```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Main {
  private static final int V = 5; // Number of vertices
  // Function to find the vertex with the minimum key value
  int minKey(int key[], Boolean mstSet[]) {
    int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE, min_index = -1;
    for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
      if (!mstSet[v] \&\& key[v] < min) {
         min = key[v];
         min index = v;
    return min_index;
  // Function to print the MST
  void printMST(int parent[], int graph[][]) {
    System.out.println("Edge \tWeight");
    for (int i = 1; i < V; i++)
      System.out.println(parent[i] + " - " + i + "\t" + graph[i][parent[i]]);
  }
  // Function to find the MST using Prim's algorithm
  void primMST(int graph[][]) {
    int parent[] = new int[V]; // Array to store the constructed MST
    int key[] = new int[V]; // Key values used to pick the minimum weight edge in each cut
    Boolean mstSet[] = new Boolean[V]; // To represent set of vertices included in MST
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
       key[i] = Integer.MAX_VALUE; // Initialize key values to infinity
      mstSet[i] = false; // Initially no vertices are included in MST
    key[0] = 0; // Key value of the first vertex is 0
    parent[0] = -1; // First vertex is always root of MST
    // Construct MST with V-1 edges
    for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
       // Pick the minimum key vertex from the set of vertices not yet included in MST
      int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
       mstSet[u] = true; // Include the picked vertex in MST
      // Update key values and parent index of the adjacent vertices of the picked vertex
      for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
         if (graph[u][v] != 0 \&\& !mstSet[v] \&\& graph[u][v] < key[v]) {
           parent[v] = u;
           key[v] = graph[u][v];
         }
    // Print the constructed MST
    printMST(parent, graph);
  }
  // Main method
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```