#### Dijkstra's Shortest Path:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.HashSet;
class BinaryMinHeap<T> {
  private Map<T, Integer> nodePosition;
  private List<Node> heap;
  private int maxSize;
  public BinaryMinHeap(int maxSize) {
    this.nodePosition = new HashMap<>();
    this.heap = new ArrayList<>(maxSize);
    this.maxSize = maxSize;
  }
  public void add(int weight, T key) {
    if (nodePosition.containsKey(key)) {
      decrease(key, weight);
    } else {
      Node node = new Node();
      node.weight = weight;
      node.key = key;
      heap.add(node);
      nodePosition.put(key, heap.size() - 1);
      heapifyUp(heap.size() - 1);
    }
  }
  public void decrease(T key, int newWeight) {
    int position = nodePosition.get(key);
    Node node = heap.get(position);
    node.weight = newWeight;
    heapifyUp(position);
  }
  public boolean containsData(T key) {
    return nodePosition.containsKey(key);
  }
```

```
public boolean empty() {
  return heap.isEmpty();
}
public Node extractMinNode() {
  Node minNode = heap.get(0);
  Node lastNode = heap.remove(heap.size() - 1);
  nodePosition.remove(minNode.key);
  if (!heap.isEmpty()) {
    heap.set(0, lastNode);
    nodePosition.put(lastNode.key, 0);
    heapifyDown(0);
  return minNode;
}
public int getWeight(T key) {
  Integer position = nodePosition.get(key);
  if (position == null) {
    return Integer.MAX_VALUE;
  } else {
    return heap.get(position).weight;
  }
}
private void heapifyUp(int currentIndex) {
  int parentIndex = (currentIndex - 1) / 2;
  while (currentIndex > 0 && heap.get(currentIndex).weight < heap.get(parentIndex).weight) {
    swap(currentIndex, parentIndex);
    currentIndex = parentIndex;
    parentIndex = (currentIndex - 1) / 2;
  }
}
private void heapifyDown(int currentIndex) {
  int leftIndex = 2 * currentIndex + 1;
  int rightIndex = 2 * currentIndex + 2;
  int smallest = currentIndex;
  if (leftIndex < heap.size() && heap.get(leftIndex).weight < heap.get(smallest).weight) {
    smallest = leftIndex;
  if (rightIndex < heap.size() && heap.get(rightIndex).weight < heap.get(smallest).weight) {
```

```
smallest = rightIndex;
    }
    if (smallest != currentIndex) {
       swap(currentIndex, smallest);
       heapifyDown(smallest);
    }
  }
  private void swap(int i, int j) {
    Node node1 = heap.get(i);
    Node node2 = heap.get(j);
    nodePosition.put(node1.key, j);
    nodePosition.put(node2.key, i);
    heap.set(i, node2);
    heap.set(j, node1);
  public class Node {
    int weight;
    T key;
}
class Vertex<T> {
  private T data;
  private List<Edge<T>> edges;
  public Vertex(T data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.edges = new ArrayList<>();
  }
  public T getData() {
    return data;
  }
  public List<Edge<T>> getEdges() {
    return edges;
  }
  public void addEdge(Edge<T> edge) {
    edges.add(edge);
```

```
public void addBidirectionalEdge(Edge<T> edge) {
    edges.add(edge);
    Vertex<T> other = edge.getVertex1() == this ? edge.getVertex2() : edge.getVertex1();
    other.edges.add(edge);
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return data.toString();
  }
}
class Edge<T> {
  private Vertex<T> vertex1;
  private Vertex<T> vertex2;
  private int weight;
  public Edge(Vertex<T> vertex1, Vertex<T> vertex2, int weight) {
    this.vertex1 = vertex1;
    this.vertex2 = vertex2;
    this.weight = weight;
  public Vertex<T> getVertex1() {
    return vertex1;
  public Vertex<T> getVertex2() {
    return vertex2;
  }
  public int getWeight() {
    return weight;
  }
}
class Graph<T> {
  private List<Vertex<T>> vertices;
  public Graph() {
    vertices = new ArrayList<>();
  }
```

