

# ANÁLISIS DE ALGORITMOS

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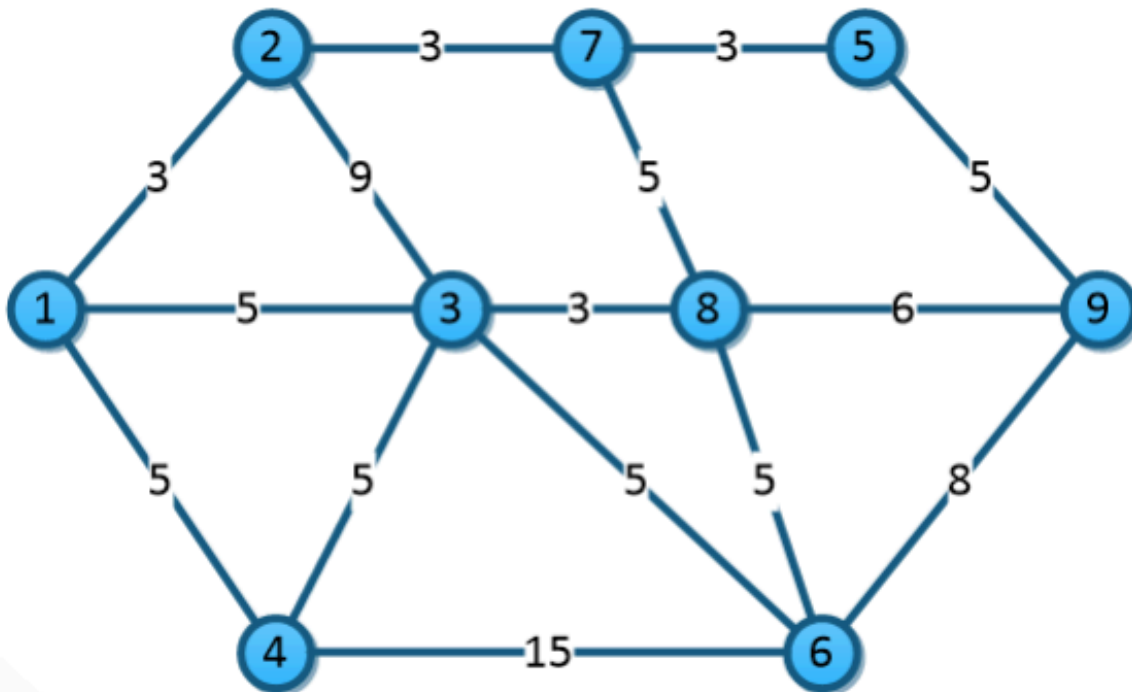


Grupo 3CM3

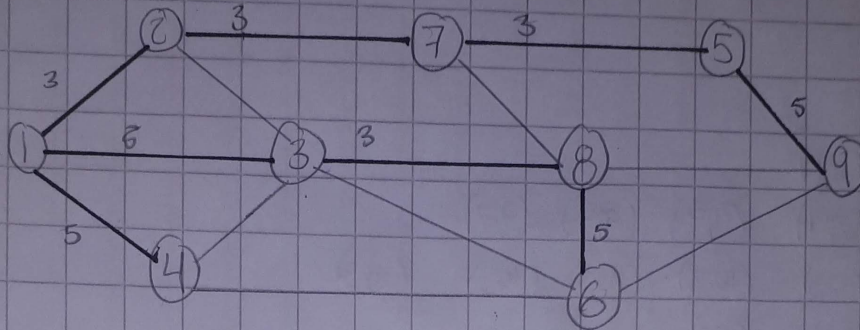
Ejercicio 09: Prim, Kruskal, Dijkstra

- Para los siguientes 5 grafos encontrar la ruta más corta del nodo (1 o A) a todos los nodos (Dijkstra) y el árbol recubridor mínimo mediante Prim y Kruskal (MST).
- Describir de manera detallada los algoritmos y sus pasos.

