

Minimum spanning tree using prims algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SIZE 20

#define INFINITY 32767

/*This function finds the minimal spanning tree by Prim's Algorithm */
void Prim(int G[][SIZE], int nodes)
{ int tree[SIZE], i, j, k; int min_dist, v1,
v2,total=0; // Initialize the selected vertices list
for (i=0; i<nodes; i++) tree[i] = 0; printf("\n\n
The Minimal Spanning Tree Is :\n"); tree[0] =
1; for (k=1; k<=nodes-1; k++)
{ min_dist =
INFINITY;
//initially assign minimum dist as infinity
for (i=0; i<=nodes-1; i++)
{ for (j=0; j<=nodes-1;
j++)
{
if (G[i][j] && ((tree[i] && !tree[j]) || (!tree[i] && tree[j])))
{ if (G[i][j]
<min_dist)
{
min_dist=G[i][j];
```

```

v1 = i;

v2 = j;

}

}

} } printf("\n Edge (%d %d ) and weight =

%d",v1,v2,min_dist); tree[v1] = tree [v2] = 1; total =

total+min_dist;

} printf("\n\n\t Total Path Length Is =

%d",total);

} void main() { int

G[SIZE][SIZE], nodes;

int v1, v2, length, i, j, n;

printf("\n\t Prim'S Algorithm\n");
printf("\n Enter Number of Nodes in The Graph ");

scanf("%d",&nodes); printf("\n Enter Number of

Edges in The Graph "); scanf("%d",&n); for (i=0;

i<nodes; i++) // Initialize the graph for (j=0;

j<nodes; j++) G[i][j] = 0; //entering weighted

graph printf("\n Enter edges and weights \n"); for

(i=0; i<n; i++) { printf("\n Enter Edge by V1 and

V2 :"); printf("[Read the graph from starting node

```

```
0]); scanf("%d %d", &v1,&v2); printf("\n Enter  
corresponding weight :"); scanf("%d", &length);  
G[v1][v2] = G[v2][v1] = length;  
}  
  
printf("\n\t");  
  
Prim(G,nodes);  
}
```

Output :

Input the number of vertices: 3

Input the adjacency matrix for the
graph: 1 4 3

6 3 0

9 7 0

Edge Weight

0 - 1 6

0 - 2 9