```
public void addVertex(Vertex<T> vertex) {
    vertices.add(vertex);
  public List<Vertex<T>> getAllVertex() {
    return vertices;
  }
}
public class DijkstraShortestPath {
  public Map<Vertex<Integer>, Map<Integer, List<Vertex<Integer>>> shortestPath(Graph<Integer>
graph, Vertex<Integer> sourceVertex) {
    BinaryMinHeap<Vertex<Integer>> minHeap = new
BinaryMinHeap<>(graph.getAllVertex().size());
    Map<Vertex<Integer>, Integer> distance = new HashMap<>();
    Map<Vertex<Integer>, Vertex<Integer>> parent = new HashMap<>();
    Map<Vertex<Integer>, Map<Integer, List<Vertex<Integer>>>> paths = new HashMap<>();
    for (Vertex<Integer> vertex : graph.getAllVertex()) {
      int initialDistance = (vertex == sourceVertex) ? 0 : Integer.MAX VALUE;
      minHeap.add(initialDistance, vertex);
    }
    minHeap.decrease(sourceVertex, 0);
    distance.put(sourceVertex, 0);
    parent.put(sourceVertex, null);
    while (!minHeap.empty()) {
      BinaryMinHeap<Vertex<Integer>>.Node heapNode = minHeap.extractMinNode();
      Vertex<Integer> current = heapNode.key;
      distance.put(current, heapNode.weight);
      for (Edge<Integer> edge : current.getEdges()) {
        Vertex<Integer> adjacent = getVertexForEdge(current, edge);
        if (!minHeap.containsData(adjacent)) {
          continue;
        }
        int newDistance = distance.get(current) + edge.getWeight();
        if (minHeap.getWeight(adjacent) > newDistance) {
          minHeap.decrease(adjacent, newDistance);
```

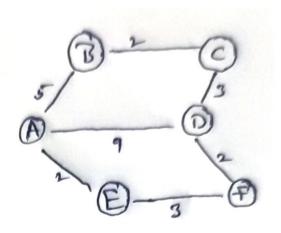
```
parent.put(adjacent, current);
        List<Vertex<Integer>> path = new ArrayList<>();
        Vertex<Integer> temp = adjacent;
        while (temp != sourceVertex) {
           path.add(temp);
           temp = parent.get(temp);
        path.add(sourceVertex);
        Collections.reverse(path);
        Map<Integer, List<Vertex<Integer>>> pathsForAdjacent = new HashMap<>();
        pathsForAdjacent.put(newDistance, path);
        paths.put(adjacent, pathsForAdjacent);
      }
    }
  }
  return paths;
}
private Vertex<Integer> getVertexForEdge(Vertex<Integer> v, Edge<Integer> e) {
  return e.getVertex1().equals(v) ? e.getVertex2() : e.getVertex1();
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  Graph<Integer> graph = new Graph<>();
  Map<Integer, Vertex<Integer>> vertexMap = new HashMap<>();
  System.out.print("Enter the number of vertices: ");
  int numVertices = scanner.nextInt();
  System.out.println("Enter the vertices (integer values):");
  for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
    int vertexValue = scanner.nextInt();
    Vertex<Integer> vertex = new Vertex<>(vertexValue);
    graph.addVertex(vertex);
    vertexMap.put(vertexValue, vertex);
  }
  System.out.print("Enter the number of edges: ");
  int numEdges = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the edges in the format 'vertex1 vertex2 weight':");
    for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; i++) {
      int vertex1 = scanner.nextInt();
      int vertex2 = scanner.nextInt();
      int weight = scanner.nextInt();
      Vertex<Integer> v1 = vertexMap.get(vertex1);
      Vertex<Integer> v2 = vertexMap.get(vertex2);
      Edge<Integer> edge = new Edge<>(v1, v2, weight);
      v1.addEdge(edge);
      v2.addEdge(edge);
    }
    DijkstraShortestPath dijkstra = new DijkstraShortestPath();
    System.out.print("Enter the source vertex: ");
    int sourceVertexValue = scanner.nextInt();
    Vertex<Integer> sourceVertex = vertexMap.get(sourceVertexValue);
    if (sourceVertex == null) {
      System.out.println("Invalid source vertex.");
      return;
    }
    Map<Vertex<Integer>, Map<Integer, List<Vertex<Integer>>>> shortestPaths =
dijkstra.shortestPath(graph, sourceVertex);
    System.out.println("Shortest paths and their total distances from " + sourceVertexValue + ":");
    for (Map.Entry<Vertex<Integer>, Map<Integer, List<Vertex<Integer>>>> entry:
shortestPaths.entrySet()) {
      Vertex<Integer> destination = entry.getKey();
      System.out.println("To " + destination.getData() + ":");
      Map<Integer, List<Vertex<Integer>>> paths = entry.getValue();
      for (Map.Entry<Integer, List<Vertex<Integer>>> pathEntry: paths.entrySet()) {
         System.out.println(" Distance: " + pathEntry.getKey() + " Path: " + pathEntry.getValue());
    }
  }
}
```

# **Output:**

