

Aim:

Write a C program to implement Kruskal's algorithm for finding the Minimum Cost Spanning Tree (MCST) and the total minimum cost of travel for a given undirected graph. The graph will be represented by an adjacency matrix.

Input Format:

- The first input should be an integer, representing the number of vertices in the graph.
- The next input should be an adjacency matrix representing the weighted graph.
- If there is no edge between two vertices, the weight should be given as 9999 (representing infinity).

Output Format:

- The program should print the edges selected in the Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) along with their weights.

Note:

- Refer to the visible test cases to strictly match the input and output layout.

Source Code:minCostFinding.c

```
/*#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <limits.h>

int main() {
    int V;
    printf("No of vertices: ");
    scanf("%d", &V);

    int **cost = (int **)malloc(V * sizeof(int *));
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        cost[i] = (int *)malloc(V * sizeof(int));

    printf("Adjacency matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
            scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);

    kruskalMST(cost, V);

    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        free(cost[i]);
    free(cost);

    return 0;
}*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```

#define INF 9999
#define MAX 100

typedef struct {
    int u, v, cost;
} Edge;

int parent[MAX];

// Find function with path compression
int find(int i) {
    if (parent[i] == i)
        return i;
    return parent[i] = find(parent[i]);
}

// Union function
int uni(int i, int j) {
    int ri = find(i);
    int rj = find(j);
    if (ri != rj) {
        parent[rj] = ri; // Union
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

void kruskalMST(int **cost, int V) {
    Edge edges[MAX * MAX];
    int edgeCount = 0;

    // Collect edges
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < V; j++) {
            if (cost[i][j] != 0 && cost[i][j] != INF) {
                edges[edgeCount].u = i;
                edges[edgeCount].v = j;
                edges[edgeCount].cost = cost[i][j];
                edgeCount++;
            }
        }
    }

    // Sort edges by cost (bubble sort)
    for (int i = 0; i < edgeCount - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < edgeCount - i - 1; j++) {
            if (edges[j].cost > edges[j + 1].cost) {
                Edge temp = edges[j];
                edges[j] = edges[j + 1];
                edges[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    // Initialize parent array
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)

```

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        parent[i] = i;

    int totalCost = 0, count = 0, edgeNum = 0;

    // Select edges
    for (int i = 0; i < edgeCount; i++) {
        if (uni(edges[i].u, edges[i].v)) {
            printf("Edge %d:(%d, %d) cost:%d\n", edgeNum++, edges[i].u, edges[i].v, edges[i].cost);
            totalCost += edges[i].cost;
            count++;
            if (count == V - 1)
                break;
        }
    }
    printf("Minimum cost= %d\n", totalCost);
}

int main() {
    int V;
    printf("No of vertices: ");
    scanf("%d", &V);

    int **cost = (int **)malloc(V * sizeof(int *));
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        cost[i] = (int *)malloc(V * sizeof(int));

    printf("Adjacency matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < V; j++)
            scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);

    kruskalMST(cost, V);

    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        free(cost[i]);
    free(cost);

    return 0;
}

```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
No of vertices: 5
Adjacency matrix: 9999 2 9999 9999 5
2 9999 3 9999 9999
9999 3 9999 4 9999
9999 9999 4 9999 9999
5 9999 9999 9999 9999
Edge 0:(0, 1) cost:2

Edge 1:(1, 2) cost:3
Edge 2:(2, 3) cost:4
Edge 3:(0, 4) cost:5
Minimum cost= 14

Test Case - 2
User Output
No of vertices: 4
Adjacency matrix: 9999 3 6 3
3 9999 5 2
6 5 9999 4
3 2 4 9999
Edge 0:(1, 3) cost:2
Edge 1:(0, 1) cost:3
Edge 2:(2, 3) cost:4
Minimum cost= 9