## **DAA Assignment 4**

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**Problem statement:** Design & Implement Prims Algorithm using Greedy Approach. Calculate the time complexity of the algorithm

## Code:

```
{
     djset[i] = i;
  }
}
int find_root(int v)
{
  while (v != djset[v])
    v = djset[v];
  }
  return v;
}
void take_union(int v1, int v2)
{
  int r1 = find_root(v1);
  int r2 = find_root(v2);
  if (v1 == r1 && v2 == r2)
  {
     djset[v1] = v2;
  }
  else if (v1 != r1 \&\& v2 == r2)
  {
    djset[v2] = v1;
  else if (v1 == r1 && v2 != r2)
  {
```

```
djset[v1] = v2;
           }
           else if (v1 != r1 && v2 != r2)
           {
             djset[r1] = r2;
           }
         }
};
class edge
{
      public:
         int v1;
         int v2;
         int wt;
};
class prims_graph
{
      public:
        int v_p;
         int data[20][20];
         prims_graph(int vt)
         {
           v_p = vt;
         }
```

```
void prims_algorithm();
};
void prims_graph::prims_algorithm()
{
  int sv;
  int visited[v_p];
  int i, j, k;
  edge ed[20];
  edge mst[20];
  edge discarded_edge[20];
  int mst_ctr = 0;
  int edge_ctr = 0;
  int mst_flag = 0;
  int discarded_ctr = 0;
  int discarded_flag = 0;
  disjointset d(v_p);
  for (i = 0; i < v_p; i++)
  {
    visited[i] = 0;
  }
  cout << "\n Enter the start vertex : ";</pre>
  cin >> sv;
  sv = sv - 1;
  visited[sv] = 1;
  while (1)
```

```
{
    int visited_flag = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < v_p; i++)
    {
       if (visited[i] == 1)
         visited flag++;
    }
    if (visited_flag == v_p)
       break;
    edge_ctr = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < v_p; i++)
    {
       if (visited[i] == 1)
       {
         for (j = 0; j < v_p; j++)
         {
            if (data[i][j] != 999)
            {
              // before adding that edge in ed array check whether it has
already
              // been added in MST array
              mst_flag = 0;
              for (int k = 0; k < mst_ctr; k++)
              {
                 if ((mst[k].v1 == i \&\& mst[k].v2 == j) | | (mst[k].v1 == j \&\&
mst[k].v2 == i)
                 {
```

```
mst_flag = 1;
                  break;
               }
             }
             discarded_flag = 0;
             for (int k = 0; k < discarded ctr; k++)
             {
                if ((discarded_edge[k].v1 == i && discarded_edge[k].v2 == j) ||
(discarded_edge[k].v1 == j && discarded_edge[k].v2 == i))
                {
                  discarded_flag = 1;
                  break;
                }
             }
             // edge is not in MST array and is not present in discarded array
             if (mst_flag == 0 && discarded_flag == 0)
             {
                ed[edge_ctr].v1 = i;
               ed[edge_ctr].v2 = j;
                ed[edge_ctr].wt = data[i][j];
               edge_ctr++;
             }
           }
         }
      }
    }
    edge min_edge;
```

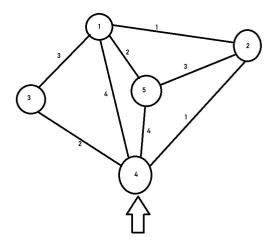
```
min_edge.v1 = 0;
min_edge.v2 = 0;
min_edge.wt = 999;
for (k = 0; k < edge_ctr; k++)
{
  if (ed[k].wt < min edge.wt)</pre>
  {
    min_edge.v1 = ed[k].v1;
    min_edge.v2 = ed[k].v2;
    min_edge.wt = ed[k].wt;
  }
}
// we will get min wt edge in min_edge variable
int r1 = d.find_root(min_edge.v1);
int r2 = d.find_root(min_edge.v2);
if (r1 != r2)
{
  mst[mst ctr].v1 = min edge.v1;
  mst[mst_ctr].v2 = min_edge.v2;
  mst[mst_ctr].wt = min_edge.wt;
  mst ctr++;
  d.take_union(min_edge.v1, min_edge.v2);
  visited[min_edge.v1] = 1;
  visited[min_edge.v2] = 1;
}
else // including the edge in MST will create a cycle so discard it
```

```
{
      discarded_edge[discarded_ctr].v1 = min_edge.v1;
      discarded_edge[discarded_ctr].v2 = min_edge.v2;
      discarded_edge[discarded_ctr].wt = min_edge.wt;
      discarded_ctr++;
    }
  }
  int sum = 0;
  cout << "\n MST is: ";</pre>
  for (i = 0; i < mst_ctr; i++)
  {
    cout << endl
       << " " << mst[i].v1 + 1 << " to " << mst[i].v2 + 1 << " ==> " << mst[i].wt;
    sum = sum + mst[i].wt;
  }
  cout << "\nTotal is " << sum;</pre>
}
class kruskal_graph
{
      public:
        int v_k;
        int e;
         edge ed[20];
        kruskal_graph(int vertices, int edges)
        {
```

```
v_k = vertices;
          e = edges;
        }
        void accept_graph();
        void display_graph();
        void kruskal_mst();
        void sort_edges();
};
int main()
{
  int ch = 1;
  int v_k, e;
  int v_p;
  cout << "-----" << endl;
  cout << "\n Enter the number of vertices in the graph: ";</pre>
  cin >> v_p;
  prims_graph g1(v_p);
  for (int i = 0; i < v_p; i++)
    g1.data[i][i] = 999;
  for (int i = 0; i < v_p; i++)
  {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < v_p; j++)
    {
```

```
cout << "\n Enter the cost of edge between " << i + 1 << " to " << j + 1 <<
":";
      cin >> g1.data[i][j];
      g1.data[j][i] = g1.data[i][j];
    }
  }
  auto start = high_resolution_clock::now();
      g1.prims_algorithm();
      auto stop = high_resolution_clock::now();
      auto duration = duration_cast<nanoseconds>(stop - start);
      cout << "\nTime taken by function: "<< duration.count() << "</pre>
nanoseconds";
  return 0;
}
```

## Graph:



## **Output:**

```
-->>> Prims Algorithm <<<----
    Enter the number of vertices in the graph: 5
    Enter the cost of edge between 1 to 2 : 1
    Enter the cost of edge between 1 to 3:3
    Enter the cost of edge between 1 to 4:4
    Enter the cost of edge between 1 to 5:2
    Enter the cost of edge between 2 to 3: 999
    Enter the cost of edge between 2 to 4:1
    Enter the cost of edge between 2 to 5:3
    Enter the cost of edge between 3 to 4 : 2
    Enter the cost of edge between 3 to 5: 999
    Enter the cost of edge between 4 to 5:4
    Enter the start vertex : 4
    MST is:
    4 to 2 ==> 1
    2 to 1 ==> 1
    1 to 5 ==> 2
    4 to 3 ==> 2
   Total is 6
   Time taken by function: 2300200114 nanoseconds
...Program finished with exit code 0 Press ENTER to exit console.
```