```
root@IPhone12promax:~# java DijkstraShortestPath
Enter the number of vertices: 6
Enter the vertices (characters a, b, c, ...):
a b c d e f
Enter the number of edges: 7
Enter the edges in the format 'vertex1 vertex2 weight':
a b 5
a d 9
a e 2
bc2
c d 3
df2
ef3
Enter the source vertex: b
Shortest paths and their total distances from b:
 Distance: 2 Path: [b, c]
To e:
Distance: 7 Path: [b, a, e]
To a:
Distance: 5 Path: [b, a]
To f:
Distance: 7 Path: [b, c, d, f]
To d:
Distance: 5 Path: [b, c, d]
root@IPhone12promax:~#
```

#### **Graph:**



#### **Prims Algorithm:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
class BinaryMinHeap<T> {
  private Map<T, Integer> nodePosition;
  private List<Node> heap;
  private int maxSize;
  public BinaryMinHeap(int maxSize) {
    this.nodePosition = new HashMap<>();
    this.heap = new ArrayList<>(maxSize);
    this.maxSize = maxSize;
  }
  public void add(int weight, T key) {
    if (nodePosition.containsKey(key)) {
      decrease(key, weight);
    } else {
      Node node = new Node();
      node.weight = weight;
      node.key = key;
      heap.add(node);
      nodePosition.put(key, heap.size() - 1);
      heapifyUp(heap.size() - 1);
    }
  }
  public void decrease(T key, int newWeight) {
    int position = nodePosition.get(key);
    Node node = heap.get(position);
    node.weight = newWeight;
    heapifyUp(position);
  }
  public boolean containsData(T key) {
```

```
return nodePosition.containsKey(key);
}
public boolean empty() {
  return heap.isEmpty();
public Node extractMinNode() {
  Node minNode = heap.get(0);
  Node lastNode = heap.remove(heap.size() - 1);
  nodePosition.remove(minNode.key);
  if (!heap.isEmpty()) {
    heap.set(0, lastNode);
    nodePosition.put(lastNode.key, 0);
    heapifyDown(0);
  }
  return minNode;
}
public int getWeight(T key) {
  Integer position = nodePosition.get(key);
  if (position == null) {
    return Integer.MAX_VALUE;
  } else {
    return heap.get(position).weight;
  }
}
private void heapifyUp(int currentIndex) {
  int parentIndex = (currentIndex - 1) / 2;
  while (currentIndex > 0 && heap.get(currentIndex).weight < heap.get(parentIndex).weight) {
    swap(currentIndex, parentIndex);
    currentIndex = parentIndex;
    parentIndex = (currentIndex - 1) / 2;
  }
}
private void heapifyDown(int currentIndex) {
  int leftIndex = 2 * currentIndex + 1;
  int rightIndex = 2 * currentIndex + 2;
  int smallest = currentIndex;
  if (leftIndex < heap.size() && heap.get(leftIndex).weight < heap.get(smallest).weight) {
    smallest = leftIndex;
```

```
}
    if (rightIndex < heap.size() && heap.get(rightIndex).weight < heap.get(smallest).weight) {
       smallest = rightIndex;
    }
    if (smallest != currentIndex) {
