

### Experiment 35: Prim's Algorithm

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define INF 9999
#define MAX 20

int main() {
    int cost[MAX][MAX];
    int visited[MAX] = {0};
    int n, i, j, ne = 1;
    int min, a, b, u, v, total = 0;
    printf("Enter number of vertices: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the adjacency matrix (Enter 0 if no edge):\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
            if (cost[i][j] == 0)
                cost[i][j] = INF;
        }
    }
    visited[0] = 1;
    printf("\nEdges in the Minimum Spanning Tree:\n");
    while (ne < n) {
        min = INF;
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (visited[i]) {
                for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
```

```

        if (!visited[j] && cost[i][j] < min) {

            min = cost[i][j];

            a = u = j;

            b = v = j;

        }

    }

}

if (!visited[v]) {

    printf("Edge %d: (%d -> %d) Cost: %d\n", ne++, a, b, min);

    total += min;

    visited[b] = 1;

}

cost[a][b] = cost[b][a] = INF;

}

printf("\nMinimum Cost = %d\n", total);

return 0;

}

```

Output:

```

Enter number of vertices: 4
Enter the adjacency matrix (Enter 0 if no edge):
0 2 3 0
1 2 3 4
0 6 4 2
5 2 0 0

Edges in the Minimum Spanning Tree:
Edge 1: (0 -> 1) Cost: 2
Edge 2: (0 -> 2) Cost: 3
Edge 3: (2 -> 3) Cost: 2

Minimum Cost = 7

== Code Execution Successful ==

```