### Ejercicio 01



Prim



$$\text{Total} = 3 + 5 + 5 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 5 = \underline{\underline{32}}$$

Kruskal

$$(1, 2) = 3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(2, 7) = 3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(3, 8) = 3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(7, 6) = 3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(1, 3) = 6 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(1, 4) = 5 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(3, 4) = 5$$

$$(3, 6) = 5 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(7, 8) = 5$$

$$(8, 6) = 5$$

$$(5, 9) = 5 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(8, 9) = 8$$

$$(6, 9) = 8$$

$$(2, 3) = 6$$

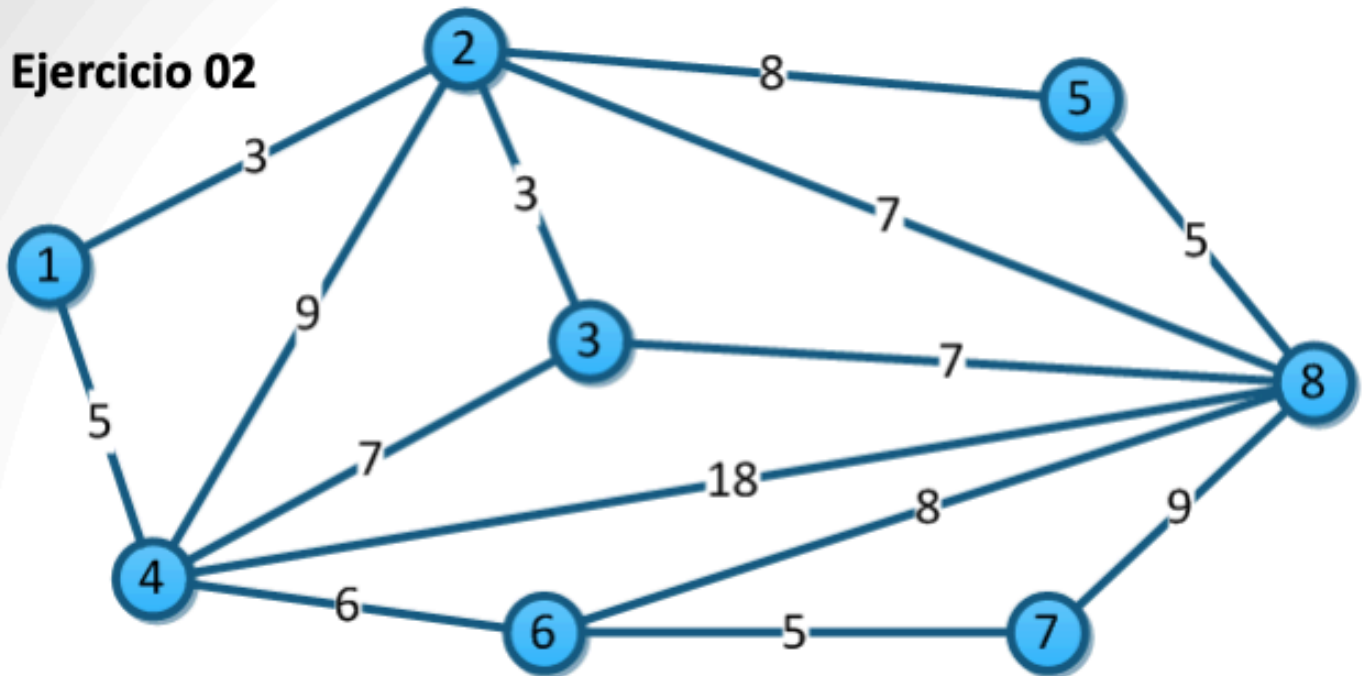
$$(4, 6) = 5$$

$$\text{Total} = 3 + 5 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 3 = 32$$

