

Practical-10

Aim : implementation of prim's algorithm

Theory :

- 1). Create a set *mstSet* that keeps track of vertices already included in MST.
- 2) Assign a key value to all vertices in the input graph. Initialize all key values as INFINITE. Assign key value as 0 for the first vertex so that it is picked first.
- 3) While *mstSet* doesn't include all vertices
 - a) Pick a vertex *u* which is not there in *mstSet* and has minimum key value.
 - b) Include *u* to *mstSet*.
 - c) Update key value of all adjacent vertices of *u*. To update the key values, iterate through all adjacent vertices. For every adjacent vertex *v*, if weight of edge *u-v* is less than the previous key value of *v*, update the key value as weight of *u-v*

Code :


```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define V6
using namespace std;
int selectMinVertex(vector<int> &value, vector<bool> &setMST)
{
    int minimum = INT_MAX;
    int vertex;
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
    {
        if (setMST[i] == false && value[i] < minimum)
        {
            minimum = value[i];
            vertex = i;
        }
    }
    return vertex;
}
void findMST(int graph[V][V])
{
    int parent[V];
    vector<int> value(V, INT_MAX);
    vector<bool> setMST(V, false);
    value[0] = 0; // Assuming start point as node-0
    parent[0] = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < V - 1; i++)
```

```

{
    intU =
        selectMinVertex(value, setMST);
    setMST[U] = true;
    for (intj = 0; j < V; j++)
    {
        if (graph[U][j] != 0 && setMST[j] == false &&
            graph[U][j] < value[j])
        {
            value[j] = graph[U][j];
            parent[j] = U;
        }
    }
}
//printMST
for (inti = 1; i < V; i++)
{
    cout << "U->V:" << parent[i] << "-
>" << i << "wt= " << graph[parent[i]][i] << "\n";
}
}
intmain()
{
    intgraph[V][V] = {{0, 4, 6, 0, 0, 0},
                      {4, 0, 6, 3, 4, 0},
                      {6, 6, 0, 1, 8, 0},
                      {0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3},
                      {0, 4, 8, 2, 0, 7},
                      {0, 0, 0, 3, 7, 0}};

    findMST(graph);
    return0;
}

```

 "F:\Dynamic Algorithm\Prims.exe"

```

U->V: 0->1 wt= 4
U->V: 3->2 wt= 1
U->V: 1->3 wt= 3
U->V: 3->4 wt= 2
U->V: 3->5 wt= 3

```

```

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.110 s
Press any key to continue.

```