

LAB 8

Find the minimum cost spanning tree of given undirected graph using prims and kruskal's algorithm.

PRIMS:

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
float cost[10][10]; int  
vt[10],et[10][10],vis[10],j,n;  
float sum=0; int x=1; int e=0;  
void prims();
```

```
void main()  
{ int i;
```

```
    printf("enter the number of vertices\n");  
    scanf("%d",&n); printf("enter the cost of  
adjacency matrix\n"); for(i=1;i<=n;i++)  
    { for(j=1;j<=n;j++)  
        { scanf("%f",&cost[i][j]);  
        }  
        vis[i]=0;  
    }  
    prims();  
    printf("edges of spanning tree\n");  
    for(i=1;i<=e;i++)  
    { printf("%d,%d\t",et[i][0],et[i][1]);  
    }  
    printf("weight=%f\n",sum);
```

```
}
```

```
void prims()
```

```
{
```

```
    int s,m,k,u,v;
```

```
    float min;
```

```
    vt[x]=1; vis[x]=1;
```

```
    for(s=1;s<n;s++
```

```
    )
```

```
    { j=x;
```

```
      min=999;
```

```
      while(j>0)
```

```
      { k=vt[j];
```

```
        for(m=2;m<=n;m++)
```

```
        {
```

```
          if(vis[m]==0)
```

```
          {
```

```
            if(cost[k][m]<min)
```

```
            {
```

```
              min=cost[k][m]
```

```
              ; u=k; v=m;
```

```
            }
```

```
          }
```

```
      } j--
```

```
      ;
```

```
    }
```

```
    vt[++x]=v;
```

```
    et[s][0]=u;
```

```
    et[s][1]=v;
```

```
    e++;
```

```
    vis[v]=1;
```

```
    sum=sum+min;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter the number of vertices
6
enter the cost of adjacency matrix
0 3 999 999 6 5
3 0 1 999 999 4
999 1 0 6 999 4
999 999 6 0 8 5
6 999 999 8 0 2
5 4 4 5 2 0
edges of spanning tree
1,2    2,3    3,6    6,5    6,4    weight=15.000000

Process returned 17 (0x11)   execution time : 73.031 s
Press any key to continue.
```

KRUSHKAL'S:

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h> #include
<stdlib.h> int i,j,k,a,b,u,v,n,ne=1; int
min,mincost=0,cost[9][9],parent[9]; int
find(int); int uni(int,int); void main()
{
    printf("\nEnter the no. of vertices:");
    scanf("%d",&n); printf("\nEnter the cost of
    adjacency matrix:\n"); for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    { for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&cost[i][j])
            ; if(cost[i][j]==0)
            cost[i][j]=999;
        }
    }
}
```

```

printf("The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are\n");
while(ne < n)
{
    for(i=1,min=999;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j <= n;j++)
        { if(cost[i][j] <
            min)
            {
                min=cost[i][j];
                a=u=i; b=v=j;
            }
        }
    }
    u=find(u);
    v=find(v);
    if(uni(u,v))
    {
        printf("%d edge (%d,%d) =%d\n",ne++,a,b,min);
        mincost +=min;
    }
    cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
}
printf("\nMinimum cost = %d\n",mincost);
getch();
} int find(int
i)
{ while(parent[i])
    i=parent[i];
    return i;
}
int uni(int i,int j)
{
    if(i!=j)

```

```
{  
    parent[j]=i;  
    return 1;  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the no. of vertices:5  
  
Enter the cost of adjacency matrix:  
0 5 999 6 999  
5 0 1 3 999  
0 1 0 4 6  
6 3 4 0 2  
0 0 6 2 0  
The edges of Minimum Cost Spanning Tree are  
1 edge (2,3) =1  
2 edge (4,5) =2  
3 edge (2,4) =3  
4 edge (1,2) =5  
  
Minimum cost = 11
```