// 24. Implementation of Minimum Spanning Tree using Prim's Algorithm

```
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define V 5
int minKey(int key[], bool mstSet[])
{
        int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
        for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
               if (mstSet[v] == false && key[v] < min)
                        min = key[v], min_index = v;
        return min_index;
int printMST(int parent[], int graph[V][V])
        printf("Edge \tWeight\n");
        for (int i = 1; i < V; i++)
                printf("%d - %d \t%d \n", parent[i], i,
                        graph[i][parent[i]]);
void primMST(int graph[V][V])
        int parent[V];
        int key[V];
        bool mstSet[V];
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
                key[i] = INT_MAX, mstSet[i] = false;
        key[0] = 0;
        parent[0] = -1;
        for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
               int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
               mstSet[u] = true;
               for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
                       if (graph[u][v] && mstSet[v] == false
                               && graph[u][v] < key[v])
                               parent[v] = u, key[v] = graph[u][v];
       }
        printMST(parent, graph);
int main()
{
        int graph[V][V] = \{ \{ 0, 2, 0, 6, 0 \}, \}
                                               {2, 0, 3, 8, 5},
                                               \{0, 3, 0, 0, 7\},\
```

```
\label{eq:continuous} \{\,6,\,8,\,0,\,0,\,9\,\},\\ \{\,0,\,5,\,7,\,9,\,0\,\}\,\};\\ primMST(graph);\\ return \,0;\\ \}
```

