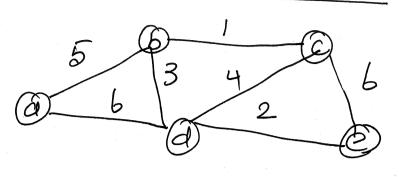
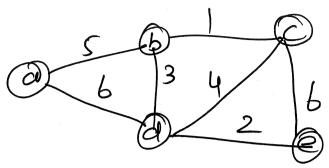
## Prim's Munimum Spanning Tree



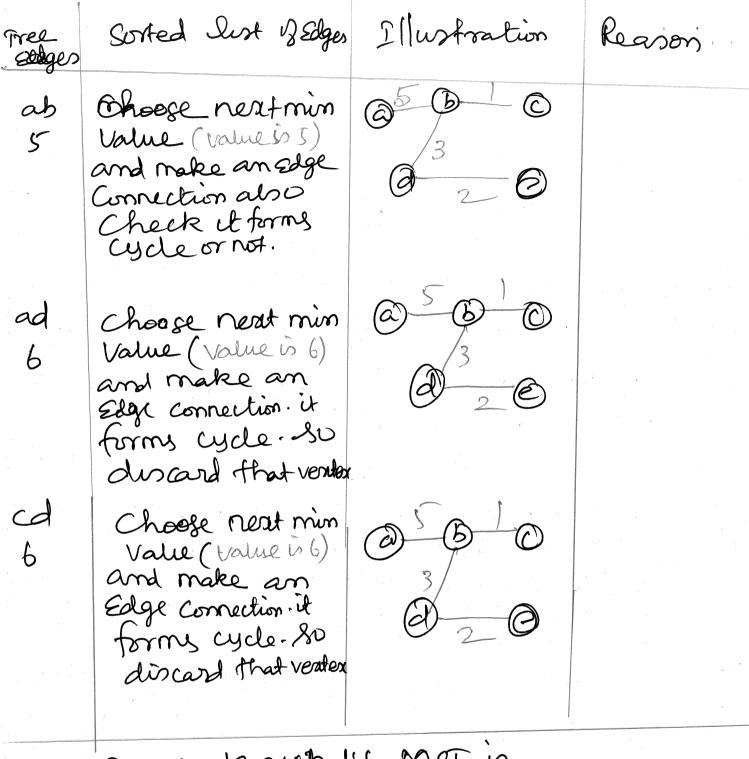
Trel	Remaining	Illustration	Reason
۵(-,-)	b(a,5), c(-,0) d(a,6),e(-,0)		There Eaust durest path from (a, b) & (a, d).  (a, b) has min value. consider that eventures.
b(a,s)	@(b,1),d(b,3) e(-,0)		Make an Edge Connection with(a,b) (b,c) has min Value. Make an Edge connection and Check it forms
ccb11)	d(c,4)), e(c,6)	a) 3 e	Cycle ornot. if it dues not form cycle make Edge Connection.  (C,d) and (b,d) from C to d it bag value 4, but (b,d) has min value 3.
			Since b is already in min State. 130 choose b displayed in Edge & check thorns cycle or mot. If it does not form cycle make an idge connection

Tree Remaining vertices Illustration vertices d(b,3) (e(d,2) funal minimum Spanning tree is Minimum Spanning Tree = 5+1+3+2
Value = 11

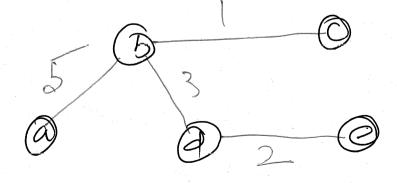
## Kruskal's Algorithm



Tree Edges	Sorted List of Edges	Illustration	Reason
wr	ite alown the Edge		ng orden.
bc 1	be de bd cd 1 2 3 4 hoose First min of Choose Blest min an Edge Connecti form cycle or n form cycle make Choose next	ab ad cd  5 6 6  value from the given alueisz)  m Value, make in and check it  ot. if it doesn't  ce Edge connection  min Value, make	list.
2	an Edge Connecti It forms Cycle	for and check or not.	<u> </u>
bd 3	Choose near m	in value value is and onnection, before	@ B C 3 2 C
Q A	if we add (Cycle, discord		@ B ©



funal Knuskal's MST is



## Knapsack using Dynamic Programming

utem	weight	Value	
1	3	25	
2 3	2	20	Kmapsack Capacity W=6
4	4	40	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7	50	

