

⁹ IT-081 Pankhania Anandi R.

¹⁰ DAA -

Prim's Algorithm (Greedy method)

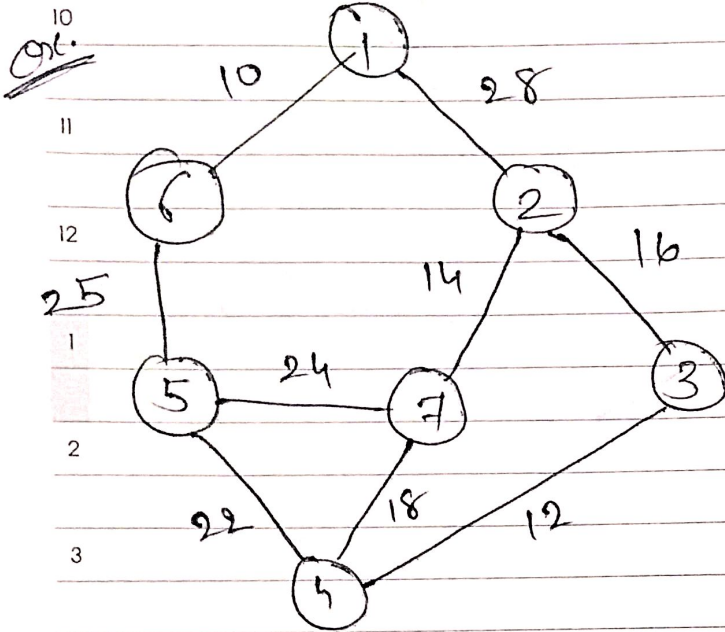
Problem Analysis:-

¹² → It's minimum spanning tree algorithm that takes graph as input & finds subset of edges of that graph includes → form tree which include every vertex & has min. sum of weights among all trees that can be formed.

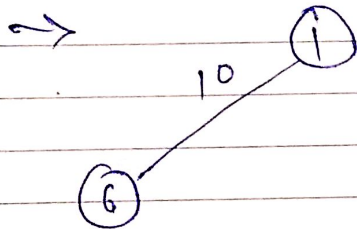
⁴ Approach:-

- ¹ → first select min. cost edge (initially)
- ⁵ → then always select min. cost edge but make sure it's connected to already selected vertices. // always maintain // tree.
- ⁶ → repeat above step until we get min. cost spanning tree.

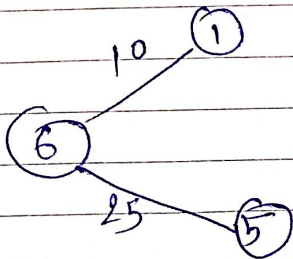
Analysis:-



~> for this problem
let's take
node 1 as
initial node
as it has least
weight in one
of its edge
→ ① — ⑥



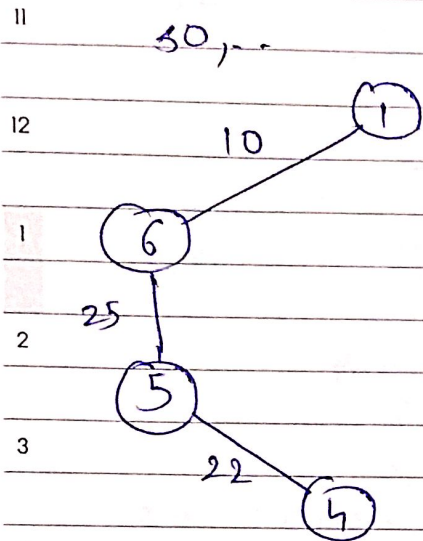
2> one way from six ⑥ is ⑤



there are other
edges having
small cost but
we don't select
as that will
break the cycle.

3) from 5 two possibilities $(5) \xrightarrow{24} (7)$

(min.) $\rightarrow (5) \xrightarrow{22} (4) \leftarrow$

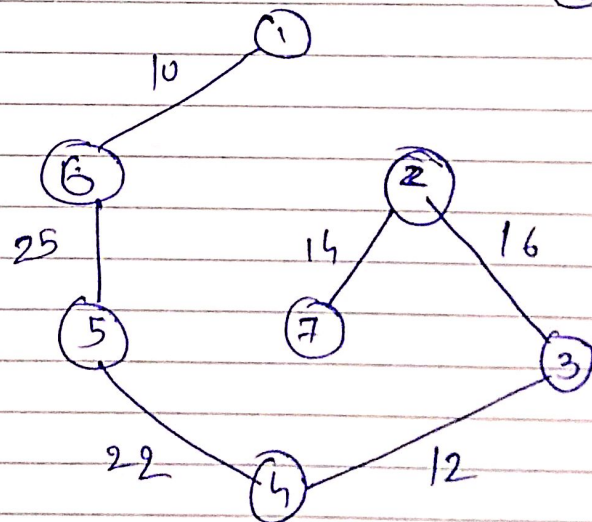


from 6 : $(6) \xrightarrow{18} (7)$

or
 $(6) \xrightarrow{12} (3) \checkmark$

from 3 only one (min) option

$(3) \xrightarrow{14} (2)$
 from 2:
 $(2) \xrightarrow{16} (7)$



cost

$$= 10 + 25 + 22 + 12 + 16 + 14$$

$$= \boxed{99}$$

Algorithm:- // for spanning tree with minimum weight from a given weighted graph
// to implement Prim's Algo.

1. > Begin
2. > Create edge list of given graph, with their weights.
3. > Draw all nodes to create skeleton for spanning tree.
4. > Select an edge with lowest weight and add it to skeleton and delete edge from edge list.
5. > Add other edges. while adding an edge take care that the one end of the edge should be always be in the skeleton tree and its cost should be minimum.
6. > Repeat step 5 until $n-1$ edges are added.
7. > Return.

Time Complexity:-

Prim's Algo contains two nested loops. Each is having $O(n)$ so,

$$\text{Time complexity} = O(N^2)$$