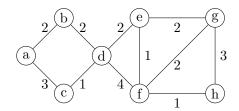
# 求最小生成树

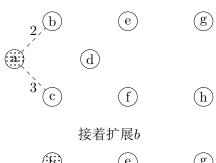
2017211123 褚逸豪 2018 年 4 月 24 日

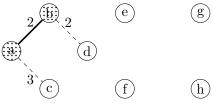
### 1 初始图



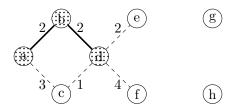
## 2 Prim求最小生成树

先取a为起始点

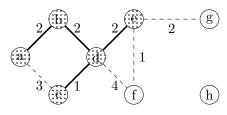




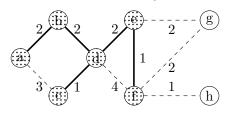
然后扩展d



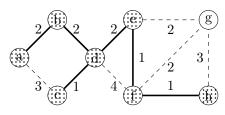
扩展c,紧接着扩展e



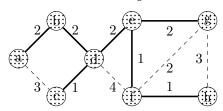
然后我们扩展f



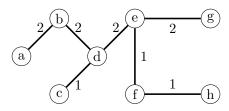
扩展h



最后吸纳g



我们得到了如下的最小生成树



### 3 Kruskal求最小生成树

#### 先将图中的边按权值递增序排序

1. c-d:1 7. g-f:2

2. e-f:1 8. a-b:2

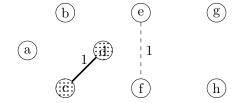
3. f-h:1 9. a-c:3

4. b-d:2

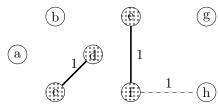
5. d-e:2 10. g-h:3

6. e-g:2 11. d-f:4

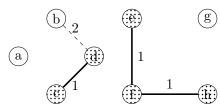
#### 尝试并加入第一条边



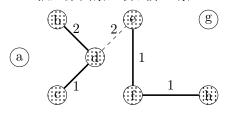
#### 加入第二条,准备插入第三条



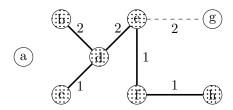
#### 插入第三条,尝试第四条



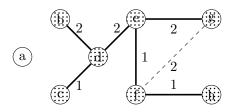
#### 插入第四条,尝试第五条



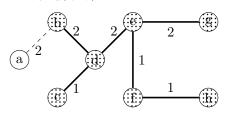
插入第五条,尝试第六条



插入第六条,在尝试第七条边的时候发现第七条边不合法



尝试第八条, 合法, 加入之



最后我们得到了如下最小生成树

