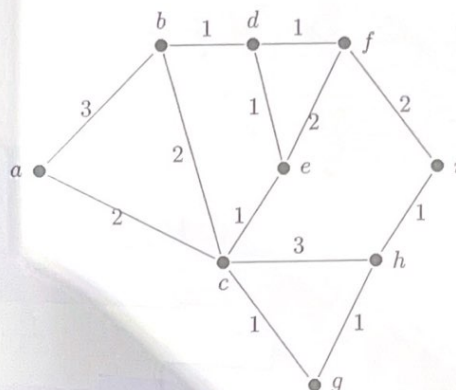


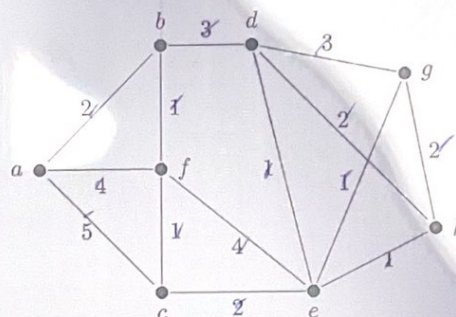
Exercices - Arbres recouvrants de poids minimal.

Pour chaque arbre ci-dessous, déterminez un arbre recouvrant de poids minimal. Vous utiliserez l'algorithme de Kruskal puis celui de Prim-Jarnick.

G_1



G_2

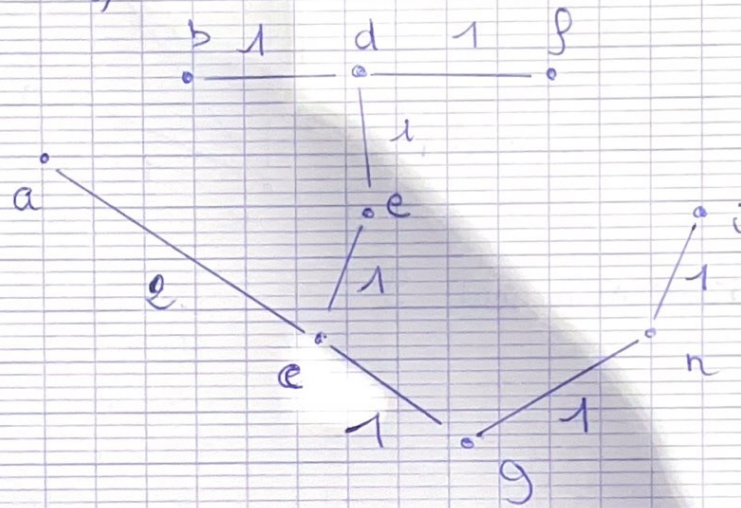


Exercices

Kruskal

G_1 :

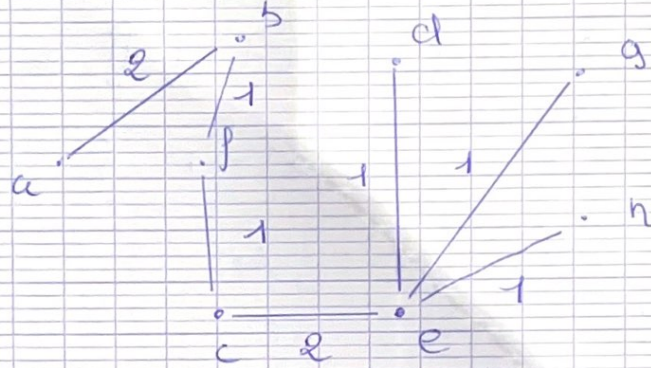
$T = (gc, gh, hi, ce, ed, bd, df, ca, cb, ef, fi, ch, ab)$



Poid minimal: 9

G_2 :

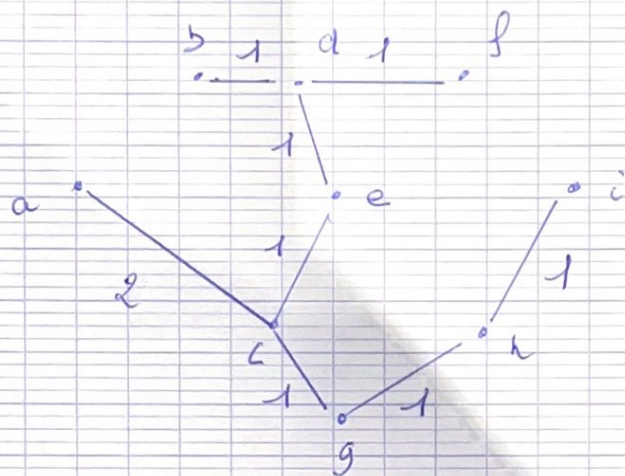
$T = \{eh, eg, ed, cf, fb, ce, hg, hd, ab, bd, dg, ef, fg, ed\}$



Poids minimal: 9

Exercise

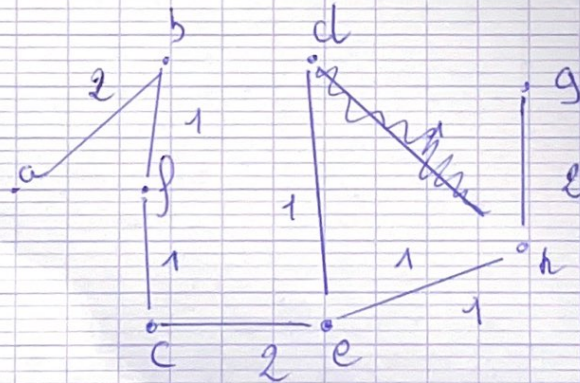
G_1



$A_G(S)$

(c, gh)
 (gh, ce, ca)
 (ce, ca, hi)
 (ca, hi, ef, ed)
 (hi, ef, ed, ab)
 $(ef, (cd, ab, if,$
 $ef, ab, if, ~~gh~~, ~~cd~~)$
 ORDRE: g
 $ef, ab, f, (a)$

G_2



$A_G(S)$

(d, eg, eh, ef, ec)
 (eg, eh, ef, ec, db, dg)
 (eh, ef, ec, db, dg, gh)