### **Imports**

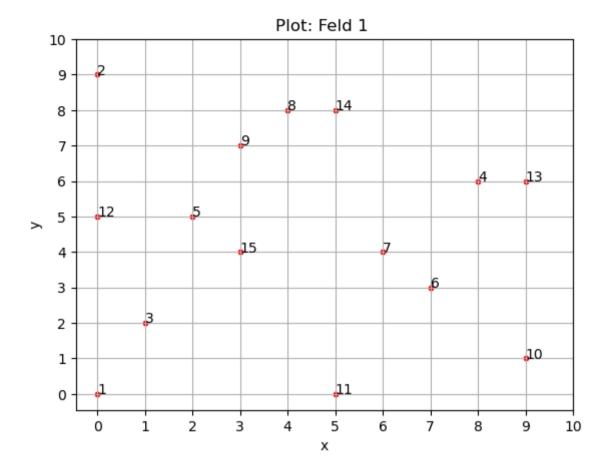
```
In []: import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from scipy import stats
   import networkx as nx
   from scipy.spatial.distance import pdist, squareform
```

### **Koordinaten importieren**

```
In []: df = pd.read_excel("Erdbeerfelder.xlsx", sheet_name=0, skiprows=1, usecols="C:D",names=["x","y"])
    df = df.astype(float)
```

#### **Erdbeer-Feld Plotten**

```
In []: plt.scatter(df["x"], df["y"],s=10,c="red")
    plt.xlabel("x")
    plt.ylabel("y")
    plt.title("Plot: Feld 1 ")
    plt.grid(True)
    for i, txt in enumerate(df.index):
        plt.annotate(txt + 1, (df["x"][i], df["y"][i]))
    plt.xticks(range(0, 11, 1))
    plt.yticks(range(0, 11, 1))
    plt.show()
```



# **Erstellung der Distanzmatrix (euklidische Distanz)**

```
In [ ]: # Berechnung der Distanzmatrix
dist_matrix = squareform(pdist(df))
```

## **Erstellen des Netzwerkes mit networkX**

```
In []: # Erstellung des Netzwerks
G = nx.Graph()

# Hinzufügen der Knoten
for i in range(len(df)):
    G.add_node(i,x=df["x"][i], y=df["y"][i])
```

```
# Hinzufügen der Kanten mit den Distanzen als Gewicht
for i in range(len(df)):
    for j in range(len(df)):
        G.add_edge(i, j, weight=dist_matrix[i][j])
```

### Berechnung des minimalen Spannbaums und des zugehörigen Schlauchlänge

```
In []: # Berechnung des minimalen Spannbaums
T = nx.minimum_spanning_tree(G)
total_length = 0
for u, v in T.edges():
    total_length += G[u][v]['weight']
```

### Plotten des minimalen spannenden Baum

```
In []: colors = ["black" if (x, y) == (0, 0) else "red" for x, y in zip(df["x"], df["y"])]
    plt.scatter(df["x"], df["y"], s=20, c=colors)
    plt.xlabel("x")
    plt.ylabel("y")
    plt.title("Plot: Minimal-Spannender-Baum mit Länge: " + str(round(total_length, 2)))
    plt.grid(True)

for i, txt in enumerate(df.index):
        plt.annotate(txt + 1, (df["x"][i], df["y"][i]))

for (u, v) in T.edges():
        x1, y1 = G.nodes[u]["x"], G.nodes[u]["y"]
        x2, y2 = G.nodes[v]["x"], G.nodes[v]["y"]
        plt.plot([x1, x2], [y1, y2], 'b-', alpha=0.5)

plt.xticks(range(0, 11, 1))
    plt.yticks(range(0, 11, 1))
    plt.show()
```

