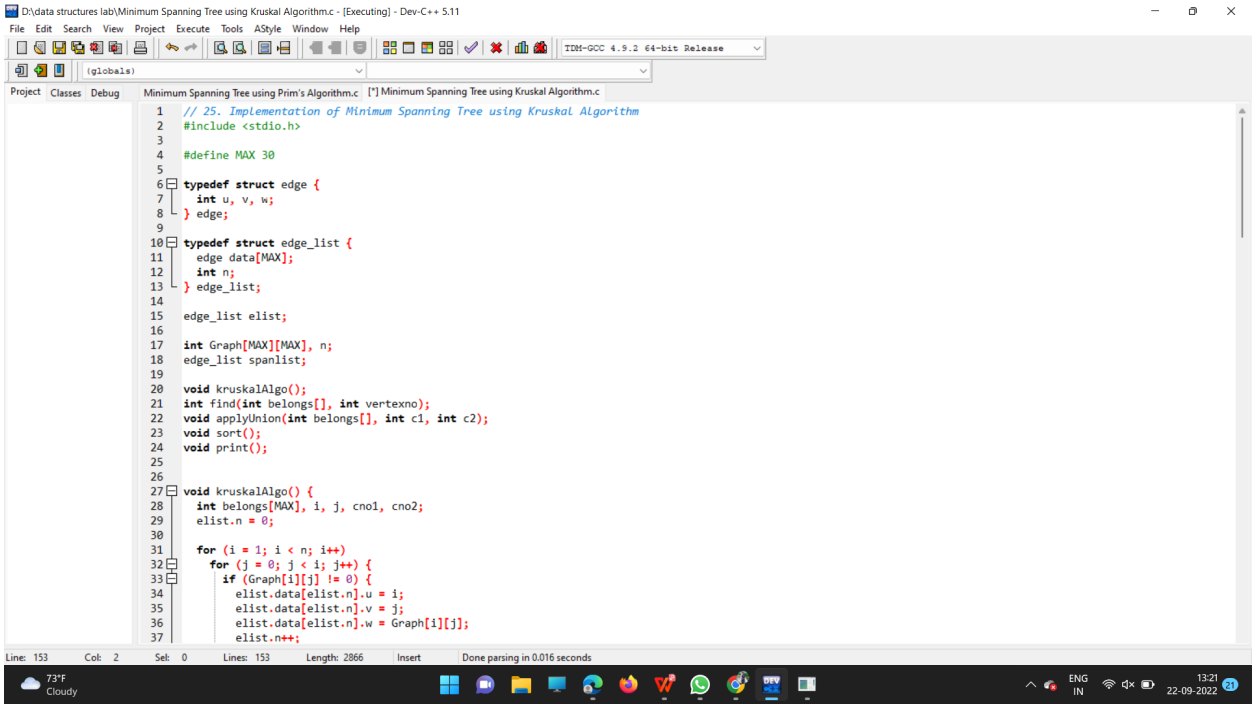
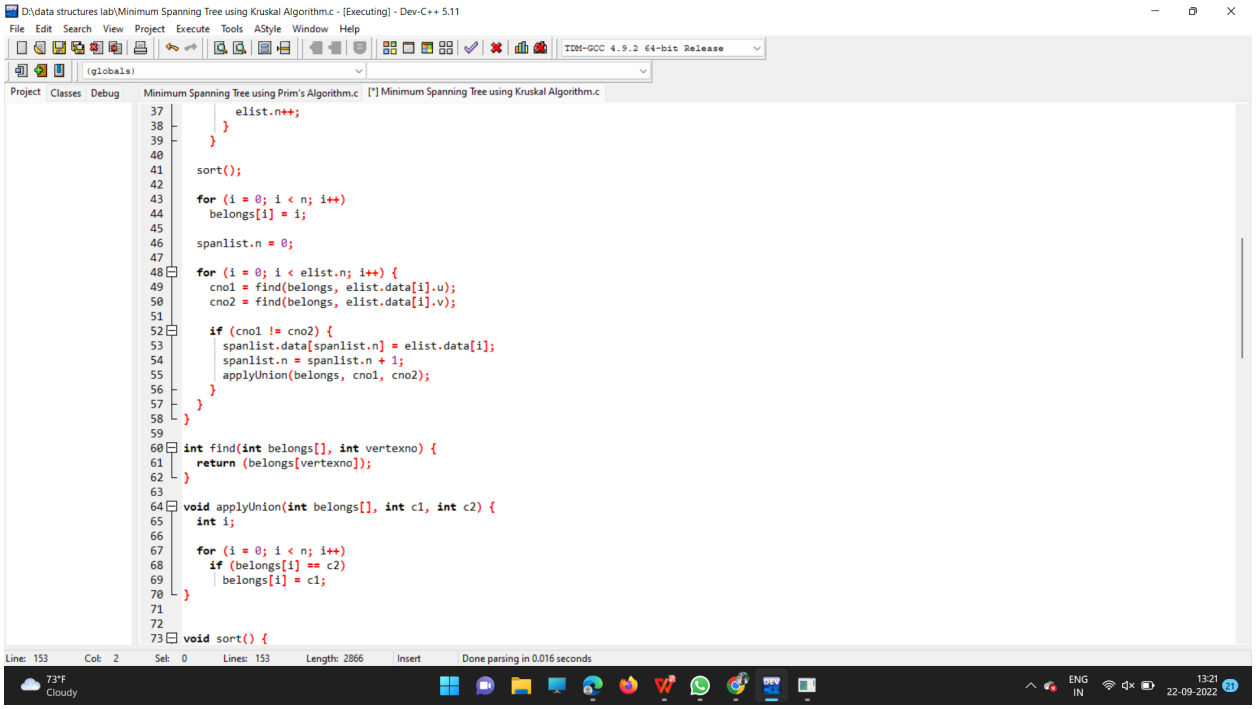
```
// 25. Implementation of Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 30
typedef struct edge {
  int u, v, w;
} edge;
typedef struct edge_list {
  edge data[MAX];
  int n;
} edge_list;
edge_list elist;
int Graph[MAX][MAX], n;
edge_list spanlist;

void kruskalAlgo();
int find(int belongs[], int vertexno);
void applyUnion(int belongs[], int c1, int c2);
void sort();
void print();


void kruskalAlgo() {
  int belongs[MAX], i, j, cno1, cno2;
  elist.n = 0;

  for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
      if (Graph[i][j] != 0) {
        elist.data[elist.n].u = i;
        elist.data[elist.n].v = j;
        elist.data[elist.n].w = Graph[i][j];
        elist.n++;
      }
    }

  sort();

  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    belongs[i] = i;

  spanlist.n = 0;

  for (i = 0; i < elist.n; i++) {
    cno1 = find(belongs, elist.data[i].u);
```

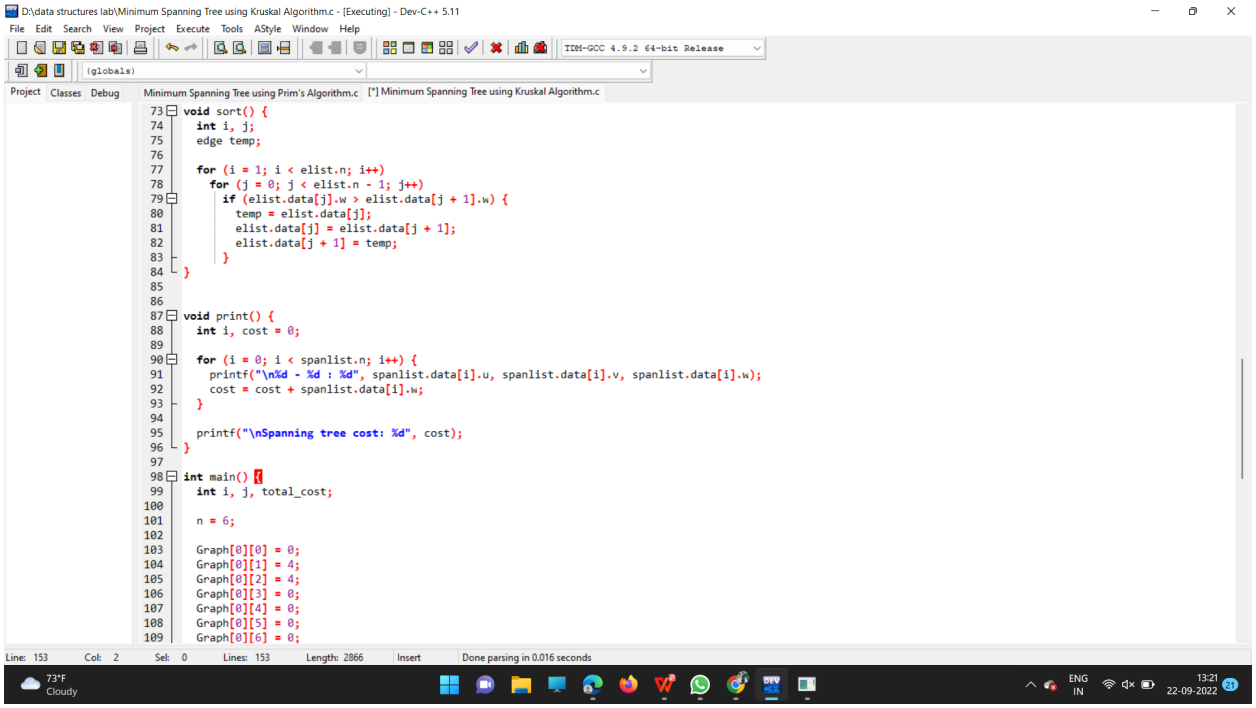
```
    cno2 = find(belongs, elist.data[i].v);

    if (cno1 != cno2) {
      spanlist.data[spanlist.n] = elist.data[i];
      spanlist.n = spanlist.n + 1;
      applyUnion(belongs, cno1, cno2);
    }
  }
}

int find(int belongs[], int vertexno) {
  return (belongs[vertexno]);
}

void applyUnion(int belongs[], int c1, int c2) {
  int i;

  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (belongs[i] == c2)
      belongs[i] = c1;
