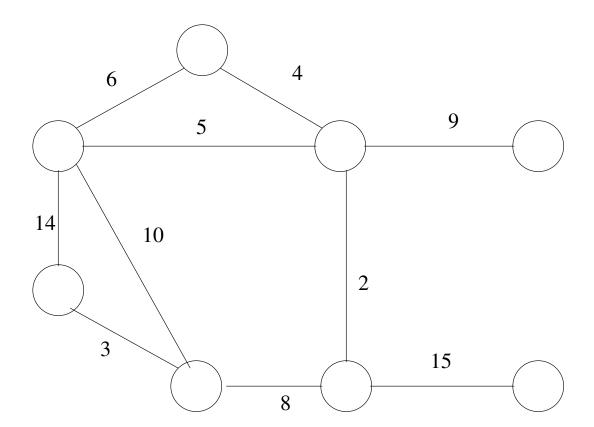
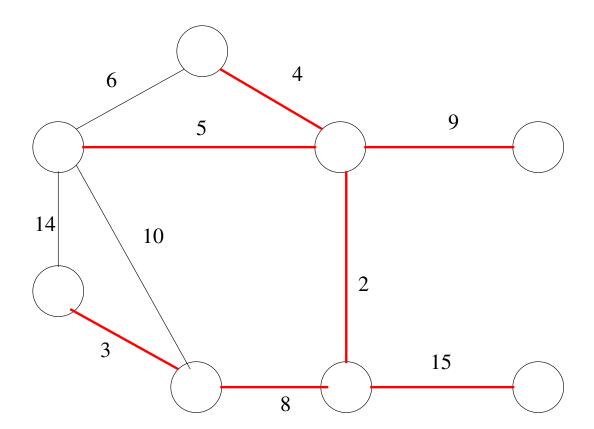
Minimum Spanning Trees

- \bullet G = (V, E) is an undirected graph with non-negative edge weights $w : E \to Z^+$
- We assume wlog that edge weights are distinct
- A spanning tree is a tree with V-1 edges, i.e. a tree that connects all the vertices.
- The total cost (weight) of a spanning tree T is defined as $\sum e \in Tw(e)$
- A minimum spanning tree is a tree of minimum total weight.



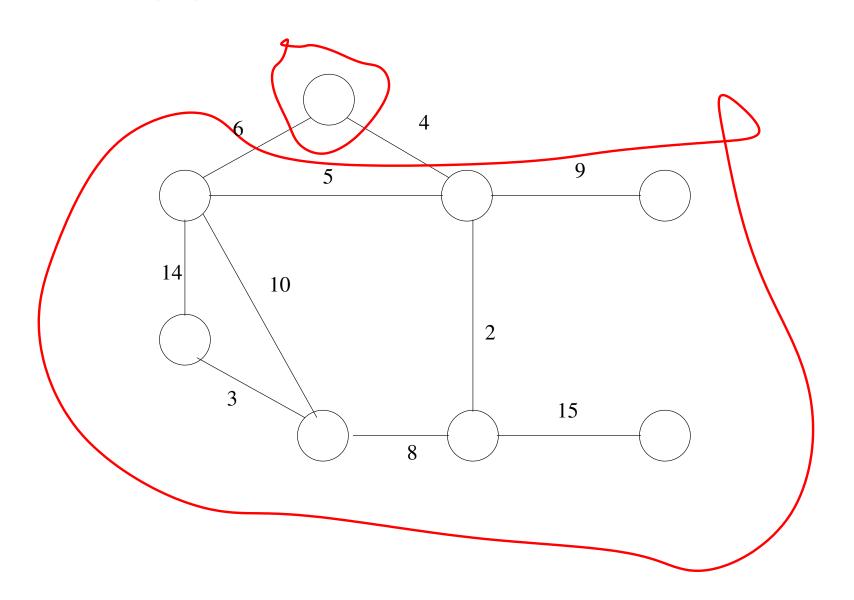
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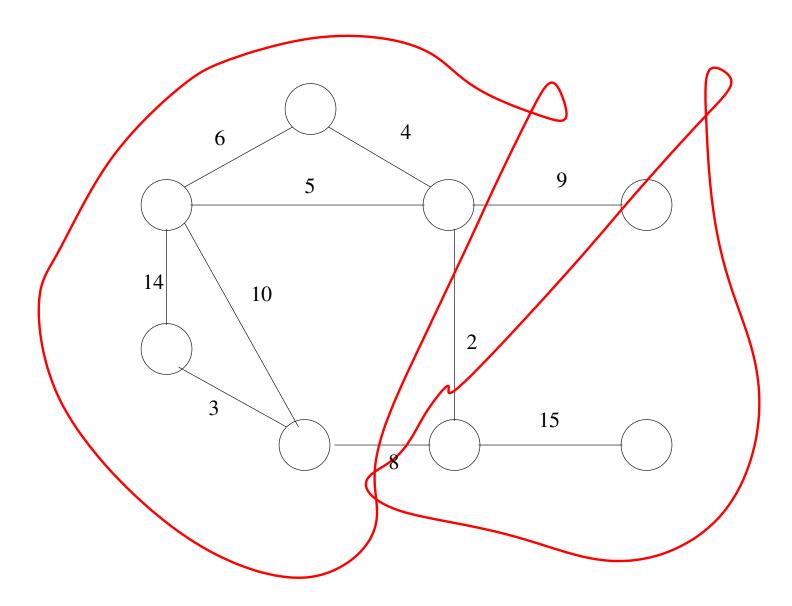
Cuts

