Домашнє завдання №17

Скласти програму (C/C++), яка дозволяє знаходити мінімальне кістякове дерево(aнгл. minimum spanning tree) для заданого графу за допомогою алгоритму Крускала.

Вибір варіанту

```
(Nж + N\Gamma + 1) \% 2 + 1 де: Nж — порядковий номер студента в групі, а N\Gamma — номер групи(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 або 9)
```

Варіанти завдань

Варіант	Кількість вершин графу
1	4
2	5

Приклад коду

Програма відображає заданий граф та мінімальне кістякове дерево(отримане після виконання алгоритму Крускала) у вигляді матриць суміжності(*англ*. adjacency matrix), в яких замість чисел 0 і 1(відсутність або присутність ребра), містяться ваги ребер(на відсутність ребра вказує значення NE – not exist).

Кількість вершин графу у прикладі	7
Макровизначення	#define VERTEX_COUNT 7

Лістинг

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define VERTEX_COUNT 7
#define MAX_VERTEX_COUNT 8
#define UNDIRECT_BEHAVIOR
#define NE (~0) // NOT EXIST
#define NA NE // NOT AVAILABLE
#define EDGE_VALUES {\
/*****V0**V1**V2**V3**V4**V5**V6**V7*/\
/*V0*/{NA, 7, NE, 5, NE, NE, NE, NE}, \
/*V1*/{NA, NA, 8, 9, 7, NE, NE, NE},\
/*V2*/{NA, NA, NA, NE, 5, NE, NE, NE},\
/*V3*/{NA, NA, NA, NA, 15, 6, NE, NE},\
/*V4*/{NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, 8, 9, NE},\
/*V5*/{NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, 11, NE},\
/*V6*/{NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NE},\
/*V7*/{NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA}\
```

```
typedef struct EdgeStruct {
      unsigned int sourceVertexIndex;
      unsigned int destinationVertexIndex;
      int weight;
} Edge;
typedef struct EdgesStruct {
      unsigned int vertexCount;
      unsigned int edgeCount;
      unsigned int reservedEdgeCount;
      Edge* items;
} Edges;
Edges* createEdges(int edgeValues[MAX VERTEX COUNT][MAX VERTEX COUNT], int vertexCount) {
      int edgeIndex, iIndex, jIndex;
      Edges* edges = (Edges*)malloc(sizeof(Edges));
      edges->vertexCount = vertexCount;
      edges->edgeCount = 0;
      for (iIndex = 0; iIndex < vertexCount; ++iIndex) {</pre>
#ifdef UNDIRECT_BEHAVIOR
             jIndex = iIndex + 1;
#else
             jIndex = 0;
#endif
              for (jIndex = 0; jIndex < vertexCount; ++jIndex) {</pre>
                     if (edgeValues[iIndex][jIndex] != NE) {
                            ++edges->edgeCount;
                     }
              }
      edges->reservedEdgeCount = edges->edgeCount;
      edges->items = (Edge*)malloc(edges->edgeCount * sizeof(Edge));
      edgeIndex = 0;
      for (iIndex = 0; iIndex < vertexCount; ++iIndex) {</pre>
#ifdef UNDIRECT_BEHAVIOR
             jIndex = iIndex + 1;
#else
             jIndex = 0;
#endif
             for (; jIndex < vertexCount; ++jIndex) {</pre>
                     if (edgeValues[iIndex][jIndex] != NE) {
                            edges->items[edgeIndex].sourceVertexIndex = iIndex;
                            edges->items[edgeIndex].destinationVertexIndex = jIndex;
                            edges->items[edgeIndex].weight = edgeValues[iIndex][jIndex];
                            ++edgeIndex;
                     }
             }
      }
      return edges;
void destroyEdges(Edges* edges) {
      if (edges) {
              free(edges->items);
              free(edges);
      }
}
typedef struct SubsetStruct {
```

