

Implementation :

Kruskal's algorithm in Python

class Graph:

def __init__(self, vertices):

self.V = vertices

self.graph = []

def add_edge(self, u, v, w):

self.graph.append([u, v, w])

Search function

def find(self, parent, i):

if parent[i] == i:

return i

return self.find(parent, parent[i])

def apply_union(self, parent, rank, x, y):

xroot = self.find(parent, x)

yroot = self.find(parent, y)

if rank[xroot] < rank[yroot]:

parent[xroot] = yroot

elif rank[xroot] > rank[yroot]:

parent[yroot] = xroot

else:

parent[yroot] = xroot

rank[xroot] += 1

```
# Applying Kruskal algorithm
```

```
def kruskal_algo(self):
```

```
    result = []
```

```
    i, e = 0, 0
```

```
    self.graph = sorted(self.graph, key=lambda item: item[2])
```

```
    parent = []
```

```
    rank = []
```

```
    for node in range(self.V):
```

```
        parent.append(node)
```

```
        rank.append(0)
```

```
    while e < self.V - 1:
```

```
        u, v, w = self.graph[i]
```

```
        i = i + 1
```

```
        x = self.find(parent, u)
```

```
        y = self.find(parent, v)
```

```
        if x != y:
```

```
            e = e + 1
```

```
            result.append([u, v, w])
```

```
            self.apply_union(parent, rank, x, y)
```

```
    for u, v, weight in result:
```

```
        print("%d - %d: %d" % (u, v, weight))
```

```
g = Graph(6)
```

```
g.add_edge(0, 1, 4)
```

```
g.add_edge(0, 2, 4)
```

```
g.add_edge(1, 2, 2)
```

```
g.add_edge(1, 0, 4)
g.add_edge(2, 0, 4)
g.add_edge(2, 1, 2)
g.add_edge(2, 3, 3)
g.add_edge(2, 5, 2)
g.add_edge(2, 4, 4)
g.add_edge(3, 2, 3)
g.add_edge(3, 4, 3)
g.add_edge(4, 2, 4)
g.add_edge(4, 3, 3)
g.add_edge(5, 2, 2)
g.add_edge(5, 4, 3)
g.kruskal_algo()
```

Output :

```
1 - 2: 2
2 - 5: 2
2 - 3: 3
3 - 4: 3
0 - 1: 4
```