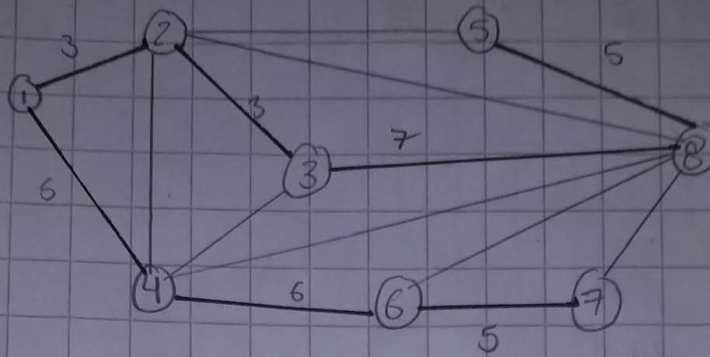
Dijkstra

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	(0,1)								
2	(3,1)	(3,1)							
3	(5,1)	(5,1)	(5,1)						
4	(5,1)	(5,1)	(5,1)	(5,1)					
5	(∞,1)	(∞,1)	(∞,1)	(∞,1)	(9,7)	(9,7)	(9,7)		
6	(∞,1)	(∞,1)	(10,3)	(10,3)	(10,3)	(10,3)	(10,3)	(10,3)	
7	(∞,1)	(6,2)	(6,2)	(6,2)	(6,2)				
8	(∞,1)	(∞,1)	(8,3)	(8,3)	(8,3)	(8,3)			
9	(∞,1)	(∞,1)	(∞,1)	(∞,1)	(14,8)	(14,8)	(14,8)	(14,8)	(14,8)

## Ejercicio 02



Prim



$$\text{Total} = 6 + 5 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 3 + 5 = 34$$

Kruskal

$$(1,2) = 3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(2,3) = 3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(5,8) = 5 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(1,4) = 6 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(6,7) = 5 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(4,6) = 6 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(3,4) = 7$$