}


void sort() {
  int i, j;
  edge temp;

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


void print() {
  int i, cost = 0;

  for (i = 0; i < spanlist.n; i++) {
    printf("\n%d - %d : %d", spanlist.data[i].u, spanlist.data[i].v, spanlist.data[i].w);
    cost = cost + spanlist.data[i].w;
  }
```

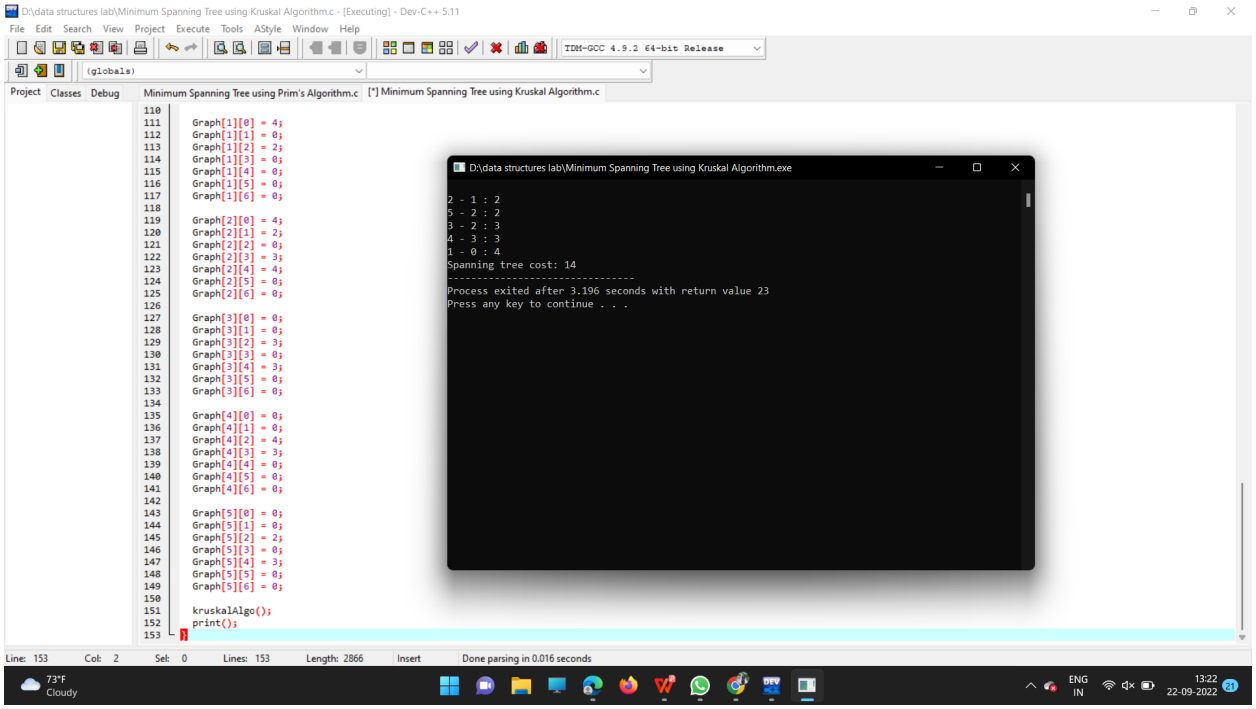
```
  printf("\nSpanning tree cost: %d", cost);
}

int main() {
  int i, j, total_cost;

  n = 6;

  Graph[0][0] = 0;
  Graph[0][1] = 4;
  Graph[0][2] = 4;
  Graph[0][3] = 0;
  Graph[0][4] = 0;
  Graph[0][5] = 0;
  Graph[0][6] = 0;

  Graph[1][0] = 4;
  Graph[1][1] = 0;
  Graph[1][2] = 2;
  Graph[1][3] = 0;
  Graph[1][4] = 0;
  Graph[1][5] = 0;
  Graph[1][6] = 0;

  Graph[2][0] = 4;
  Graph[2][1] = 2;
  Graph[2][2] = 0;
  Graph[2][3] = 3;
  Graph[2][4] = 4;
  Graph[2][5] = 0;
  Graph[2][6] = 0;

  Graph[3][0] = 0;
  Graph[3][1] = 0;
  Graph[3][2] = 3;
  Graph[3][3] = 0;
  Graph[3][4] = 3;
  Graph[3][5] = 0;
  Graph[3][6] = 0;

  Graph[4][0] = 0;
  Graph[4][1] = 0;
  Graph[4][2] = 4;
```

```
  Graph[4][3] = 3;
  Graph[4][4] = 0;
  Graph[4][5] = 0;
  Graph[4][6] = 0;

  Graph[5][0] = 0;
  Graph[5][1] = 0;
  Graph[5][2] = 2;
  Graph[5][3] = 0;
  Graph[5][4] = 3;
  Graph[5][5] = 0;
  Graph[5][6] = 0;

  kruskalAlgo();
  print();
}
```


D:\data structures lab\Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.c - [Executing] - Dev-C++ 5.11
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
