 78\}$$

$$\text{Weight}(T) = \dots = \boxed{37}$$

See: Disjoint set data structures
CHAP. 21 in CLRS

ADT: Disjoint set