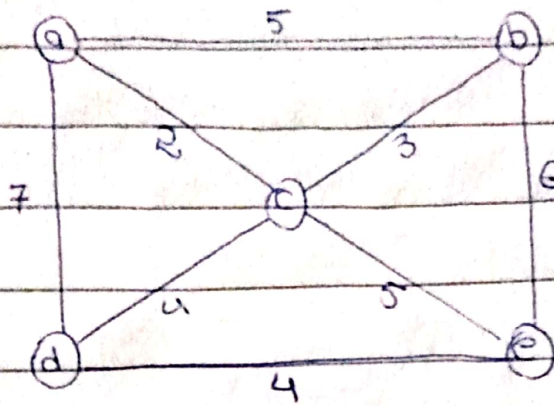


Exercise No-01

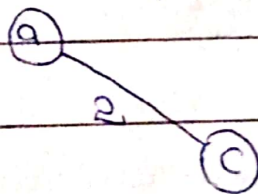
→ Apply prims Algorithm the following graph:



Prims algorithm is a famous greedy algorithm used for finding Minimum Spanning Tree of given graph.

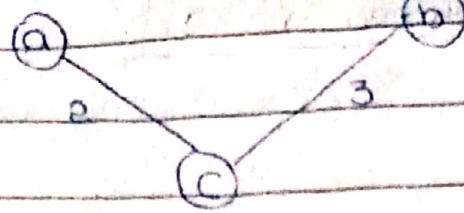
Step 01

I am selecting vertex a having edge with because of least weightage.



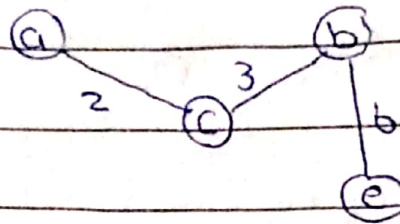
Step 02

Vertex c is further connecting with d, b, e. As with vertex b, it has least weightage and there is no edge that create a cycle, so I am selecting b.



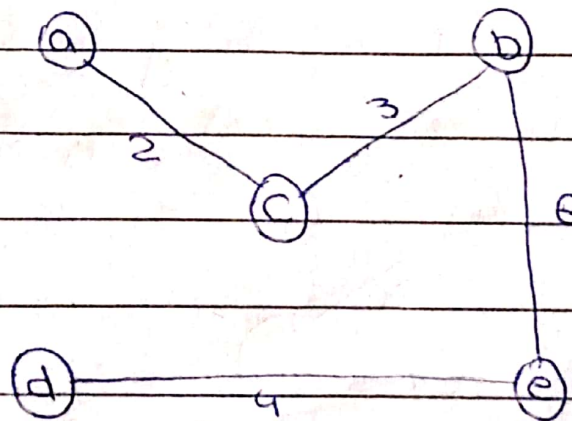
Step 03

Vertex b has edges with vertex a, c and e. As a and c are visited so i will select e.



Step 04

Vertex e has edges with b, c and d. As b and c are visited, so i will select d.

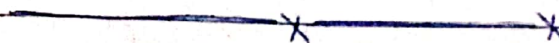


Since, all vertex are visited, so we will stop.

Now, cost of MST is

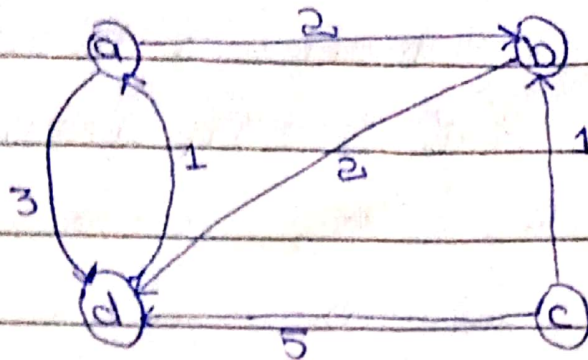
= sum of all edge weights

$$= 2 + 3 + 6 + 4 \Rightarrow 15 \text{ units.}$$



Exercise # 02

→ For the given graph, show steps of the Floyd algorithm, including predecessor matrix.



Step 01

In the given graph, there are no self edges so we will write matrix for it.

$D_0 =$

	a	b	c	d
a	0	2	∞	3
b	∞	0	∞	2
c	∞	1	0	5
d	1	∞	∞	0

→ It represents distance between every pair of vertices, in the form of given weights.

→ For self loops, distance value = 0

→ For vertices having no edge, distance

value = ∞

Step 02

	a	b	c	d
a	0	2	∞	3
b	∞	0	∞	2
c	∞	1	0	5
d	1	3	∞	0

$$\begin{aligned} D_1(2,3) &= \min [D_0(2,3), D_0(2,1) + D_0(1,3)] \\ &= \infty, \infty + \infty \\ &= \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_1(2,4) &= \min [D_0(2,4), D_0(2,1) + D_0(1,4)] \\ &= 2, \infty + 3 \\ &= 2, \infty \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_1(3,2) &= \min [D_0(3,2), D_0(3,1) + D_0(1,2)] \\ &= 1, \infty + 2 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_1(3,4) &= \min [D_0(3,4), D_0(3,1) + D_0(1,4)] \\ &= 5, \infty + 3 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_1(4,2) &= \min [D_0(4,2), D_0(4,1) + D_0(1,2)] \\ &= \infty, 1 + 2 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_1(4,3) &= \min [D_0(4,3), D_0(4,1) + D_0(1,3)] \\ &= \infty, \infty + 1 \\ &= \infty \end{aligned}$$

Step 03

	a	b	c	d	
	0	2	∞	3	a
D_2	∞	0	∞	2	b
	1	1	0	3	c
	1	3	∞	0	d

$$\begin{aligned} D_2(1,3) &= \min[D_1(1,3), D_1(1,2) + D_1(2,3)] \\ &= \infty, 2 + \infty \\ &= \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_2(1,4) &= \min[D_1(1,4), D_1(1,2) + D_1(2,4)] \\ &= 3, 2 + 2 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_2(3,1) &= \min[D_1(3,1), D_1(3,2) + D_1(2,1)] \\ &= \infty, 1 + 0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_2(3,4) &= \min[D_1(3,4), D_1(3,2) + D_1(2,4)] \\ &= 5, 1 + 2 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_2(4,1) &= \min[D_1(4,1), D_1(4,2) + D_1(2,1)] \\ &= 1, 2 + \infty \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_2(4,3) &= \min[D_2(4,3), D_2(4,1) + D_2(1,3)] \\ &= \infty, 3 + \infty \\ &= \infty \end{aligned}$$

Step 04

	a	b	c	d
a	0	2	∞	3
b	1	0	∞	2
c	1	1	0	3
d	1	3	∞	0

$$D_3(1,1) = \min [D_2(1,1), D_2(1,3) + D_2(3,1)]$$

$$= 0, 0+1$$

$$= 0$$

$$D_3(1,4) = \min [D_2(1,4), D_2(1,3) + D_2(3,4)]$$

$$= 3, 0+3$$

Step 05

	a	b	c	d
a	0	2	∞	3
b	∞	0	∞	2
c	1	1	0	5
d	1	∞	∞	0

The predecessor matrix for all shortest path is as follow.

	a	b	c	d
a	0	2	∞	3
b	∞	0	∞	2
c	∞	1	0	5
d	1	∞	∞	0