$$P(0,j) = 0$$
 for  $j \ge 0$   
 $P(1,0) = 0$  for  $j \ge 0$ 

$$P(0,0) = 0$$
  $P(1,0) = 0$   
 $P(0,1) = 0$   $P(2,0) = 0$   
 $P(0,2) = 0$   $P(3,0) = 0$   
 $P(0,3) = 0$   $P(4,0) = 0$   
 $P(0,4) = 0$   $P(5,0) = 0$ 

$$P(0,5) = 0$$
  $P(6,0) = 0$   $P(6,0) = 0$ 

I Compute P(1)

$$P(i,j) = P(i-1,j) if j-wiZD$$
  
 $P(i,j) = max P(i-1,j), P; +P(i-1,j-wi) Jifj-wi/=0$ 

W Compate

$$P(1,1) = 0$$
 $P(1,2) = 0$ 
 $P(1,3) = 25$ 
 $P(1,0) = 0$ 
 $P(1,0) =$ 

4 J-W; LO P(1/4) = P(1-1,j)4-3 LO fails = man of P(i-19), Pi+P/i-1, j-wi) } = mars p(1-1,4), p, +p(0,4-3)6 = mares P(0,4), 25+P(0,1)4 = mars o, 25 g TPC1,4) = 25 P(1,5) = P(1-1,1) 47-wi 20 5-3 Lo Fails = mares P(i-1,j), P; +P(i-1,j-w;) 9 =mary P(1-1,5), \$ +P(0,5-3) g = max { P(0,5), 25+P(0,2)} = marel 0,256 (P(1,5) = 25) P(1,6) = P(1-1,5) if 5-w; LO 6-3 LD fails = mare (P(1-1,j), Pi+P(1-1,j-wi)} = mand P(0,6), P1+P(0,6-3)4 = mand (20), 25+ P10,3)} = mand 0, 25 g

Compute = 0 N P(2,0) = 0P(2,2) = 20P(2/3) = 25P(2,4) = 25 P(2,0) = FORM P(1-1,i), Propier,
= many p, Jan;)} P(2,5) =45 P(2,6) = 45 W2 = 2 Pe = 20 Dou if j-wito P(2,1) = mard P(1-1,j), Pi+P(1-1,j-wi) =  $\max_{i} P(1,1) P_2 + P(1,1-2)$ P(2,1) = P(1-1,1) 35 - wi Lo = P(111) (P(211) = 0] P(2,2) = j-wi 2-27=0 = mars P(1-1,j), Pi+P(1-1,j-wi)} = max p(1,2), P2+P(1,2-2)} = marx 0, 20+P(1,0)6 = marif 0,20% P(2,2) = 20/

 $P(2i3) = max \int P(i-1,i), Pi+P(i-1,i-wi)^{3-2} \geq 0$ J-Wi  $= man(\int P(1,3), P_2 + P(1,1))$ = max of 25, 20+09 P(2,3)=25 P(2,43=man of p(1-1,5), P;+P(1-1,5-w;)6 = max of P(1,4), P2+P(1,4-2)} = massof 25, 20+P(1,2)g = maxif 25, 20+0g (P(2,4) = 25/ P(2,5) = max d P(1-1,5), Pi+P(1-1,5-wi)= maxf P(1,5), P2+P(1,3)4 = mand 25, 20+254 (P(2.5)=45/ P(2,6) = man f P(1-1,5), P; + P(1-1,5-wi)} =  $\max_{a} dp(1, b), P_2 + P(1, 6-2)d$ = max 25, 20+ 25 g (PC216) = 45

Compute V (311)= P(3,2) = 2  $V(3,3)_{e} 33$ P(3,4)= 49 P(310) = P(1-1,3) P(3,5)= 45 =P(2,0) P(3,6)= P3=15 TP(310)=D W3=1 P(31) = J-W1 L0 J-Wi >0V = man( f P(1-1,5), Pi+P(1-1,5-wi)} = mand P(2,1)+P3+P(2,0)6 = many 0, 15 + 0 g P(311) = 15 P(3,2) = mars P(i-1,j), Pi+P(i-1,j-wi)g = mars (P(2,2), P3+P(2,2-1)g = max { 20, 15+ P(2,1)} = mard 20,156 (P(3/2) = 20