$$(3,8) = 7 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(2,8) = 7$$

$$(6,8) = 8$$

$$(2,5) = 8$$

$$(7,8) = 9$$

$$(4,7) = 9$$

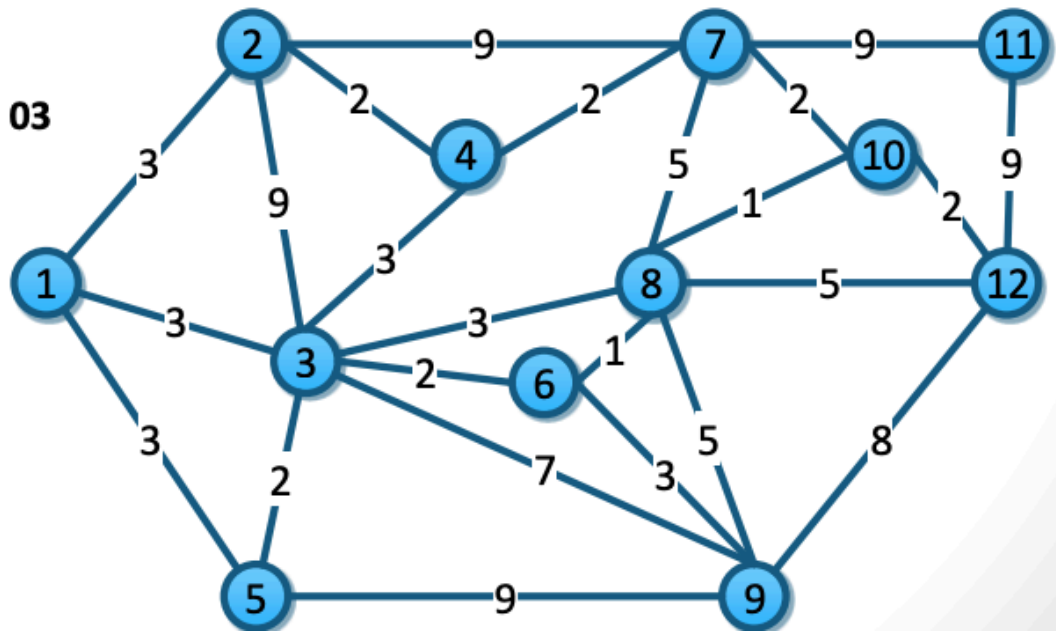
$$(4,8) = 10$$



Dijkstra

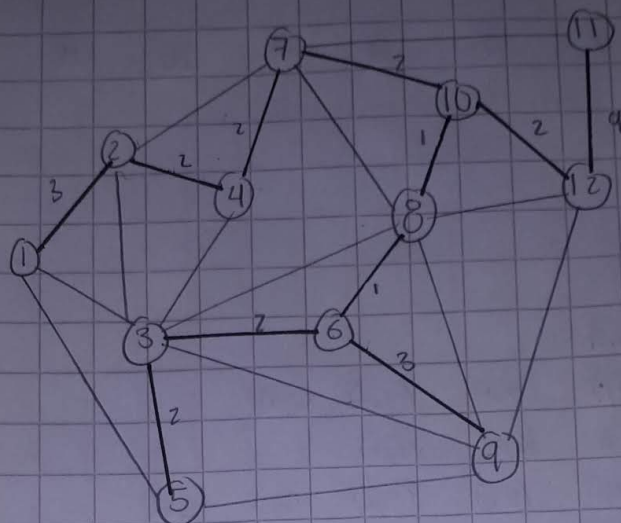
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	(0,1)							
2	(3,1)	(3,1)						
3	(6,1)	(6,2)	(6,2)	(6,2)				
4	(5,1)	(5,1)	(5,1)					
5	(6,1)	(11,2)	(11,2)	(11,2)	(11,2)	(11,2)		
6	(2,1)	(2,1)	(11,4)	(11,4)	(11,4)	(11,4)	(11,4)	
7	(2,1)	(2,1)	(2,1)	(2,1)	(2,1)	(2,1)	(16,6)	(16,6)
8	(2,1)	(2,1)	(23,4)	(13,3)	(13,3)	(13,3)	(13,3)	(13,3)

**Ejercicio 03**





Prim



$$\text{Total} = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 1 + 1 + 4 = \underline{\underline{29}}$$

Kruskal

$$(6,8) = 1 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(8,10) = 1 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(7,10) = 2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(10,12) = 2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(4,7) = 2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(2,4) = 2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(3,6) = 2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(3,5) = 2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(1,2) = 3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(1,3) = 3$$

