

PRIMS ALGORITHM

What is a Spanning Tree?

- A subgraph of a graph G is a graph whose vertices and edges are subsets of the original graph G .
- A **Connected subgraph** ' S ' of Graph $G(V, E)$ is said to be a **Spanning tree** of graph G iff (if and only if):
 1. All vertices of G must be present in S
 2. No of edges in S should be $V-1$
- The cost of the spanning tree is the sum of the weights of all the edges in the tree.
- A minimum spanning tree is the spanning tree with minimum cost

02:50

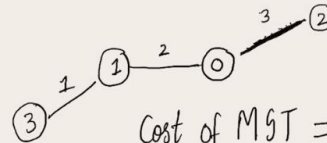
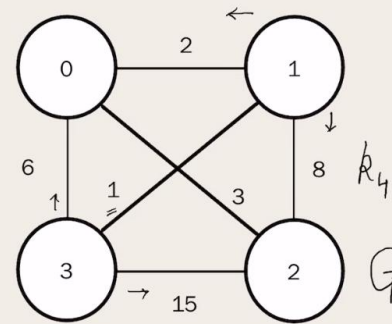


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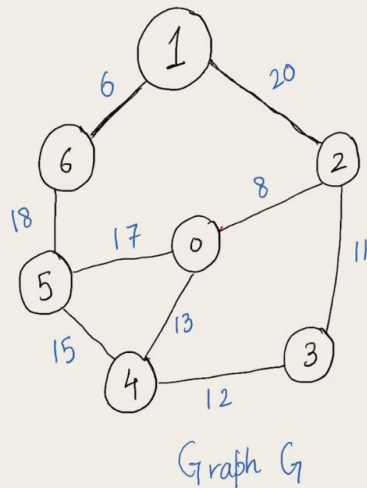


Prims Algorithm

- Prim's Algorithm use Greedy approach to find the minimum spanning tree.
- We start with any node and start creating a MST
- In Prim's Algorithm we grow the spanning tree from a starting position until $n-1$ edges are formed (or n nodes are covered)



$$\text{Cost of MST} = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$



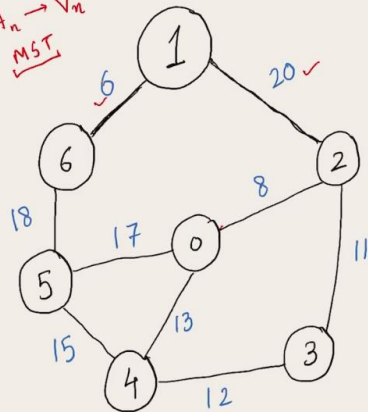
Not included MST

$$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

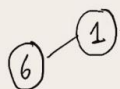
Included in MST

$$A = \{1\}$$

$A_n \rightarrow V_n$
MST



MST:



Graph G

Not included MST

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

Included in MST

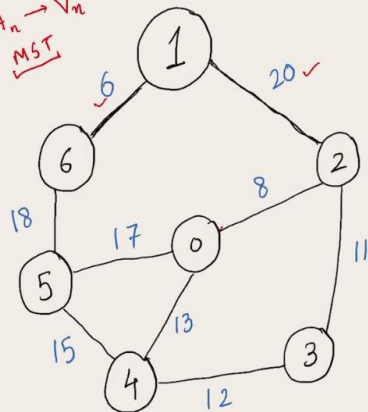
$A = \{1\}$

options?

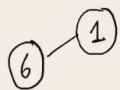
$1 \rightarrow 2 = 20$

$1 \rightarrow 6 = 6$

$A_n \rightarrow V_n$
MST



MST:



Graph G

Not included MST

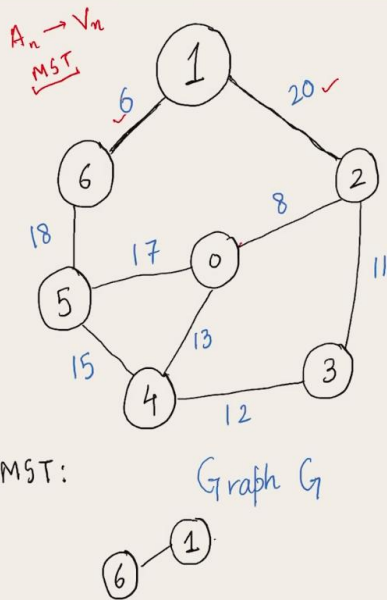
$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

