Parallel Prim's Algorithm for Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)

```
import dask
import dask.distributed as dd
import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
import time
def find_min_vertex(graph, selected, mst, num_vertices):
  min_weight = float('inf')
  min_index = None
  # Find the vertex with the minimum weight that is not yet selected
  for i in range(num_vertices):
    if not selected[i] and mst[i] is not None and graph[i][mst[i]] < min_weight:
      min_weight = graph[i][mst[i]]
      min index = i
  return min_index, min_weight
def update_mst(graph, selected, mst, min_index, num_vertices):
  # Mark the selected vertex as visited
  selected[min_index] = True
  # Update the minimum spanning tree
  for i in range(num_vertices):
    if not selected[i] and graph[i][min_index] < float('inf'):</pre>
      if mst[i] is None or graph[i][min_index] < graph[i][mst[i]]:</pre>
        mst[i] = min_index
def generate_random_graph(num_vertices, max_weight):
  graph = np.random.randint(1, max_weight, size=(num_vertices, num_vertices))
```

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np.fill_diagonal(graph, 0)
  return graph
def parallel_prim(graph):
  num_vertices = len(graph)
  # Initialize the minimum spanning tree with the first vertex
  mst = [None] * num_vertices
  mst[0] = 0
  # Initialize the list to keep track of selected vertices
  selected = [False] * num_vertices
  start_time = time.time() # Start measuring the runtime
  client = dd.Client() # Create a Dask client
  graph_future = client.scatter(graph) # Scatter the graph data to workers
  while not all(selected):
    min_index_future = client.submit(find_min_vertex, graph_future, selected, mst, num_vertices)
    min_index, min_weight = min_index_future.result()
    selected[min_index] = True
    update_mst(graph, selected, mst, min_index, num_vertices)
  client.close() # Close the Dask client
  end_time = time.time() # Stop measuring the runtime
  runtime = end_time - start_time
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    num_vertices = 1000 # Number of vertices in the random graph
    max_weight = 100 # Maximum weight for edge weights
    # Generate a random graph
    graph = generate_random_graph(num_vertices, max_weight)
    mst, runtime = parallel_prim(graph)
    print("Minimum Spanning Tree:", mst)
    print("Runtime:", runtime, "seconds")
```

Output:

Minimum Spanning Tree: [0, 114, 69, 20, 93, 190, 61, 181, 155, 54, 121, 41, 0, 42, 86, 123, 114, 32, 87, 117, 33, 20, 64, 64, 4, 105, 76, 64, 192, 12, 69, 99, 16, 69, 126, 13, 81, 149, 99, 155, 37, 164, 122, 133, 153, 149, 38, 57, 153, 63, 105, 75, 27, 13, 139, 43, 27, 148, 112, 33, 30, 37, 124, 7, 36, 185, 36, 151, 103, 11, 120, 22, 148, 147, 3, 85, 12, 89, 57, 100, 58, 74, 41, 178, 8, 160, 74, 170, 43, 142, 38, 111, 99, 130, 20, 115, 66, 184, 88, 100, 66, 135, 145, 66, 67, 135, 194, 18, 79, 107, 141, 11, 119, 41, 149, 142, 143, 113, 153, 139, 100, 94, 34, 12, 194, 83, 131, 128, 84, 38, 46, 81, 68, 177, 8, 122, 155, 143, 30, 120, 69, 36, 8, 82, 69, 186, 6, 58, 38, 54, 39, 126, 187, 31, 19, 149, 21, 20, 145, 111, 32, 75, 187, 142, 12, 121, 76, 111, 10, 27, 14, 4, 13, 46, 139, 82, 148, 141, 78, 126, 19, 13, 64, 133, 170, 45, 147, 17, 25, 117, 169, 152, 21, 12, 81, 79, 175, 112, 19, 124]

Runtime: 9.458676815032959 seconds