$$(1,5) = 3$$

$$(3,4) = 3$$

$$(3,8) = 3$$

$$(6,9) = 3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(8,9) = 5$$

$$(8,12) = 5$$

$$(7,8) = 5$$

$$(3,9) = 7$$

$$(9,12) = 8$$

$$(11,12) = 4 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(7,11) = 4$$

$$(5,9) = 4$$

$$(2,3) = 4$$

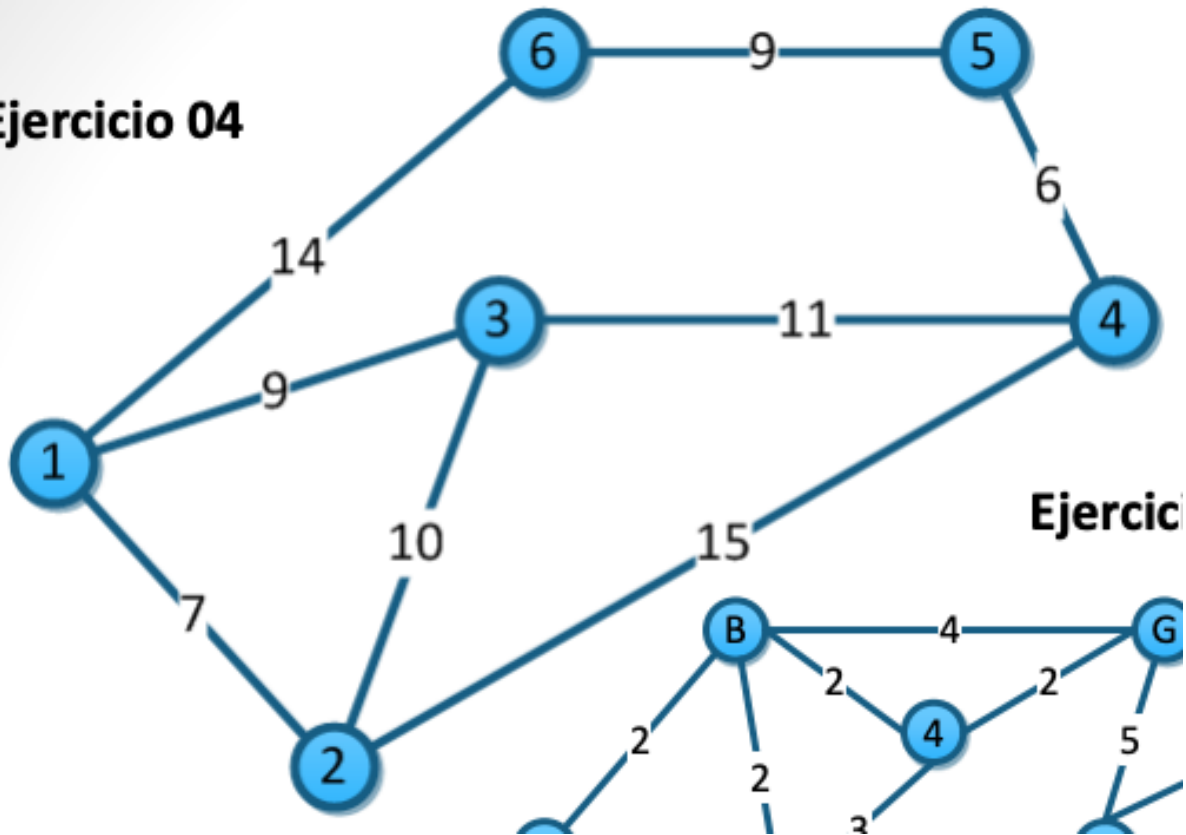
$$(2,7) = 4$$

$$\text{Total} = \underline{\underline{29}}$$

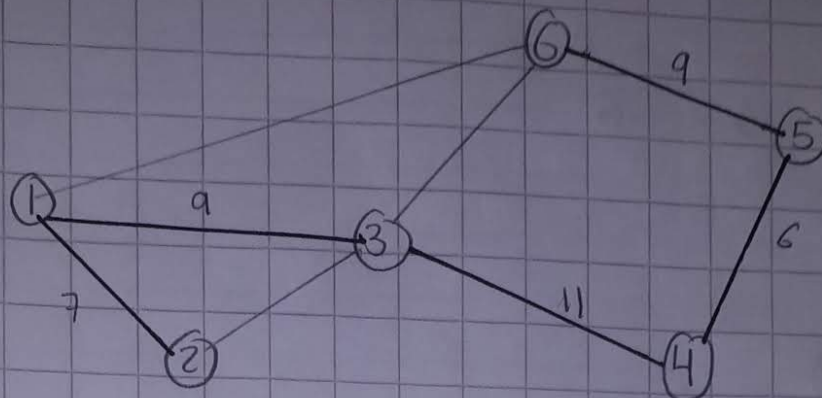
Dijkstra

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	(0,1)											
2	(3,1)	(3,1)										
3	(3,1)	(3,1)	(3,1)									
4	(5,1)	(5,2)	(5,2)	(5,2)	(5,2)							
5	(3,1)	(3,1)	(3,1)	(3,1)								
6	(5,1)	(5,1)	(5,3)	(5,3)	(5,3)	(5,3)						
7	(7,1)	(7,2)	(7,2)	(7,2)	(7,4)	(7,4)	(7,4)	(7,4)	(7,4)			
8	(6,1)	(6,1)	(6,3)	(6,3)	(6,3)	(6,3)	(6,3)	(6,3)				
9	(8,1)	(8,1)	(8,3)	(8,3)	(8,3)	(8,3)	(8,6)	(8,6)	(8,6)	(8,6)		
10	(9,1)	(9,1)	(9,1)	(9,1)	(9,1)	(9,1)	(9,1)	(9,8)	(9,8)			
11	(10,1)	(10,1)	(10,1)	(10,1)	(10,1)	(10,1)	(10,1)	(10,1)	(10,1)	(10,7)	(10,7)	(10,7)
12	(11,1)	(11,1)	(11,1)	(11,1)	(11,1)	(11,1)	(11,1)	(11,8)	(11,8)	(11,10)	(11,10)	(11,10)

### Ejercicio 04



Prim



$$\text{Total} = 11 + 9 + 9 + 6 + 7 = \underline{\underline{42}}$$

Kruskal

$$(5,4) = 6 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(1,2) = 7 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(6,5) = 9 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(1,3) = 9 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(2,3) = 10$$