Included in MST

$A = \{1\}$

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

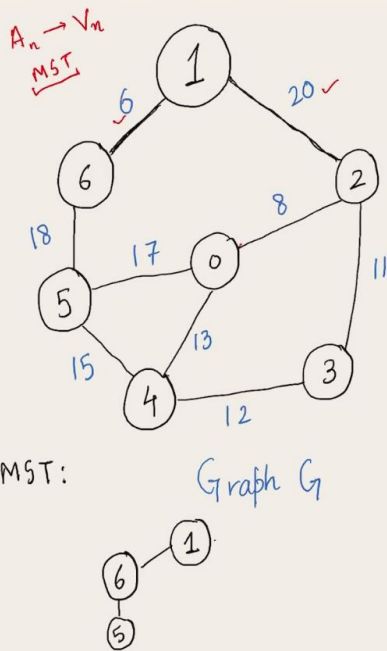
$A = \{1, 6\}$



Not included \overline{MST} \nearrow Included in MST

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ $A = \{1\}$
 $V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $A = \{1, 6\}$

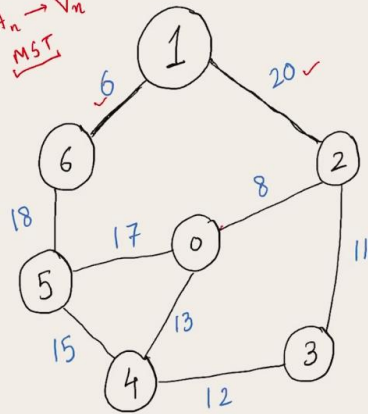
Options
 $1 \rightarrow 2 = 20 \times$
 $6 \rightarrow 5 = 18 \checkmark$



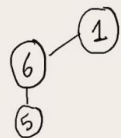
Not included \overline{MST} \nearrow Included in MST

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ $A = \{1\}$
 $V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $A = \{1, 6\}$
 $V = \{0, 2, 3, 4\}$ $A = \{1, 5, 6\}$

$A_n \rightarrow V_n$
MST



MST:



Graph G

Not included MST

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ V &= \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \\ V &= \{0, 2, 3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

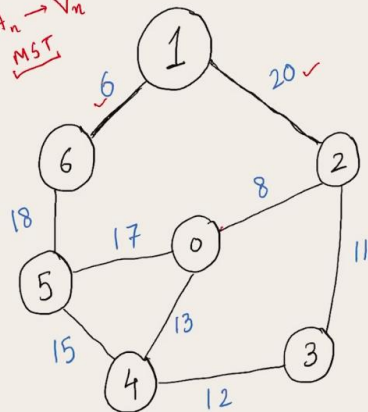
Included in MST

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \{1\} \\ A &= \{1, 6\} \\ A &= \{1, 5, 6\} \end{aligned}$$

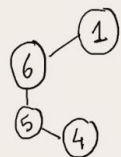
Options:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \rightarrow 2 &= 20 \times \\ 5 \rightarrow 0 &= 17 \times \\ 5 \rightarrow 4 &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$A_n \rightarrow V_n$
MST



MST:



Graph G

Not included MST

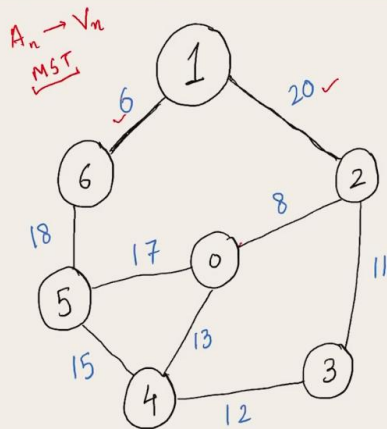
$$\begin{aligned} V &= \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ V &= \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \\ V &= \{0, 2, 3, 4\} \\ V &= \{0, 2, 3\} \end{aligned}$$

Included in MST

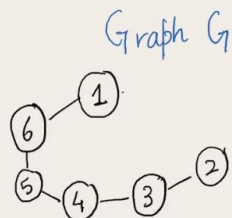
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \{1\} \\ A &= \{1, 6\} \\ A &= \{1, 5, 6\} \\ A &= \{1, 4, 5, 6\} \end{aligned}$$

Options?

