```
#include <stdio.h>
#include 
#include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #
```

```
C:\Users\student\Desktop\1BI X
int u

for (:
    if 37
    20
    } 9999
}

if (d 0

v[u] * 35

for (:
    9999
    if 9999
    if 9999
    if 37
}

and ("D. Enter source node: 1

Distance from node 1:
         Distance from node 1:
arch results X 📝 Cccc X 🔅 Build log X 💠 Build messages X 📝 CppCheck/Vera++ X 💆 CppCheck/Vera++ messages X 📝 Cscope X 🔅 Debugger X 📝 DoxyBlocks X 🖺 Fortran info X 🐍 Closed files list X 🥋 Thread search X
```

```
#define MAX 30
typedef struct edge {
  int u, v, cost;
-} Edge;
Edge edges[MAX];
int parent[MAX];
int find(int i) {
   while (parent[i])
      i = parent[i];
   return i;
int uni(int i, int j) {
  if (i != j) {
       parent[j] = i;
       return 1;
   return 0;
void kruskals(int c[MAX][MAX], int n) {
    int i, j, u, v, a, b, min, ne = 0, mincost = 0;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
       parent[i] = 0;
    while (ne < n - 1) {
        min = 9999;
        for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
           for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
               if (c[i][j] < min) {
                   min = c[i][j];
                   u = a = i;
                   v = b = j;
                }
```

#include <stdio.h>

```
}
          }
      u = find(u);
      v = find(v);
       if (uni(u, v)) {
          printf("(%d, %d) -> %d\n", a, b, min);
          mincost += min;
          ne++;
       }
       c[a][b] = c[b][a] = 9999;
  printf("Minimum Cost = %d\n", mincost);
int main() {
  int c[MAX][MAX], n, i, j;
   printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("Enter the cost matrix:\n");
   for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
       for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
          scanf("%d", &c[i][j]);
           if(c[i][j] == 0)
              c[i][j] = 9999;
       }
   printf("The Minimum Spanning Tree is:\n");
   kruskals(c, n);
   return 0;
```

```
©:\ C:\Users\student\Desktop\1Bi × + ~
0
25
30
9999
15
25
9
30
37
20
9999
30
0
35
9999
9999
37
35
0
The Minimum Spanning Tree is:
(1, 2) -> 5
(1, 3) -> 15
(1, 4) -> 20
(4, 5) -> 35
Minimum Cost = 75
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 49.391 s
Press any key to continue.
Cccc X 🔅 Build log X 🕈 Build messages X 📝 CppCheck/Vera++ X 📝 CppCheck/Vera++ messages X 📝 Cscope X 🔅 Debugger X 📝 DoxyBlocks X 🖺 Fortran info X 🐍 Closed files list X 🔝 Three
```