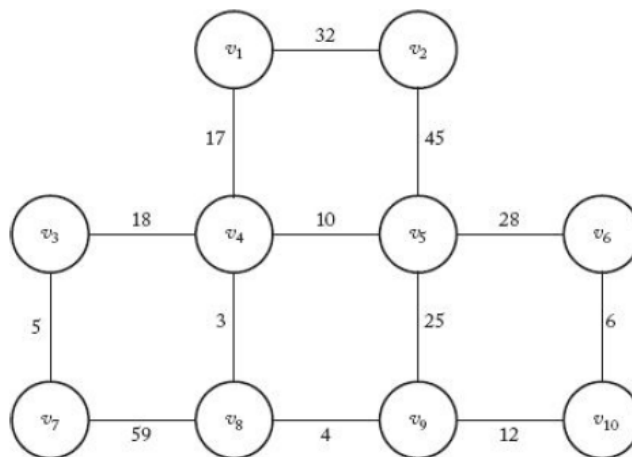


## Assignment #3

마감: 6/3 (금) 23:59

성명 (학번): 이인영 2016114463



1. Prim 알고리즘으로, Minimum Spanning Tree를 찾는 과정을 보여주세요. (50pt)

```

1 # Prim's Algorithm in Python
2
3 INF = 9999999
4 # number of vertices in graph
5 N = 10
6 #creating graph by adjacency matrix method
7 G = [[0, 32, 0, 17, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
8      [32, 0, 0, 0, 45, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
9      [0, 0, 0, 18, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0],
10     [17, 0, 18, 0, 10, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0],
11     [0, 45, 0, 10, 0, 28, 0, 0, 25, 0],
12     [0, 0, 0, 0, 28, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6],
13     [0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 59, 0, 0],
14     [0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 59, 0, 4, 0],
15     [0, 0, 0, 25, 0, 0, 4, 0, 12],
16     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 0, 0, 12, 0]]
17
18 selected_node = [0]*N
19
20 no_edge = 0
21
22 selected_node[0] = True
23
24 # printing for edge and weight
25 print("Edge : Weight\n")
26 while (no_edge < N - 1):
27
28     minimum = INF
29     a = 0
30     b = 0
31     for m in range(N):
32         if selected_node[m]:
33             for n in range(N):
34                 if ((not selected_node[n]) and G[m][n]):
35                     # not in selected and there is an edge
36                     if minimum > G[m][n]:
37                         minimum = G[m][n]
38                         a = m
39                         b = n
40     print("v" + str(1+a) + "-" + "v" + str(1+b) + " : " + str(G[a][b]))
41     selected_node[b] = True
42     no_edge += 1

```

Edge : Weight

v1-v4:17  
v4-v8:3  
v8-v9:4  
v4-v5:10  
v9-v10:12  
v10-v6:6  
v4-v3:18  
v3-v7:5  
v1-v2:32

## 2. Kruskal 알고리즘으로, Minimum Spanning Tree를 찾는 과정을 보여주세요. (50pt)

```
1 #Initializing the Graph Class
2 class Graph:
3     def __init__(self, vertices):
4         self.V = vertices
5         self.graph = []
6         self.nodes = []
7         self.MST = []
8
9     def addEdge(self, s, d, w):
10        self.graph.append([s, d, w])
11
12    def addNode(self, value):
13        self.nodes.append(value)
14
15    def printSolution(self, s, d, w):
16        print("Edge : Weight\n")
17        for s, d, w in self.MST:
18            print("%s-%s:%s" % (s, d, w))
19
20    def kruskalAlgo(self):
21        i, e = 0, 0
22        ds = DisjointSet(self.nodes)
23        self.graph = sorted(self.graph, key=lambda item: item[2])
24        while e < self.V - 1:
25            s, d, w = self.graph[i]
26            i += 1
27            x = ds.find(s)
28            y = ds.find(d)
29            if x != y:
30                e += 1
31                self.MST.append([s, d, w])
32                ds.union(x, y)
33            self.printSolution(s, d, w)
34
35 #Implementing Disjoint Set data structure and its functions
36 class DisjointSet:
37     def __init__(self, vertices):
38         self.vertices = vertices
39         self.parent = {}
40         for v in vertices:
41             self.parent[v] = v
42         self.rank = dict.fromkeys(vertices, 0)
43
44     def find(self, item):
45         if self.parent[item] == item:
46             return item
47         else:
48             return self.find(self.parent[item])
49
50     def union(self, x, y):
51         xroot = self.find(x)
52         yroot = self.find(y)
53         if self.rank[xroot] < self.rank[yroot]:
54             self.parent[xroot] = yroot
55
56         elif self.rank[xroot] > self.rank[yroot]:
57             self.parent[yroot] = xroot
58         else:
59             self.parent[yroot] = xroot
60             self.rank[xroot] += 1
61
62     #Function to implement Kruskal's Algorithm
63
64 g = Graph(10)
65 for i in range(1, 11):
66     g.addNode("v"+str(i))
67 g.addEdge("v1", "v2", 32)
68 g.addEdge("v1", "v4", 17)
69 g.addEdge("v2", "v5", 45)
70 g.addEdge("v3", "v4", 18)
71 g.addEdge("v3", "v7", 5)
72 g.addEdge("v4", "v5", 10)
73 g.addEdge("v4", "v8", 3)
74 g.addEdge("v5", "v6", 28)
75 g.addEdge("v5", "v9", 25)
76 g.addEdge("v6", "v10", 6)
77 g.addEdge("v7", "v8", 59)
78 g.addEdge("v8", "v9", 4)
79 g.addEdge("v9", "v10", 12)
80
81 g.kruskalAlgo()
```

Edge : Weight

v4-v8:3  
v8-v9:4  
v3-v7:5  
v6-v10:6  
v4-v5:10  
v9-v10:12  
v1-v4:17  
v3-v4:18  
v1-v2:32