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \rightarrow 2 &= 20 \times \\ 4 \rightarrow 3 &= 12 \checkmark \\ 4 \rightarrow 0 &= 13 \times \\ 5 \rightarrow 0 &= 17 \times \end{aligned}$$



MST:



→ Not included MST

↖

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ✓ $A = \{1\}$ ✓
 $V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $A = \{1, 6\}$
 $V = \{0, 2, 3, 4\}$ $A = \{1, 5, 6\}$
 $V = \{0, 2, 3\}$ $A = \{1, 4, 5, 6\}$
 $V = \{0, 2\}$ $A = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

→ Included in MST

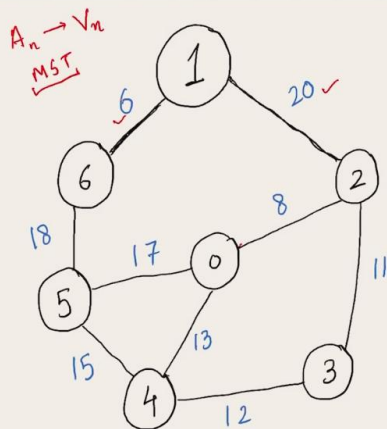
options:

$$1 \rightarrow 2 = 20$$

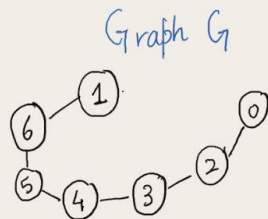
$$3 \rightarrow 2 = 11 \checkmark$$

$$4 \rightarrow 0 = 13$$

$$5 \rightarrow 0 = 17$$



MST:



→ Not included MST

↖

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ✓ $A = \{1\}$ ✓
 $V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $A = \{1, 6\}$
 $V = \{0, 2, 3, 4\}$ $A = \{1, 5, 6\}$
 $V = \{0, 2, 3\}$ $A = \{1, 4, 5, 6\}$
 $V = \{0, 2\}$ $A = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 $V = \{0\}$ $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

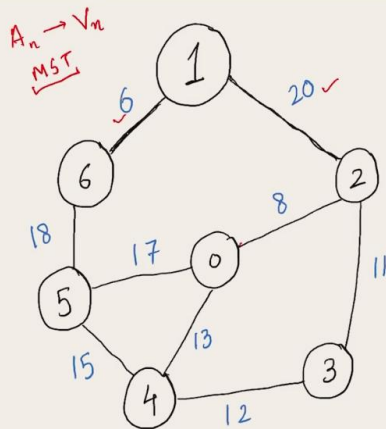
→ Included in MST

Options

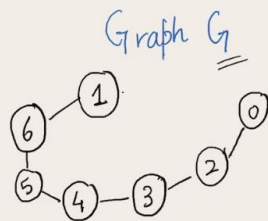
$$0 \rightarrow 5 = 17 \times$$

$$0 \rightarrow 4 = 13 \times$$

$$0 \rightarrow 2 = 8 \checkmark$$



MST:



→ Not included MST

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ✓ $A = \{1\}$ ✓

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $A = \{1, 6\}$

$V = \{0, 2, 3, 4\}$ $A = \{1, 5, 6\}$

$V = \{0, 2, 3\}$ $A = \{1, 4, 5, 6\}$

$V = \{0, 2\}$ $A = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$V = \{0\}$ $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$V = \{\}$ $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

Prims Algo Cost

$= 6 + 18 + 15 + 12 + 11 + 8$

$= \text{Ans}$