$$P(3,3) = \max \{P(i-1,3), P_i + P(i-1,3-w)\}$$

$$= \max \{P(2,3), P_3 + P(2,3-1)\}$$

$$= \max \{P(2,3), P_3 + P(2,2)\}$$

$$= \max \{25, 15 + 20\}$$

$$= \max \{25, 35\}$$

$$P(3,3) = 35$$

$$P(3,3) = 35$$

$$P(3,3) = 35$$

$$P(3,4) = \max \{P(3-1,4), P_3 + P(3-4,4-1)\}$$

$$= \max \{P(2,4), P_3 + P(2,3)\}$$

$$= \max \{P(2,4), P_3 + P(2,3)\}$$

$$= \max \{P(2,4), P_3 + P(2,3)\}$$

$$= \max \{P(2,5), P_3 + P(2,4)\}$$

$$= \max \{P(2,5), P_3 + P(2,4)\}$$

$$= \max \{P(2,6), P_3 + P(2,5)\}$$

Compula P(A10)=0 P(A11)=15 W4=4 Pu = 40 (A12) = 20. P(A13)=35 P(4,4)=40 P(415)= 55 P(416) = 68.  $P(A_{10}) = P(1-1,1)$   $P(A_{10}) = P(1-1,1)$   $P(A_{11}) = P(1-1,1)$ J-Wi 20 1-440 5-WI 70 1-470 = P(4-1,1)man (P(1-11)), P; FR(2-11)-wi) =P(31)= SP(3,1),40+P(3,1-v (P(A11)=15) J-WiLD  $P(\dot{A},\dot{2}) = P(\dot{1}-1,\dot{3})$ 2-460 =P(3,2)SP(A12)=20  $P(\dot{A},3) = P(\dot{1}-1,j)$ J-Wi 3 - 4 =P(3,3) =P(3,3)P(A,4) = mare f p(i-1,i), Pi+P(i-1,i,-w;) = many P(3,4), P4 +P(3,0)} P(A14) = 40, 40+03

$$P(Ais) = max \int P(i-1,3) P_i + P(i-1,3-wi)^2$$

$$= max \int P(3,5) P_4 + P(3,1)^2$$

$$= max \int P(3,5) P_4 + P(3,1)^2$$

$$= max \int P(4,5) = max \int P(i-1,5) P_1 + P(i-1,5-wi)^2$$

$$= max \int P(4-1,6) P_4 + P(3,6-4)^2$$

$$= max \int P(3,6) P_4 + P(3,2)^2$$

$$= max \int P(3,6) P_4 + P(3,6)$$

$$= max \int P(3,6) P_6 + P$$

2520 15 40 50 P(5,1) = PO(7-1,5)Capacity Drofut 24 23 7, 22 =P(A,1)00 0 0 00 5  $\bigcirc$ 0 00 (P(5,4)=15) 000 9 P(5,2) = P(1-1,5) 009 0) 001 =P(A/2)001 land (PCS12) = 20 W 0 1000, P(5,3)=P(A,3) 1000) 6 / 60 01010  $(\mathcal{C}(5,3)=\overline{35})$ 0101) P(5,4) = P(1-1,5)01100 01101 01110 =P(A,4)(P(5,4)=40 0000 10001 P(5,5) = P(7-1,5)10010 10011 =P(A,S)10100 (P(5,5)=5) 10101 10110 P(J(b) = P(J(J))10111 13 =P(4,6) 6-W 11000 W 11001 (5, b= 60) [[0]0 14 = mand p(1-11), Pi+P(1-11)-will [101) 6/60 = manif P(4,6), P5+P(4, \$)9 U W = morain 60, 50+15/ = 65

Capacity

	5	0	î.	2	3	4	5	6
Adams (IRPO)	0	0	O	7	0	Ō	0	
		0	0	0	0	25	00	25
iten	m 2		0	2	25	25	45	45
	3	0	15/3	do	35	40	45	60
	4	0	15	20	35	40	55	45 60 60 70
		0		20	35	40	55	65)
	2				A = A			

Marimum Probit is <u>65</u> Now Find Gearable Subset.

Romaining = 1 Capacity.

2) Now Consider Capacity 1 with demy THE PEAND = VEBIND Values oure equal. il values are 15 = 15 Equal , we can't include that item. re clem a innot uncluded. 3) Now Consider Capacity 1 with item 3 T.e P[3,1] = V(2,1) Values are not eard. We values are not equal we can include item 3 in the set. Now capacity = Remaining - Capacity uncluded obsert Capacity = 1-1 Capacity. = 0 ... optimal set subset is = \$5,39 Mal Capacity =5+1=6 TDFal profit = 50+15=65