

# Kruskal's Algorithm for MST

## Part (a): Required Algorithms

To find the Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) using Kruskal's Algorithm, we need the following steps:

### 1. Input Preparation:

- Collect all edges of the graph along with their weights. Each edge is represented as a tuple( $u, v, \text{weight}$ ), where  $u$  and  $v$  are the vertices and **weight** is the edge weight.

### 2. Sort Edges by Weight:

- Sort all edges in non-decreasing order of their weights. This allows us to add edges with the smallest weights first.

### 3. Union-Find Data Structure:

- **Find Operation:** Determines which set (or subset) a vertex belongs to. This helps to identify if adding an edge would form a cycle.
- **Union Operation:** Merges two subsets into one. This is used to add an edge and merge two disjoint sets of vertices.

### 4. Build the MST:

- Start with an empty MST.
  - Iterate over the sorted edges and add each edge to the MST if it does not form a cycle (checked using the Union-Find structure).
  - Stop when the MST contains  $V-1$  edges, where  $V$  is the number of vertices, since an MST for  $V$  vertices always contains  $V-1$  edges.
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## Part (b): Algorithm Analysis

### Time Complexity

#### 1. Sorting Edges:

- Sorting the edges takes  $O(E \log E)$ , where  $E$  is the number of edges.

#### 2. Union-Find Operations:

- Each **find** and **union** operation takes nearly constant time due to path compression and union by rank, making it effectively  $O(\log V)$ , where  $V$  is the number of vertices.
- Since we perform these operations for each edge, the total time complexity for Union-Find operations is  $O(E \log V)$ .

**Overall Time Complexity:**

- Combining the time for sorting and the Union-Find operations, the overall time complexity is  $O(E \log E + E \log V)$ , which simplifies to  $O(E \log E)$ , as  $E \leq V^2$

**Space Complexity**

- **Graph Representation:**
  - Storing the graph requires  $O(E + V)$  space to store edges and vertices.
- **Union-Find Data Structure:**
  - The Union-Find structure requires  $O(V)$  space to store the parent and rank arrays for  $V$  vertices.

**Overall Space Complexity:**

- The total space complexity is  $O(E+V)$ .