```
unsigned int parent;
      unsigned int rank;
} Subset;
unsigned int find(Subset * subsets, unsigned int index) {
      if (subsets[index].parent != index) {
             subsets[index].parent = find(subsets, subsets[index].parent);
      }
      return subsets[index].parent;
void mergeSubsets(Subset * subsets, unsigned int first, unsigned int second) {
      unsigned int firstRoot = find(subsets, first);
      unsigned int secondRoot = find(subsets, second);
      if (subsets[firstRoot].rank < subsets[secondRoot].rank) {</pre>
             subsets[firstRoot].parent = secondRoot;
      else if (subsets[firstRoot].rank > subsets[secondRoot].rank) {
             subsets[secondRoot].parent = firstRoot;
      }
      else {
             subsets[secondRoot].parent = firstRoot;
             ++subsets[firstRoot].rank;
      }
int edgeCompare(const void* a, const void* b){
      return ((Edge*)a)->weight > ((Edge*)b)->weight;
Edges* KruskalMST(Edges* edges) {
      unsigned int resultEdgeIndex;
      unsigned int edgeIndex;
      unsigned int first;
      unsigned int second;
      unsigned int vertexIndex;
      Subset* subsets;
      Edge next_edge;
      Edges* result;
      if (!edges) {
             return NULL;
      }
      result = (Edges*)malloc(sizeof(Edges));
      if (!result) {
             return NULL;
      result->vertexCount = edges->vertexCount;
      result->reservedEdgeCount = edges->vertexCount;
      result->items = (Edge*)malloc(edges->vertexCount * sizeof(Edge));
      qsort(edges->items, edges->edgeCount, sizeof(Edge), edgeCompare);
      subsets = (Subset*)malloc(edges->vertexCount * sizeof(Subset));
      for (vertexIndex = 0; vertexIndex < edges->vertexCount; ++vertexIndex){
             subsets[vertexIndex].parent = vertexIndex;
             subsets[vertexIndex].rank = 0;
      }
      for (resultEdgeIndex = 0, edgeIndex = 0; resultEdgeIndex + 1 < edges->vertexCount
&& edgeIndex < edges->edgeCount;) {
```

```
next_edge = edges->items[edgeIndex++];
             first = find(subsets, next_edge.sourceVertexIndex);
             second = find(subsets, next_edge.destinationVertexIndex);
             if (first != second){
                    result->items[resultEdgeIndex++] = next_edge;
                    mergeSubsets(subsets, first, second);
             }
      }
      result->edgeCount = resultEdgeIndex;
      free(subsets);
      return result;
void printGraphEdge(const char* title, Edges* edges) {
      int printEdgeValues[MAX_VERTEX_COUNT][MAX_VERTEX_COUNT] = { 0 };
      unsigned int edgeIndex, iIndex, jIndex;
      if (!edges | | !edges->items) {
             return;
      }
      for (iIndex = 0; iIndex < edges->vertexCount; ++iIndex) {
             for (jIndex = 0; jIndex < edges->vertexCount; ++jIndex) {
                    printEdgeValues[iIndex][jIndex] = NE;
      }
      for (edgeIndex = 0; edgeIndex < edges->edgeCount; ++edgeIndex) {
             printEdgeValues[edges->items[edgeIndex].sourceVertexIndex %
MAX_VERTEX_COUNT][edges->items[edgeIndex].destinationVertexIndex % MAX_VERTEX_COUNT] =
edges->items[edgeIndex].weight;
      }
      printf("%s\r\n ", title);
      for (jIndex = 0; jIndex < edges->vertexCount; ++jIndex) {
             printf(" V%-2d", jIndex);
      printf("\r\n");
      for (iIndex = 0; iIndex < edges->vertexCount; ++iIndex) {
             printf("V%-2d", iIndex);
             for (jIndex = 0; jIndex < edges->vertexCount; ++jIndex) {
                    if (jIndex) {
                           printf(",");
                    printf(" ");
#ifdef UNDIRECT_BEHAVIOR
                    if (iIndex < jIndex) {</pre>
#endif
                           if (printEdgeValues[iIndex][jIndex] != NE) {
                                  printf("%-2d", printEdgeValues[iIndex][jIndex]);
                           }
                           else {
                                  printf("NE");
#ifdef UNDIRECT_BEHAVIOR
                    else {
                           printf("NA");
```

```
#endif
             printf("\r\n");
      }
      printf("\r\n");
}
int main() {
      int edgeValues[MAX_VERTEX_COUNT][MAX_VERTEX_COUNT] = EDGE_VALUES;
      Edges* edges = createEdges(edgeValues, VERTEX_COUNT), *spanningTreeEdges;
      if (!edges) {
             return 1;
      }
      spanningTreeEdges = KruskalMST(edges);
      if (!spanningTreeEdges) {
             destroyEdges(edges);
             return 1;
      }
      printGraphEdge("Graph:", edges);
      printGraphEdge("Spanning tree:", spanningTreeEdges);
      destroyEdges(edges);
      destroyEdges(spanningTreeEdges);
#elif defined(_WIN32)
      system("pause");
#else
#endif
      return 0;
```