$$(4,3) = 11 \quad \leftarrow$$

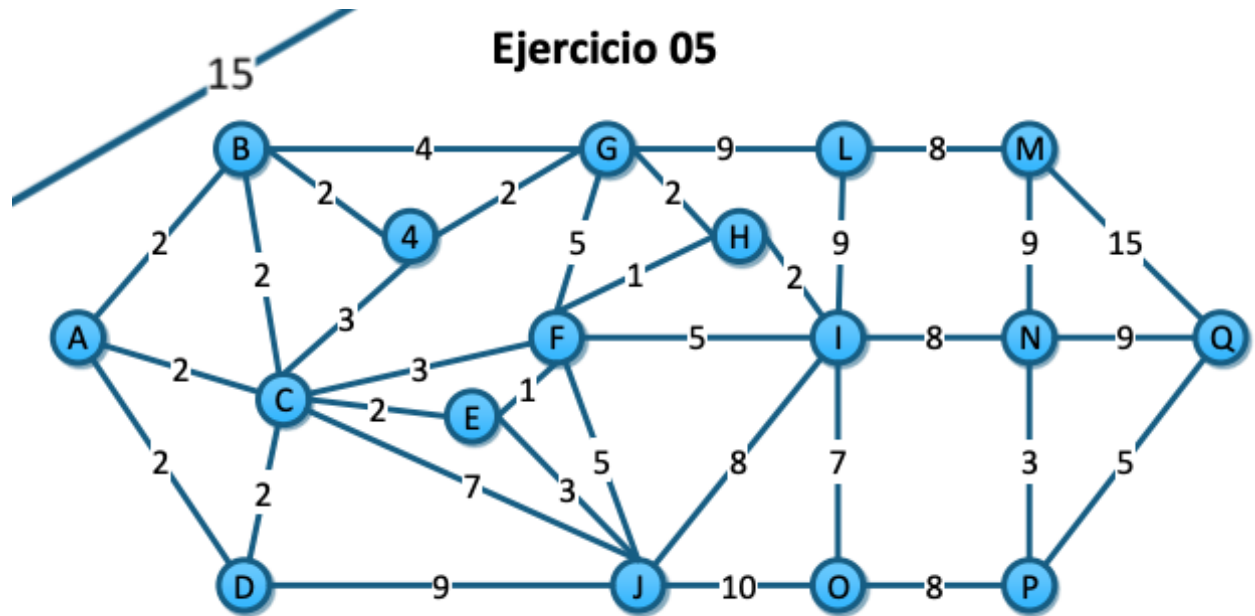
$$(1,6) = 14$$

$$(2,4) = 15$$

$$\text{Total} = 6 + 7 + 9 + 9 + 11 = \underline{\underline{42}}$$

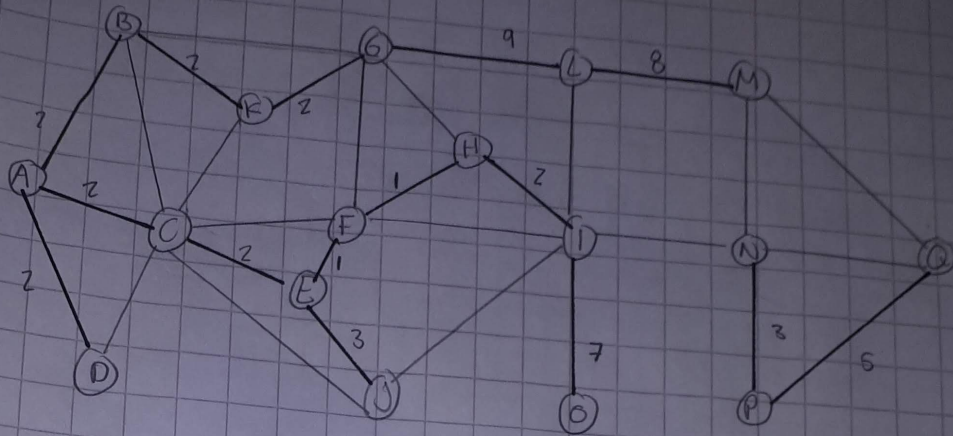
# Dijkstra

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	(0,1)					
2	(7,1)	(7,1)				
3	(9,1)	(9,1)	(9,1)			
4	(20,1)	(27,2)	(20,3)	(20,3)		
5	(20,1)	(20,1)	(20,1)	(26,4)	(26,4)	
6	(20,1)	(20,1)	(20,1)	(20,1)	(35,5)	(35,5)





Prim



$$Total = 5 + 3 + 8 + 7 + 2 + 9 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 59$$

Kruskal

$(F,H)=1$ ←	$(B,G)=4$	$(J,O)=10$
$(E,F)=1$ ←	$(F,G)=5$	$(M,Q)=15$
$(A,B)=2$ ←	$(F,J)=5$	
$(A,C)=2$ ←	$(F,I)=5$	
$(A,D)=2$ ←	$(P,Q)=5$ ←	
$(B,C)=2$	$(C,J)=7$	
$(B,E)=2$ ←	$(I,O)=7$ ←	
$(C,E)=2$ ←	$(J,I)=8$	
$(C,B)=2$ ←	$(O,P)=8$ ←	
$(G,H)=2$	$(I,N)=8$	
$(H,I)=2$ ←	$(L,M)=8$ ←	
$(C,D)=2$	$(G,L)=9$ ←	
$(C,K)=3$	$(L,I)=9$	
$(C,F)=3$ ←	$(M,N)=9$ ←	
$(E,J)=3$ ←	$(D,J)=9$	
$(N,P)=3$ ←	$(N,Q)=9$	



# Dijkstra

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A	(0,A)	(2,A)															
B	(2,A)	(3,A)															
C	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)														
D	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)													
E	(2,A)	(2,A)	(4,C)	(4,C)	(4,C)												
F	(2,A)	(2,A)	(5,C)	(5,C)	(5,C)	(5,C)	(5,C)										
G	(2,A)	(6,B)	(6,B)	(6,B)	(6,B)	(6,B)	(6,B)	(6,B)									
H	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(6,F)	(6,F)	(6,F)								
I	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(10,F)	(10,F)	(8,F)	(8,F)	(8,F)						
J	(2,A)	(2,A)	(4,C)	(4,C)	(7,E)	(7,E)	(7,E)	(7,E)	(7,E)	(7,E)							
K	(2,A)	(4,B)	(4,B)	(4,B)	(4,B)	(4,B)											
L	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(15,G)	(15,G)	(15,G)	(15,G)	(15,G)					
M	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(23,L)	(23,L)	(23,L)	(23,L)	(23,L)	
N	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(16,I)	(16,I)	(16,I)	(16,I)			
O	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(17,J)	(15,I)	(15,I)	(15,I)			
P	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(23,O)	(19,N)	(14,N)		
Q	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(2,A)	(25,N)	(24,P)	(24,P)	(24,P)