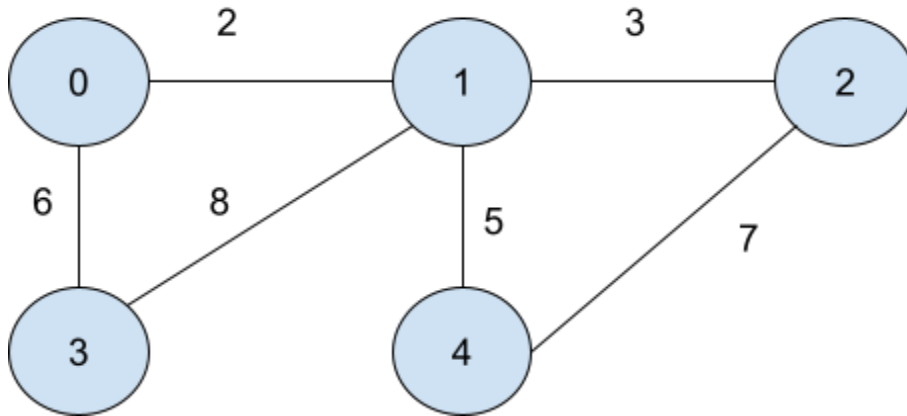


## MEDIUM

### Prim's Algorithm ( Greedy Algorithm )

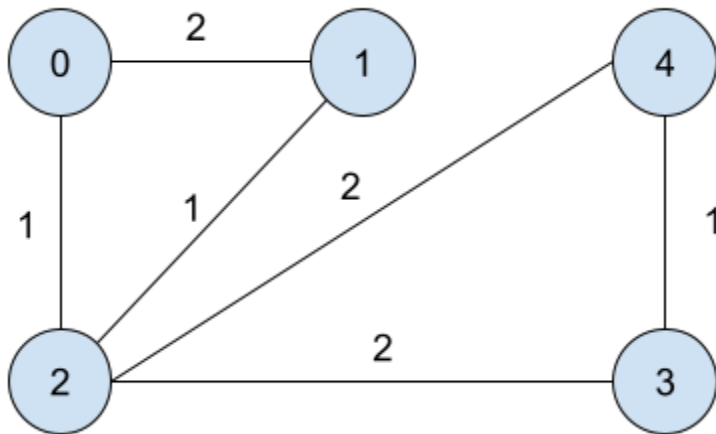
#### Intuition



Algorithm requires :

- Priority Queue
- Visited Vector

Eg.



Initial Configuration

Priority Queue :

[0,0,-1] // weight node parent

Visited :

0    0    0    0    0

MST :

(0,2) (1,2) (2,3) (3,4)

Visited :

1      1      1      1      1

Priority Queue :

0      0      -1

2      1      0  
1      2      0

2      4      2  
2      1      0  
1      1      2

2      4      2  
2      1      0

2      2      3  
2      3      2  
2      4      2  
1      4      3

2      2      3  
2      3      2  
2      4      2

2      2      3  
2      3      2

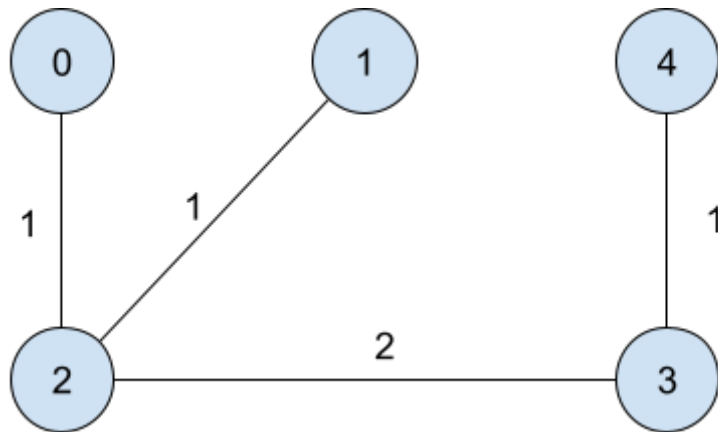
2      2      3

-----

Now we have got our MST :

(0,2) (1,2) (2,3) (3,4)

MST :



### Approach

- Create a min-heap ordered priority queue to store weight and node
- Creating a visited vector initialized with all elements as 0
- Pushing the source element with 0 weight into the queue
- Mark the source node as visited
- Initialize the sum variable with 0
- Traversing until the queue becomes empty :
  - Extracting the first element from the node
  - Popping the first element from the node
  - Checking if the node is already visited :
    - Continue as we don't need to visit it
  - Mark the node as visited
  - Add the node weight to the MST sum
  - Traverse for the adjacent nodes :
    - Check if the adjacent node is not visited :
      - Push the adjacent node to the queue with its weight
- Return MST sum

### Function Code

```
int spanningTree(int n, vector<vector<int>> adj[])
{
    // Creating a priority queue to store weight node we don't need
    // parent because only require to return the maximum cost
    priority_queue<pair<int, int>, vector<pair<int,
int>>, greater<pair<int, int>>> pq;
    // creating a visited vector
    vector<int> visited(n,0);
```

```

        // inserting first element into the priority queue and mark as
visited
        pq.push({0,0});
        visited[0]=1;
        // creating a sum element to store the sum of the path
        int sum = 0;
        // traversing until the queue becomes empty
        while(!pq.empty())
        {
            // extracting the first node
            auto it = pq.top();
            // popping the first element from the queue
            pq.pop();
            // getting the first element from the node
            int node = it.second;
            int wt = it.first;
            // checking if node is visited then we do not need to go to it
            if(visited[node]==1)
            {
                continue;
            }
            // Add it to the MST and mark it as visited
            visited[node] = 1;
            sum+=wt;
            for(auto it:adj[node])
            {
                int adjnode = it[0];
                int adjweight = it[1];
                if(!visited[adjnode])
                {
                    // pushing the adjacent unvisited node and its weight
into the queue
                    pq.push({adjweight,adjnode});
                }
            }
        }
        // return the sum of the weight
        return sum;
    }

```

**Time Complexity**

$O(E \log(E))$