

Welcome ☺

Agenda : Prim's algorithm
Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)
Dijkstra's algo.

Q N delivery centres of flikant.

Find min. cost of constructing roads b/w centres such that it is possible to travel from centre to another.

eg:

$N = 7$

1 $\xrightarrow{3}$ 2

1 $\xrightarrow{5}$ 3

2 $\xrightarrow{1}$ 4

2 $\xrightarrow{5}$ 5

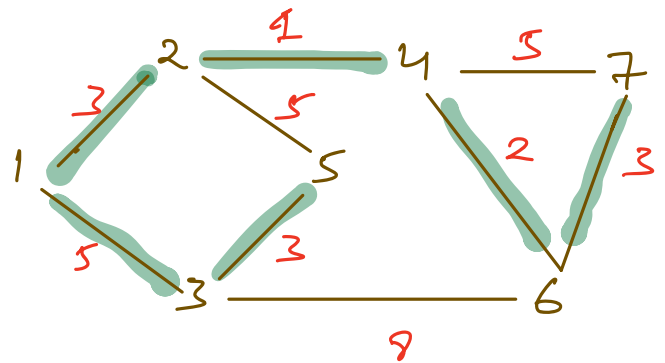
3 $\xrightarrow{3}$ 5

4 $\xrightarrow{2}$ 6

3 $\xrightarrow{4}$ 6

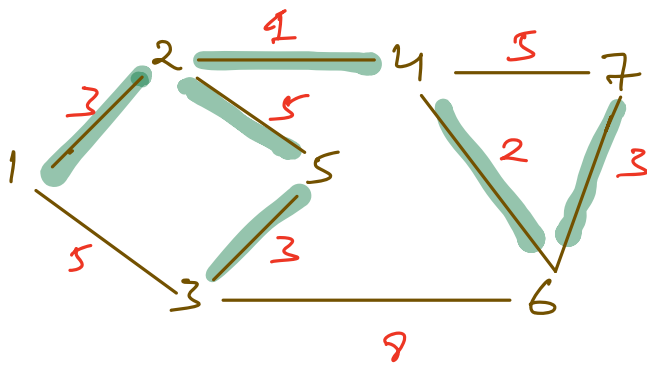
4 $\xrightarrow{5}$ 7

6 $\xrightarrow{3}$ 7



Q In a connected graph with N nodes, what is the # edges possible?

Ans = $N-1$ (Trees)



Minimum Spanning Tree \Rightarrow Tree generated from a connected weighted graph s.t all nodes are connected and sum of weight of all selected edges is minimum.

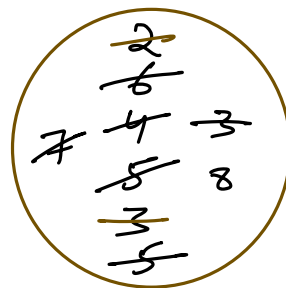
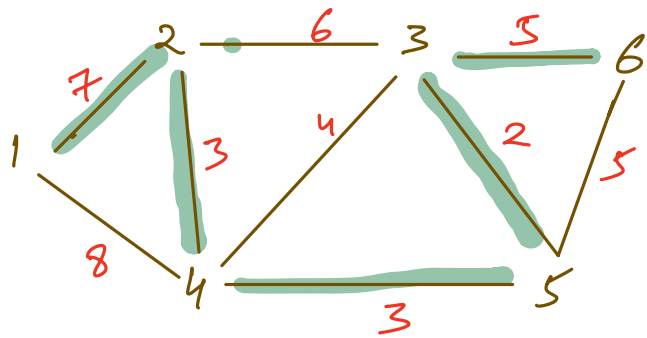
\Rightarrow multiple MST possible for graph

\Rightarrow Graph with unique weights \Rightarrow unique MST

Algo. to find MST \Rightarrow 1) Prim's algo. ✓

2) Kruskal's algo. (Adv. 4.2)

Prim's algo.



Ans = 20

1. Choose any node and insert all possible edges from that node in the min. heap.

Code

```
ans = 0
while (!heap.isEmpty())
{
    p = heap.getMin()
    v = p.second
    if (vis[v] == true)
        continue;

    vis[v] = true;
    ans += p.first

    for ( (u, w) in adj[v] )
    {
        if (!vis[u])
        {
            heap.add ( { w, u } )
        }
    }
}
```

< weight, Node >

10:23

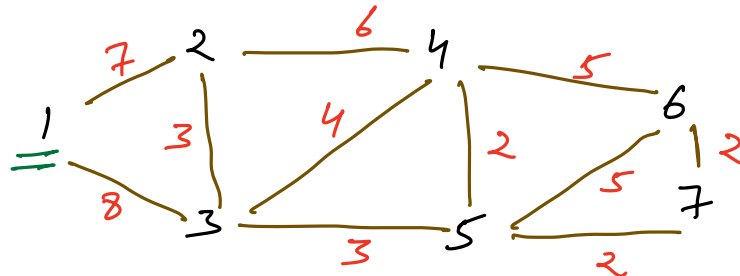
$$T.C \Rightarrow O(E \log E)$$

$$S.C \Rightarrow O(N + E)$$

Dijkstra's Algorithm

⇒ Single source shortest path algo. for weighted graph with tree weights

eg:



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	7 ∞	8 ∞	12 ∞	11 ∞	15 ∞	13 ∞

~~(11,5)~~
~~(12,4)~~ ~~(15,6)~~
~~(7,2)~~ ~~(17,6)~~
~~(8,3)~~ ~~(13,4)~~
~~(10,3)~~ ~~(16,6)~~
~~(13,4)~~ ~~(13,7)~~

code

1. Insert neighbours of source initially in heap.
while l ! heap.isEmpty()

{

p = heap.getMin()

d = p.first

u = p.second

if (d > dist[u])

continue ;

for ({u,y} in adj[u])

{

newDist = d + u

if (newDist < dist[y])

{

dist[y] = newDist

heap.insert ({ newDist, y })

}

}

}

T.C ⇒ $O(E+V) \log V$

S.C ⇒ $O(E+V)$