## Домашнє завдання №15

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

## Вибір варіанту

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

## 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

```
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);
#ifdef __linux__
       (void)getchar();
#elif defined(_WIN32)
       system("pause");
#else
#endif
       return 0;
```