TDM-GCC 4.9.2 64-bit Release
(globals)
Project Classes Debug
Minimum Spanning Tree using Prim's Algorithm.c
[*] Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.c
// 25. Implementation of Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 30
typedef struct edge {
int u, v, w;
} edge;
typedef struct edge_list {
edge data[MAX];
int n;
} edge_list;
edge_list elist;
int Graph[MAX][MAX], n;
edge_list spanlist;
void kruskalAlgo();
int find(int belongs[], int vertexno);
void applyUnion(int belongs[], int c1, int c2);
void sort();
void print();
void kruskalAlgo() {
int belongs[MAX], i, j, cno1, cno2;
elist.n = 0;
for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
if (Graph[i][j] != 0) {
elist.data[elist.n].u = i;
elist.data[elist.n].v = j;
elist.data[elist.n].w = Graph[i][j];
elist.n++;
Line: 153 Col: 2 Sel: 0 Lines: 153 Length: 2866 Insert Done parsing in 0.016 seconds
73°F Cloudy
ENG IN
13:21 22-09-2022


D:\data structures lab\Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.c - [Executing] - Dev-C++ 5.11
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
TDM-GCC 4.9.2 64-bit Release
(globals)
Project Classes Debug
Minimum Spanning Tree using Prim's Algorithm.c
[*] Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.c
elist.n++;
}
}
sort();
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
belongs[i] = i;
spanlist.n = 0;
for (i = 0; i < elist.n; i++) {
cno1 = find(belongs, elist.data[i].u);
