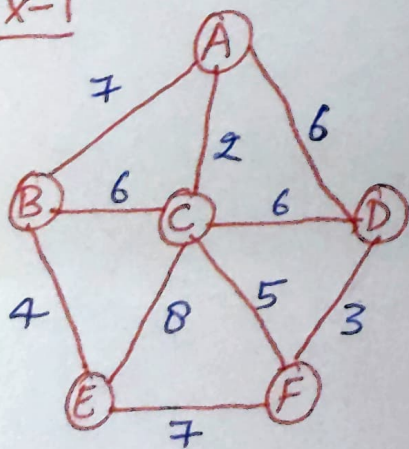


PRIMS ALGORITHM: Like Kruskal's algorithm, Prim's algorithm is a special case of the generic minimum-spanning-tree method. Prim's algorithm operates much like Dijkstra's algorithm for finding shortest paths in a graph. Prim's algorithm has the property that the edges in the set A always form a single tree.

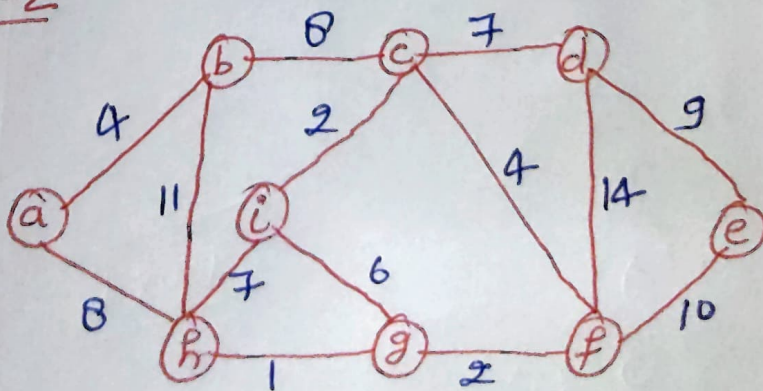
MST-PRIM(G, w, γ)

1. For each $u \in G.V$
2. $u.key = \infty$
3. $u.\pi = NIL$
4. $\gamma.key = 0$
5. $Q = G.V$
6. while $Q \neq \emptyset$
7. $u = \text{Extract-MIN}(Q)$
8. For each $v \in G.Adj[u]$
9. if $v \in Q$ and $w(u, v) < v.key$
10. $v.\pi = u$
11. $v.key = w(u, v)$

EX-1



EX-2



Solution Ex-1

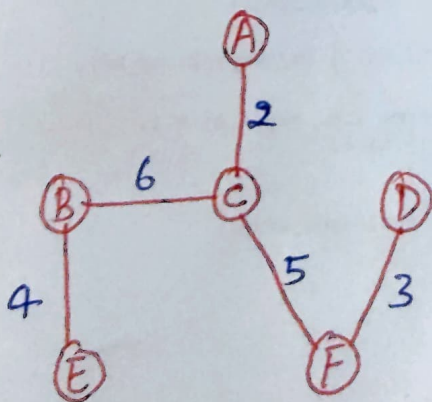
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
	N	N	N	N	N	N
A		7	2	6	∞	∞
		A	A	A	N	N
C		6		6	8	5
		C		A	C	C
F		6	3		7	
		C	E		F	
D		6			7	
		C			F	
B			4			
			B			
F						

Build Heap

$\Rightarrow O(V)$

$V \log V$

$2E + E \log V$



Total cost = 20

TC $V \log V + O(V) + 2E + E \log V$
 $O((V+E) \log V)$
 Using Binary min heap