Kruskal's algorithm

:-1BM21CS232

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
int n, m,
parent[100]; int
count = 0; int
ET[100][2]; int
cost[100][100];
int sum = 0;
void unionn(int a, int b)
\{ if (a < b)
parent[b] = a;
else
parent[a] = b;
}
int find(int a)
  while (parent[a]
!=a)
  a =
parent[a];
```

```
}
return a;
}
void kruskal()
  int k = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
   {
parent[i] = i;
   }
  while (count != n - 1)
         int min
= 999;
        int
u, v;
     for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
     { for (int j = 1;
j <= n; j++)
        {
          if (cost[i][j] < min &&
cost[i][j] != 0)
```

```
{
min = cost[i][j];
u = i; v = j;
    }
    int x = find(u);
int y = find(v);
     if (x !=
y)
      ET[k][0] = u;
ET[k][1] = v;
k++; count++;
sum += cost[u][v];
unionn(x, y);
    }
    cost[u][v] = cost[v][u] = 999;
  }
}
int main() { printf("\n Kruskal's)
algorithm\n");
                printf("
```

```
----'); int u, v, w;
printf("\nEnter the number of
vertices: "); scanf("%d", &n);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
  { for (int j = 1; j
<= n; j++)
    {
       if (i ==
j)
        cost[i][j]
= 0;
           else
cost[i][j] = 999;
  }
  printf("Enter the number of edges: ");
scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter the egde with its weight:
\n"); for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++)
  {
     scanf("%d%d%d", &u, &v, &w);
cost[u][v] = cost[v][u] = w;
  }
  kruskal();
```

```
printf("\nMinimum\ cost = \%\ d\n", sum); printf("Minimum\ spanning tree:\n"); \quad for\ (int\ i = 1;\ i < count; i++) \{ \\ printf("\%\ d \rightarrow \%\ d\n",\ ET[i][0], ET[i][1]); \} \\ return\ 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Kruskal's algorithm
Enter the number of vertices: 7
Enter the number of edges: 9
Enter the egde with its weight:
1 2 28
1 6 10
2 7 14
2 3 16
3 4 12
4 7 18
4 5 22
5 7 24
5 6 25
Minimum cost = 99
Minimum spanning tree:
2 -> 3
4 -> 5
```