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	size=100	size=200	size=400	size=600	size=800	size=1000	size=1200	size=1400	size=1600
averaged differnece percentage: (B/P-1)*100%	85%	86%	89%	89%	89%	88%	88%	88%	89%

Conclusion: The MST found by Prim's algorithm is significantly better than the spanning tree found by BFS. The range of averaged diff percentages is from 85% to 89%. Even though the size and the averaged diff are not exactly in linear relation, but we can think that they are approximately in increasing linear relation (size increases, diff increases). Therefore, I estimate the expected value of diff with 2500 vertices will be around 90%.

Estimation: if n = 2500, the expected value of diff = 90%