cno2 = find(belongs, elist.data[i].v);
if (cno1 != cno2) {
spanlist.data[spanlist.n] = elist.data[i];
spanlist.n = spanlist.n + 1;
applyUnion(belongs, cno1, cno2);
}
}
}
int find(int belongs[], int vertexno) {
return (belongs[vertexno]);
}
void applyUnion(int belongs[], int c1, int c2) {
int i;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
if (belongs[i] == c2)
belongs[i] = c1;
}
void sort() {
Line: 153 Col: 2 Sel: 0 Lines: 153 Length: 2866 Insert Done parsing in 0.016 seconds
73°F Cloudy
ENG IN
13:21 22-09-2022


D:\data structures lab\Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.c - [Executing] - Dev-C++ 5.11
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
TDM-GCC 4.9.2 64-bit Release
(globals)
Project Classes Debug
Minimum Spanning Tree using Prim's Algorithm.c
[*] Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.c
void sort() {
int i, j;
edge temp;
for (i = 1; i < elist.n; i++)
for (j = 0; j < elist.n - 1; j++)
if (elist.data[j].w > elist.data[j + 1].w) {
temp = elist.data[j];
elist.data[j] = elist.data[j + 1];
elist.data[j + 1] = temp;
}
}
void print() {
int i, cost = 0;
for (i = 0; i < spanlist.n; i++) {
printf("\n%d - %d : %d", spanlist.data[i].u, spanlist.data[i].v, spanlist.data[i].w);
cost = cost + spanlist.data[i].w;
}
printf("\nSpanning tree cost: %d", cost);
}
int main() {
int i, j, total_cost;
n = 6;
Graph[0][0] = 0;
Graph[0][1] = 4;
Graph[0][2] = 4;
Graph[0][3] = 0;
Graph[0][4] = 0;
Graph[0][5] = 0;