      swap(currentIndex, smallest);
      heapifyDown(smallest);
    }
  }
  private void swap(int i, int j) {
    Node node1 = heap.get(i);
    Node node2 = heap.get(j);
    nodePosition.put(node1.key, j);
    nodePosition.put(node2.key, i);
    heap.set(i, node2);
    heap.set(j, node1);
  public class Node {
    int weight;
    T key;
}
class Vertex<T> {
  private T data;
  private List<Edge<T>> edges;
  public Vertex(T data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.edges = new ArrayList<>();
  }
  public T getData() {
    return data;
  public List<Edge<T>> getEdges() {
    return edges;
```

```
public void addEdge(Edge<T> edge) {
    edges.add(edge);
  }
  public void addBidirectionalEdge(Edge<T> edge) {
    edges.add(edge);
    Vertex<T> other = edge.getVertex1() == this ? edge.getVertex2() : edge.getVertex1();
    other.edges.add(edge);
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return data.toString();
  }
}
class Edge<T> {
  private Vertex<T> vertex1;
  private Vertex<T> vertex2;
  private int weight;
  public Edge(Vertex<T> vertex1, Vertex<T> vertex2, int weight) {
    this.vertex1 = vertex1;
    this.vertex2 = vertex2;
    this.weight = weight;
  }
  public Vertex<T> getVertex1() {
    return vertex1;
  }
  public Vertex<T> getVertex2() {
    return vertex2;
  public int getWeight() {
    return weight;
  }
}
class Graph<T> {
  private List<Vertex<T>> vertices;
```

```
public Graph() {
    vertices = new ArrayList<>();
  public void addVertex(Vertex<T> vertex) {
    vertices.add(vertex);
  }
  public List<Vertex<T>> getAllVertex() {
    return vertices;
  }
}
class PrimMinimumSpanningTree<T> {
  private Map<Vertex<T>, Vertex<T>> parent;
  private Map<Vertex<T>, Integer> key;
  private Set<Vertex<T>> visitedVertices;
  private BinaryMinHeap<Vertex<T>> minHeap;
  public Map<Vertex<T>, List<Edge<T>>> minimumSpanningTree(Graph<T> graph, Vertex<T>
startVertex) {
    this.parent = new HashMap<>();
    this.key = new HashMap<>();
    this.visitedVertices = new HashSet<>();
    this.minHeap = new BinaryMinHeap<>(graph.getAllVertex().size());
    Map<Vertex<T>, List<Edge<T>>> minimumSpanningTree = new HashMap<>();
    for (Vertex<T> vertex : graph.getAllVertex()) {
      key.put(vertex, Integer.MAX VALUE);
      minHeap.add(Integer.MAX_VALUE, vertex);
    }
    minHeap.decrease(startVertex, 0);
    key.put(startVertex, 0);
    parent.put(startVertex, null);
    while (!minHeap.empty()) {
      BinaryMinHeap<Vertex<T>>.Node heapNode = minHeap.extractMinNode();
      Vertex<T> currentVertex = heapNode.key;
      visitedVertices.add(currentVertex);
      if (parent.get(currentVertex) != null) {
        Vertex<T> start = parent.get(currentVertex);
```

