

**Exercise 4.3.5:** Show that the greedy algorithm is valid even when edge weights are not distinct.

**Solution:**

Using cut property, having 2 edges of equal weight doesn't negate validity as long as the 2 edges are between 2 different subsets of nodes of the graph. This is so they are isolated in specific semi-graphs without interference and connect together by crossing edge.

we pick an edge and find closest edge, color it black, and do this again for each edge until  $V-1$  times since  $E=V-1$ . This basically then simulates Prim's Algorithm.