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Artificial Intelligence (CS13217)

Lab Report

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Experiment # 6

Greedy Algorithms (Prims Minimum Spanning Tree (MST))

Objective

To understand and implement the Greedy Algorithm.

Software Tool

1. Operating System Window 10
2. Sublime Version 3.0
3. Python

1 Theory

In computer science, Prim's algorithm is a greedy algorithm that finds a minimum spanning tree for a weighted undirected graph. ... However, running Prim's algorithm separately for each connected component of the graph, it can also be used to find the minimum spanning forest..

We start from one vertex and keep adding edges with the lowest weight until we reach our goal.

The steps for implementing Prim's algorithm are as follows:

1. Initialize the minimum spanning tree with a vertex chosen at random.
2. Find all the edges that connect the tree to new vertices, find the minimum and add it to the tree.
3. Keep repeating step 2 until we get a minimum spanning tree.

```
['s2', 's1', 's10', 's5', 's12']
[('s12', 's10'), ('s12', 's5'), ('s10', 's1'), ('s1', 's2')]
[Finished in 2.1s]
```

Figure 1: Time Independent Feature Set

2 Task

2.1 Procedure: Task 1

Prim's algorithm can be used to find the Minimum spanning tree in a graph ,a spanning tree means all vertices must be connected. So the two disjoint subsets (discussed above) of vertices must be connected to make a Spanning Tree. And they must be connected with the minimum weight edge to make it a Minimum Spanning Tree.

2.2 Procedure: Task 2

```
def prim(graph, root):
    assert type(graph)==dict

    nodes = graph.keys()
    print nodes
    nodes.remove(root)

    visited = [root]
    path = []
    next = None

    while nodes:
        distance = float('inf')
```

```

        for s in visited:
            for d in graph[s]:
                if d in visited or s == d:
                    continue
                if graph[s][d] < distance:
                    distance = graph[s][d]
                    pre = s
                    next = d
            path.append((pre, next))
            visited.append(next)
            nodes.remove(next)

    return path

if __name__ == '__main__':
    graph_dict = {
        "s1": {"s1": 0, "s2": 2, "s10": 3, "s12": 4, "s5": 3},
        "s2": {"s1": 1, "s2": 0, "s10": 4, "s12": 2, "s5": 2},
        "s10": {"s1": 2, "s2": 6, "s10": 0, "s12": 3, "s5": 4},
        "s12": {"s1": 3, "s2": 5, "s10": 2, "s12": 0, "s5": 2},
        "s5": {"s1": 3, "s2": 5, "s10": 2, "s12": 4, "s5": 0},
    }

    path = prim(graph_dict, 's12')
    print path

```

3 Conclusion

We have thus successfully find a Minimum spanning tree using Prim's Algorithm.