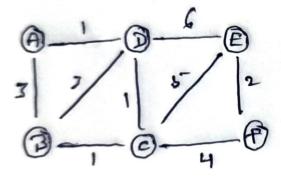
```
Edge<T> minimumSpanningTreeEdge = findEdge(graph, start, currentVertex);
        minimumSpanningTree.computeIfAbsent(start, k -> new
ArrayList<>()).add(minimumSpanningTreeEdge);
      for (Edge<T> edge : currentVertex.getEdges()) {
        Vertex<T> adjacentVertex = getOtherVertex(edge, currentVertex);
        if (!visitedVertices.contains(adjacentVertex)) {
           int weight = edge.getWeight();
           if (key.get(adjacentVertex) > weight) {
             minHeap.decrease(adjacentVertex, weight);
             key.put(adjacentVertex, weight);
             parent.put(adjacentVertex, currentVertex);
           }
        }
                }}
    return minimumSpanningTree;
  }
  public Vertex<T> getOtherVertex(Edge<T> edge, Vertex<T> currentVertex) {
    return edge.getVertex1().equals(currentVertex) ? edge.getVertex2() : edge.getVertex1();
  }
  private Edge<T> findEdge(Graph<T> graph, Vertex<T> start, Vertex<T> end) {
    for (Edge<T> edge : start.getEdges()) {
      Vertex<T> adjacent = getOtherVertex(edge, start);
      if (adjacent.equals(end)) {
        return edge;
      }
    }
    return null;
  }
}
public class PrimAlgorithm {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    Graph<Character> graph = new Graph<>();
    Map<Character, Vertex<Character>> vertexMap = new HashMap<>();
    System.out.print("Enter the number of vertices: ");
    int numVertices = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the vertices (characters a, b, c, ...):");
    for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
      char vertexValue = scanner.next().charAt(0);
      Vertex<Character> vertex = new Vertex<>(vertexValue);
      graph.addVertex(vertex);
```

```
vertexMap.put(vertexValue, vertex);
    }
    System.out.print("Enter the number of edges: ");
    int numEdges = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the edges in the format 'vertex1 vertex2 weight':");
    for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; i++) {
      char vertex1 = scanner.next().charAt(0);
      char vertex2 = scanner.next().charAt(0);
      int weight = scanner.nextInt();
      Vertex<Character> v1 = vertexMap.get(vertex1);
      Vertex<Character> v2 = vertexMap.get(vertex2);
      Edge<Character> edge = new Edge<>(v1, v2, weight);
      v1.addEdge(edge);
      v2.addEdge(edge);
    PrimMinimumSpanningTree<Character> prim = new PrimMinimumSpanningTree<<)();
    System.out.print("Enter the source vertex: ");
    char sourceVertexValue = scanner.next().charAt(0);
    Vertex<Character> sourceVertex = vertexMap.get(sourceVertexValue);
    if (sourceVertex == null) {
      System.out.println("Invalid source vertex.");
      return;
    }
    Map<Vertex<Character>, List<Edge<Character>>> minimumSpanningTree =
prim.minimumSpanningTree(graph, sourceVertex);
    System.out.println("Minimum Spanning Tree Edges from " + sourceVertexValue + ":");
    for (Map.Entry<Vertex<Character>, List<Edge<Character>>> entry:
minimumSpanningTree.entrySet()) {
      Vertex<Character> startVertex = entry.getKey();
      System.out.println("From " + startVertex.getData() + ":");
      List<Edge<Character>> edges = entry.getValue();
      for (Edge<Character> edge : edges) {
        Vertex<Character> otherVertex = prim.getOtherVertex(edge, startVertex);
        System.out.println(" To " + otherVertex.getData() + " Weight: " + edge.getWeight());
      }
    } }}
```

