

Ques 2 Implementation of minimum spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm.

Aim: To implementation of minimum spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm.

Algorithm:

- * start.
- * input no. of vertices and edges.
- * list all edges and sort by weight.
- * list use Union-Find to detect cycles.
- * Add edges to MST if no cycles is formed.
- * repeat until MST is formed.
- * print MST and cost.
- * stop.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define V 5
#define E 7

struct edge { int u,v,w; } e[E];
int parent[V];
int find(int x){
    while (parent[x] != x) x = parent[x];
    return x;
}
void uni (int x,int y){
    parent [find(x)] = find(y);
}

int main(){
    struct edge temp;
    int i,j;
    struct edge list[E] = {
        {0,1,2}, {1,2,3}, {0,3,6},
        {1,4,5}, {2,4,7}, {3,4,9}, {2,3,8}
    };
    for(i=0;i<E;i++) e[i] = list[i];
    for(i=0;i<V;i++) parent[i] = i;
```

```

for(i=0; i<e; i++)
    for(j=0; j<e-i-1; j++)
        if(e[i].w > e[j+1].w) {
            temp = e[i]; e[i] = e[j+1]; e[j+1] = temp;
    }

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printf("MST edges:(n)\n");
int count = 0;
for(i=0; i<e->n && count < v-1; i++) {
    int u = e[i].u, v = e[i].v;
    if(find(u) != find(v)) {
        printf("%d-%d (%d)\n", u, v, e[i].w);
        uni(u, v);
        count++;
    }
}

```

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Output:

MST edges:

0-1 (w=2)

2-3 (w=2)

1-2 (w=3)

1-4 (w=5)

Result: Thus, the program executed successfully