Graph[0][6] = 0;
Line: 153 Col: 2 Sel: 0 Lines: 153 Length: 2866 Insert Done parsing in 0.016 seconds
73°F Cloudy
ENG IN
13:21 22-09-2022


D:\data structures lab\Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.c - [Executing] - Dev-C++ 5.11
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
TDM-GCC 4.9.2 64-bit Release
(globals)
Project Classes Debug
Minimum Spanning Tree using Prim's Algorithm.c
[*] Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.c
Graph[1][0] = 4;
Graph[1][1] = 0;
Graph[1][2] = 2;
Graph[1][3] = 0;
Graph[1][4] = 0;
Graph[1][5] = 0;
Graph[1][6] = 0;
Graph[2][0] = 4;
Graph[2][1] = 2;
Graph[2][2] = 0;
Graph[2][3] = 3;
Graph[2][4] = 4;
Graph[2][5] = 0;
Graph[2][6] = 0;
Graph[3][0] = 0;
Graph[3][1] = 0;
Graph[3][2] = 3;
Graph[3][3] = 0;
Graph[3][4] = 3;
Graph[3][5] = 0;
Graph[3][6] = 0;
Graph[4][0] = 0;
Graph[4][1] = 0;
Graph[4][2] = 4;
Graph[4][3] = 3;
Graph[4][4] = 0;
Graph[4][5] = 0;
Graph[4][6] = 0;
Graph[5][0] = 0;
Graph[5][1] = 0;
Graph[5][2] = 2;
Graph[5][3] = 0;
Graph[5][4] = 3;
Graph[5][5] = 0;
Graph[5][6] = 0;
kruskalAlgo();
print();
}
D:\data structures lab\Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal Algorithm.exe
2 - 1 : 2
5 - 2 : 2
3 - 2 : 3
4 - 3 : 3
1 - 0 : 4
Spanning tree cost: 14
Process exited after 3.196 seconds with return value 23
Press any key to continue . . .
Line: 153 Col: 2 Sel: 0 Lines: 153 Length: 2866 Insert Done parsing in 0.016 seconds
73°F Cloudy
ENG IN
13:22 22-09-2022