Algoritmica grafelor laboratorul 5 Tema: arbori partiali de valoare minima.

#### **Enunt**

Sa se conceapa un algoritm care primeste ca parametru de intrare o lista muchiilor unui graf (triplete NxNxR). Graful este conex. Algoritmul va returna un arbore partial de valoare minima unde valoarea grafului este suma valorilor muchiilor din arbore. Arborele returnat este reprezentat sub aceasi forma ca si parameterul de intrare. Graful contine cel putin un varf.

### Dezvoltarea algoritmului

Problema nu este suficient de complexa pentru a fi impartita in subprobleme deoarece exista deja algoritmi care avand un graf conex determina subarborele partial de valoare minima (de exemplu algoritmul lui Prim).

# Descrierea algoritmului

```
functie DeterminaSubarborePartial(multimeaMuchilor)
   varfuri ← multimeaMuchilor.Varfuri
   varfuriVizitate ← CreazaLista()
   varfuriVizitate ← varfuri.Primul
   muchiiVizitate ← CreazaLista()
   cattimp varfuri ≠ varfuriVizitate executa
       pentru varf ∈ varfuriVizitate executa
            muchii, ← min{m ∈ multimeaMuchilor.Adiacenta(varf) |
                          m. Varfuri\{varf} ∪ varfuriVizitate ≠ varfuriVizitate}
        sfarsit pentru
       muchie ← min{muchii}
        varfuriVizitate ← varfuriVizitate U muchie.Varfuri
       muchiiVizitate ← muchiiVizitate ∪ muchie
    sfarsit cattimp
   DeterminaSubarborePartial ← muchiiVizitate
sfarsit functie
```

### Demostrarea corectitudinii

Algoritmul este preluat din curs, se considera ca fiind corect.

## Cod sursa (C#)

```
{ muchie.Item1, muchie.Item2 })
                                                           .Distinct()
                                                           .ToList();
            ISet<int> varfuriVizitate = new HashSet<int> { varfuri.First() };
            ISet<Tuple<int, int, double>> muchiiVizitate = new HashSet<Tuple<int, int,</pre>
double>>();
            while (varfuriVizitate.Count != varfuri.Count)
                IList<Tuple<int, int, double>> muchii = new List<Tuple<int, int, double>>();
                foreach (int varf in varfuriVizitate)
                    Tuple<int, int, double> muchieAdiacentaDeValoareMinima =
                        multimeaMuchiilor.Where(m => (m.Item1 == varf || m.Item2 == varf)
                                                       && varfuriVizitate.Contains(m.Item1) !
= varfuriVizitate.Contains(m.Item2))
                                          .OrderBy(m => m.Item3)
                                          .FirstOrDefault();
                    if (muchieAdiacentaDeValoareMinima != null)
                        muchii.Add(muchieAdiacentaDeValoareMinima);
                Tuple<int, int, double> muchie = muchii.OrderBy(m => m.Item3).First();
                varfuriVizitate.Add(muchie.Item1);
                varfuriVizitate.Add(muchie.Item2);
                muchiiVizitate.Add(muchie);
            return muchiiVizitate.ToList();
        }
   }
}
```

#### Date de test

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.UnitTesting;
namespace AlgoritmicaGrafelor.Laborator5.Subarbori.Tests
    [TestClass]
    public class PrimTests
    {
        static private readonly IReadOnlyCollection<Tuple<int, int, double>> _onePeekGraph =
            new Tuple<int, int, double>[0];
        static private readonly IReadOnlyCollection<Tuple<int, int, double>> _twoPeekGraph =
            new[] { Tuple.Create(0, 1, 1d) };
        static private readonly IReadOnlyCollection<Tuple<int, int, double>> _threePeekGraph
            new[] { Tuple.Create(0, 1, 1d),
                    Tuple.Create(0, 2, 2d),
                    Tuple.Create(1, 2, 1d) };
        static private readonly IReadOnlyCollection<Tuple<int, int, double>> _fourPeekGraph
            new[] { Tuple.Create(1, 2, 4d),
                    Tuple.Create(0, 2, 2d),
                    Tuple.Create(0, 3, 3d),
                    Tuple.Create(3, 2, 1d) };
        [TestMethod]
        public void TestForOnePeekGraph()
        {
```

```
IReadOnlyCollection<Tuple<int, int, double>> result =
SubarborePartial.Prim(_onePeekGraph);
           Assert.IsNotNull(result);
            Assert.AreEqual(0, result.Count);
        [TestMethod]
        public void TestForTwoPeekGraph()
            IReadOnlyCollection<Tuple<int, int, double>> result =
SubarborePartial.Prim(_twoPeekGraph);
            Assert.IsNotNull(result);
            Assert.AreEqual(1, result.Count);
            Assert.IsTrue(result.SequenceEqual(_twoPeekGraph));
        [TestMethod]
        public void TestForThreePeekGraph()
            IReadOnlyCollection<Tuple<int, int, double>> result =
SubarborePartial.Prim(_threePeekGraph);
           Assert.IsNotNull(result);
            Assert.AreEqual(2, result.Count);
            Assert.IsTrue(result.OrderBy(tuple => tuple.Item2)
                                .OrderBy(tuple => tuple.Item1)
                                .SequenceEqual(new []
                                    Tuple.Create(0, 1, 1d),
                                    Tuple.Create(1, 2, 1d)
                                }));
        [TestMethod]
        public void TestForFourPeekGraph()
            IReadOnlyCollection<Tuple<int, int, double>> result =
SubarborePartial.Prim(_fourPeekGraph);
            Assert.IsNotNull(result);
            Assert.AreEqual(3, result.Count);
            Assert.IsTrue(result.OrderBy(tuple => tuple.Item2)
                                .OrderBy(tuple => tuple.Item1)
                                .SequenceEqual(new[]
                                    Tuple.Create(0, 2, 2d),
                                    Tuple.Create(1, 2, 4d),
                                    Tuple.Create(3, 2, 1d)
                                }));
        }
   }
}
```