- ullet A cut in a graph is a partition of the vertices into two sets S and T.
- An edge (u,v) with $u \in S$ and $v \in T$ is said to cross the cut.



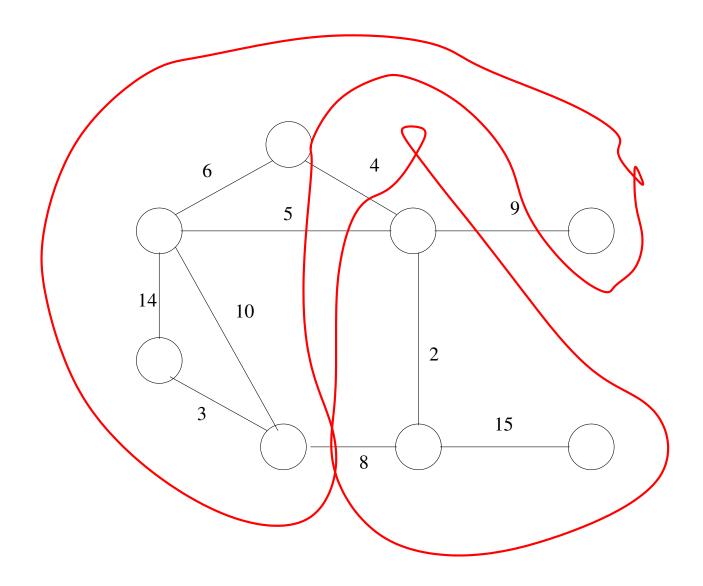
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Greedy Property

Recall that we assume all edges weights are unique.

Greedy Property: The minimum weight edge crossing a cut is in the minimum spanning tree.

Proof Idea: Assume not, then remove an edge crossing the cut and replace it with the minimum weight edge.

Restatement Lemma: Let G = (V, E) be an undirected graph with edge weights w. Let $A \subseteq E$ be a set of edges that are part of a minimum spanning tree. Let (S, T) be a cut with no edges from A crossing it. Then the minimum weight edge crossing (S, T) can be added to A.

Algorithm Idea: Repeatedly choose an edge according to the Lemma, add to MST.

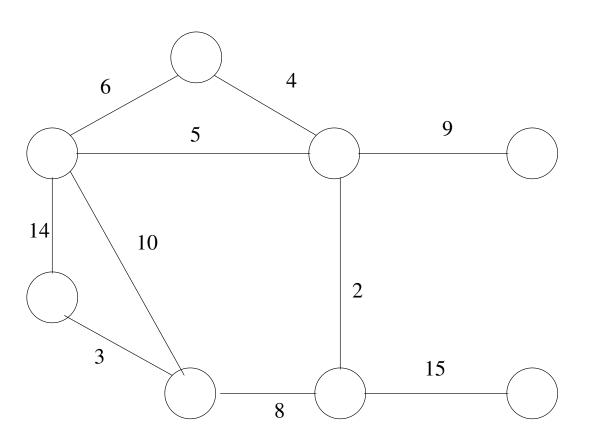
Challenge: Finding the edge to add.

Kruskal's Algorithm

Idea: Consider edges in increasing order.

```
MST-Kruskal(G, w)
   A \leftarrow \emptyset
   for each vertex v \in V[G]
         do Make-Set(v)
3
   sort the edges of E into nondecreasing order by weight w
   for each edge (u, v) \in E, taken in nondecreasing order by weight
5
         do if FIND-SET(u) \neq FIND-SET(v)
6
                then A \leftarrow A \cup \{(u, v)\}
7
                      Union(u, v)
8
9
   return A
```

Exampe



Prim's Algorithm

Idea: Grow the MST from one node going out

```
MST-Prim(G, w, r)
      for each u \in V[G]
              do key[u] \leftarrow \infty
 2
                   \pi[u] \leftarrow \text{NIL}
 3
     key[r] \leftarrow 0
 5 Q \leftarrow V[G]
     while Q \neq \emptyset
 6
               \mathbf{do}\ u \leftarrow \text{Extract-Min}(Q)
 7
                   for each v \in Adj[u]
 8
                          do if v \in Q and w(u, v) < key[v]
 9
                                   then \pi[v] \leftarrow u
10
                                           key[v] \leftarrow w(u,v)
11
```

Exampe

