PAGE NO. :
DATE : / /

Kruskal's	Prim's
1) Grows with minimum cost edge.	1) Grows with minimum cost vertex.
2) If we stop algorithm in the middle, kruskal can give a disconnected tree as forest.	2) If we stop algorithm in the middle, prim always generates a connected tree.
3) Need to give attention on cycle check.	3) Need not give attention on cycle check.
4) Can function on the disconnected graphs too.	4) Graphs must be connected.
5) Edge selection is not based on previous step.	5) Spans from one vertex to another
6) Allows new to new & old and old to get connected.	6) Joins new vertex to old vertex.
7) With an efficient Union-find algorithm, running time is dominated by time needed for sorting edges. $O(\|E\| \log \|E\|)$	7) Weight matrix & priority queue as unordered array is $O(\|V^2\|)$. Adjacency list & priority queue as min heap is $O(\|E\| \log \|V\|)$