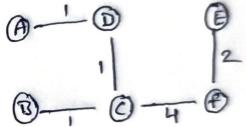
## **Output:**

```
root@IPhone12promax:~# java PrimAlgorithm
Enter the number of vertices: 6
Enter the vertices (characters a, b, c, ...):
abcdef
Enter the number of edges: 9
Enter the edges in the format 'vertex1 vertex2 weight':
a d 1
b c 1
b d 3
c d 1
c e 5
cf4
de6
ef2
Enter the source vertex: c
Minimum Spanning Tree Edges from c:
From d:
To a Weight: 1
From f:
To e Weight: 2
From c:
To b Weight: 1
To d Weight: 1
To f Weight: 4
```

## **Graph:**



### Minimum Spanning Tree: .



#### **Kruskals Algorithm:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Collections;
class Edge<T> {
  private Vertex<T> vertex1;
  private Vertex<T> vertex2;
  private int weight;
  public Edge(Vertex<T> vertex1, Vertex<T> vertex2, int weight) {
    this.vertex1 = vertex1;
    this.vertex2 = vertex2;
    this.weight = weight;
  }
  public Vertex<T> getVertex1() {
    return vertex1;
  }
  public Vertex<T> getVertex2() {
    return vertex2;
  }
  public int getWeight() {
    return weight;
  }
}
class Vertex<T> {
  private T data;
  private List<Edge<T>> edges;
  public Vertex(T data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.edges = new ArrayList<>();
  }
```

```
public T getData() {
    return data;
  public List<Edge<T>> getEdges() {
    return edges;
  }
  public void addEdge(Edge<T> edge) {
    edges.add(edge);
  }
}
class BinaryMinHeap<T> {
  // Private inner class to hold the edges and their positions
  private class Node {
    Edge<T> edge;
    int position;
  }
  private Map<Edge<T>, Integer> nodePosition;
  private List<Node> heap;
  public BinaryMinHeap() {
    this.nodePosition = new HashMap<>();
    this.heap = new ArrayList<>();
  }
  public void add(Edge<T> edge) {
    Node node = new Node();
    node.edge = edge;
    nodePosition.put(edge, heap.size());
    heap.add(node);
    heapifyUp(heap.size() - 1);
  public Edge<T> extractMin() {
    Node minNode = heap.get(0);
    Edge<T> minEdge = minNode.edge;
    Node lastNode = heap.remove(heap.size() - 1);
    if (!heap.isEmpty()) {
      heap.set(0, lastNode);
      nodePosition.put(lastNode.edge, 0);
```

```
heapifyDown(0);
    }
    return minEdge;
  }
  public boolean isEmpty() {
    return heap.isEmpty();
  }
  private void heapifyUp(int currentIndex) {
    int parentIndex = (currentIndex - 1) / 2;
    while (currentIndex > 0 && heap.get(currentIndex).edge.getWeight() <
heap.get(parentIndex).edge.getWeight()) {
      swap(currentIndex, parentIndex);
      currentIndex = parentIndex;
      parentIndex = (currentIndex - 1) / 2;
    }
  }
  private void heapifyDown(int currentIndex) {
    int leftIndex = 2 * currentIndex + 1;
    int rightIndex = 2 * currentIndex + 2;
    int smallest = currentIndex;
    if (leftIndex < heap.size() && heap.get(leftIndex).edge.getWeight() <
heap.get(smallest).edge.getWeight()) {
      smallest = leftIndex;
    }
    if (rightIndex < heap.size() && heap.get(rightIndex).edge.getWeight() <
heap.get(smallest).edge.getWeight()) {
      smallest = rightIndex;
    }
    if (smallest != currentIndex) {
      swap(currentIndex, smallest);
      heapifyDown(smallest);
    }
  }
  private void swap(int i, int j) {
    Node node1 = heap.get(i);
    Node node2 = heap.get(j);
```

```
nodePosition.put(node1.edge, j);
    nodePosition.put(node2.edge, i);
    heap.set(i, node2);
    heap.set(j, node1);
  }
}
class DisjointSet<T> {
  private Map<Vertex<T>, Vertex<T>> parent;
  private Map<Vertex<T>, Integer> rank;
  public DisjointSet(List<Vertex<T>> vertices) {
    parent = new HashMap<>();
    rank = new HashMap<>();
    for (Vertex<T> vertex : vertices) {
       parent.put(vertex, vertex);
       rank.put(vertex, 0);
    }
  }
  public Vertex<T> find(Vertex<T> vertex) {
    if (vertex != parent.get(vertex)) {
       parent.put(vertex, find(parent.get(vertex)));
    }
    return parent.get(vertex);
  }
  public void union(Vertex<T> x, Vertex<T> y) {
    Vertex<T> rootX = find(x);
    Vertex<T> rootY = find(y);
    if (rootX == rootY) {
       return;
    }
    if (rank.get(rootX) < rank.get(rootY)) {</pre>
       parent.put(rootX, rootY);
    } else if (rank.get(rootX) > rank.get(rootY)) {
       parent.put(rootY, rootX);
    } else {
       parent.put(rootY, rootX);
       rank.put(rootX, rank.get(rootX) + 1);
```

