CS 758/858: Algorithms

Spanning Trees

Kruskal's Algorithm

Prim's Algorithm

http://www.cs.unh.edu/~ruml/cs758

Problems

Basic Approach

Kruskal's Algorithm

Prim's Algorithm

Spanning Trees

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Problems

Spanning Trees

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lightest total, lightest max, heaviest, ...

network connectivity power, water distribution wiring, VLSI

number of edges? cycles?

Spanning	Trees
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starting from \emptyset , grow spanning tree by adding edges

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starting from \emptyset , grow spanning tree by adding edges

Theorem: take any cut that respects the nascent tree. A lightest edge crossing the cut can be added to the tree.

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starting from \emptyset , grow spanning tree by adding edges

Theorem: take any cut that respects the nascent tree. A lightest edge crossing the cut can be added to the tree.

Proof: if a MST T includes our edge, fine. Otherwise, consider an edge in T that crosses cut. Replace it with ours. Still a spanning tree. Cost can't go up, so still minimum.

Kruskal's Algorithm

■ Algorithm

Break

Prim's Algorithm

Kruskal's Algorithm

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Kruskal's Algorithm

Algorithm

Break

Prim's Algorithm

connect separate components until spanned

Kruskal's Algorithm

AlgorithmBreak

Prim's Algorithm

connect separate components until spanned

1. $T \leftarrow \emptyset$

2. for each vertex v, MAKE-SET(v)

- 3. for each edge (u, v) in nondecreasing order of weight
- 4. if FIND-SET $(u) \neq$ FIND-SET(v)
- 5. add edge to T
- 6. UNION(u, v)
- 7. return T

correctness? running time?



Kruskal's Algorithm

Prim's Algorithm

■ Algorithm

■ Random ?s

EOLQs

Prim's Algorithm

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Spanning	Trees
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Kruskal's Algorithm

Prim's Algorithm

Algorithm

■ Random ?s

EOLQs

grow tree until connected

Spanning	Trees

Kruskal's Algorithm

Prim's Algorithm

- Algorithm
- Random ?s
- EOLQs

grow tree until connected

- 1. for each vertex v, $v.c \leftarrow \infty$ and $v.\pi \leftarrow \mathsf{nil}$
- 2. $1.c \leftarrow 0$
- 3. $Q \leftarrow \text{heap of all vertices}$
- 4. while Q is not empty
- 5. $u \leftarrow$ remove vertex with minimum c
- 6. for each neighbor v of u
- 7. if v is in Q and w(u, v) < v.c
- 8. $v.c \leftarrow w(u, v)$
- 9. $v.\pi \leftarrow u$
- 10. return $\{(u, u.\pi) : u \in V \{1\}\}$

correctness? what is the invariant? running time?

Spanning ⁻	Trees
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Kruskal's Algorithm

- Prim's Algorithm
- Algorithm
- Random ?s

EOLQs

Let G be an undirected connected graph in which all edge weights are distinct. Which of these are true?

- 1. Every MST of G contains the edge of minimum weight.
- 2. No MST contains the edge of maximum weight.
- 3. If the edge of maximum weight were in an MST, then removing it would disconnect G.
- 4. G has a unique MST.

EOLQs

Spanning Trees

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- Algorithm
- Random ?s

EOLQs

For example:

- What's still confusing?
- What question didn't you get to ask today?
- What would you like to hear more about?

Please write down your most pressing question about algorithms and put it in the box on your way out. *Thanks!*