```
}
class KruskalMinimumSpanningTree<T> {
  public List<Edge<T>> minimumSpanningTree(List<Vertex<T>> vertices, List<Edge<T>> edges) {
    BinaryMinHeap<T> minHeap = new BinaryMinHeap<>();
    for (Edge<T> edge : edges) {
      minHeap.add(edge);
    }
    List<Edge<T>> mst = new ArrayList<>();
    DisjointSet<T> disjointSet = new DisjointSet<>(vertices);
    while (!minHeap.isEmpty()) {
      Edge<T> edge = minHeap.extractMin();
      Vertex<T> root1 = disjointSet.find(edge.getVertex1());
      Vertex<T> root2 = disjointSet.find(edge.getVertex2());
      if (root1 != root2) {
         mst.add(edge);
         disjointSet.union(root1, root2);
      }
    }
    return mst;
  }
}
public class KruskalAlgorithm {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    List<Vertex<Character>> vertices = new ArrayList<>();
    List<Edge<Character>> edges = new ArrayList<>();
    System.out.print("Enter the number of vertices (a, b, c, ...): ");
    int numVertices = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the vertices (character values):");
    for (int i = 0; i < numVertices; i++) {
      char vertexValue = scanner.next().charAt(0);
      Vertex<Character> vertex = new Vertex<>(vertexValue);
```

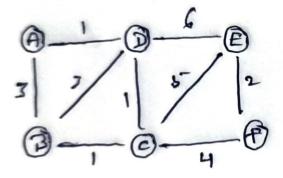
```
vertices.add(vertex);
    }
    System.out.print("Enter the number of edges: ");
    int numEdges = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the edges in the format 'vertex1 vertex2 weight':");
    for (int i = 0; i < numEdges; i++) {
      char vertex1 = scanner.next().charAt(0);
      char vertex2 = scanner.next().charAt(0);
      int weight = scanner.nextInt();
      Vertex<Character> v1 = null;
      Vertex<Character> v2 = null;
      for (Vertex<Character> v : vertices) {
        if (v.getData() == vertex1) {
           v1 = v;
        }
        if (v.getData() == vertex2) {
           v2 = v;
        }
      }
      if (v1 != null && v2 != null) {
        Edge<Character> edge = new Edge<>(v1, v2, weight);
        edges.add(edge);
      } else {
        System.out.println("Invalid edge vertices!");
      }
    }
    KruskalMinimumSpanningTree<Character> kruskal = new KruskalMinimumSpanningTree<>();
    List<Edge<Character>> minimumSpanningTree = kruskal.minimumSpanningTree(vertices,
edges);
    System.out.println("Minimum Spanning Tree Edges:");
    for (Edge<Character> edge : minimumSpanningTree) {
      System.out.println("From " + edge.getVertex1().getData() + " To " +
edge.getVertex2().getData() + " Weight: " + edge.getWeight());
  }
```

}

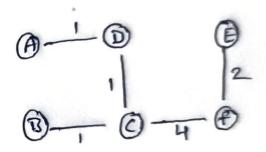
#### **Output:**

```
root@IPhone12promax:~# javac KruskalAlgorithm.java
root@IPhone12promax:~# java KruskalAlgorithm
Enter the number of vertices (a, b, c, ...): 6
Enter the vertices (character values):
abcdef
Enter the number of edges: 9
Enter the edges in the format 'vertex1 vertex2 weight':
a b 3
a d 1
b c 1
b d 3
c d 1
c e 5
c f 4
de6
ef2
Minimum Spanning Tree Edges:
From a To d Weight: 1
From c To d Weight: 1
From b To c Weight: 1
From e To f Weight: 2
From c To f Weight: 4
```

### **Graph:**



## **Minimum Spanning Tree:**



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