

Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)

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Cut Property

$$G = (V, E, w)$$

Cut Property (I)

X : A part of some MST T of G

$(S, V \setminus S)$: A *cut* such that X does *not* cross $(S, V \setminus S)$

e : *A* lightest edge across $(S, V \setminus S)$

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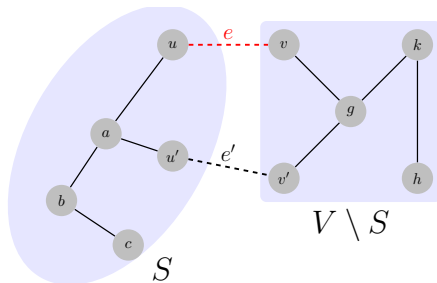
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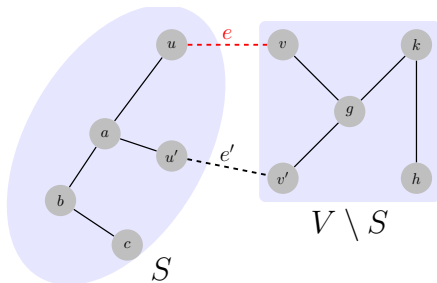
Correctness of Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms.

By Exchange Argument.

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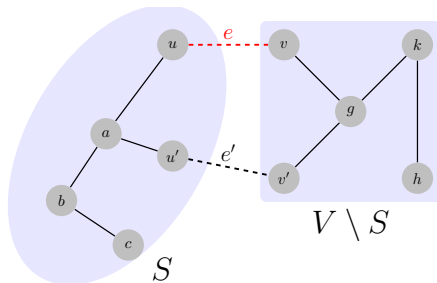


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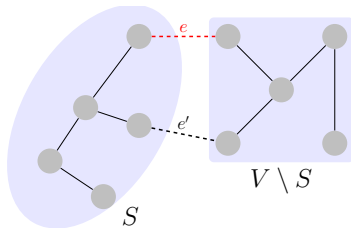
“a” \rightarrow “the” \Rightarrow “some” \rightarrow “all”

Cut Property (II)

A cut $(S, V \setminus S)$

Let $e = (u, v)$ be **a** lightest edge across $(S, V \setminus S)$

\exists MST T of $G : e \in T$

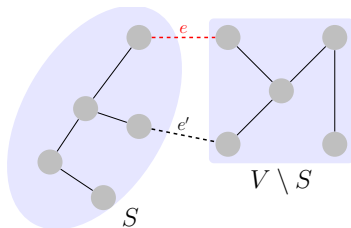


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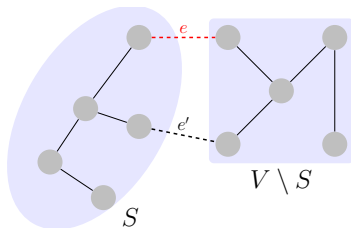
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“a” \rightarrow “the” \implies “ \exists ” \rightarrow “ \forall ”

Application of Cut Property [Problem: 10.15 (3)]

$e = (u, v) \in G$ is a lightest edge $\implies e \in \exists$ MST of G

Application of Cut Property [Problem: 10.15 (4)]

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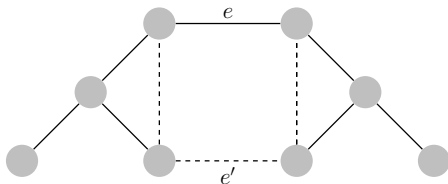
$e = (u, v) \in G$ is **the** unique lightest edge $\implies e \in \forall$ MST

Cycle Property

Cycle Property [Problem: 10.19(b)]

- ▶ Let C be any cycle in G
- ▶ Let $e = (u, v)$ be **a** maximum-weight edge in C

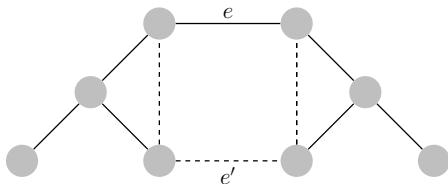
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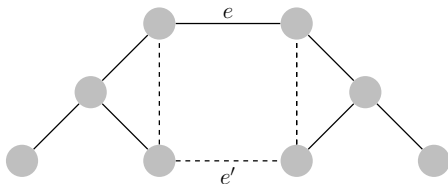


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Reverse-delete algorithm ([wiki](#); [clickable](#))

Delete an edge if this does not disconnect the graph.

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*“On the Shortest Spanning Subtree of a Graph
and the Traveling Salesman Problem”*

— **Kruskal**, 1956.

Application of Cycle Property [Problem: 10.15 (1)]

$$G = (V, E), \quad |E| > |V| - 1$$

e : the unique maximum-weighted edge of G

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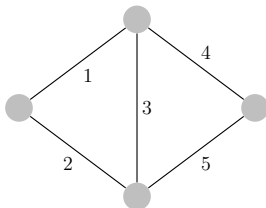
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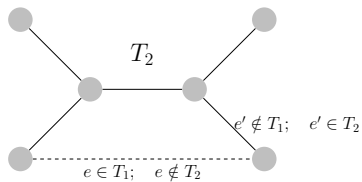
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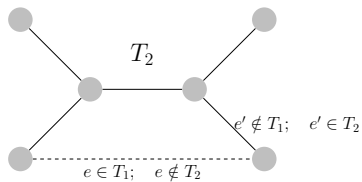
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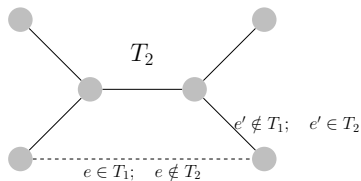


$$e \in T_1 \setminus T_2$$



$$T_2 + \{e\} \implies C$$

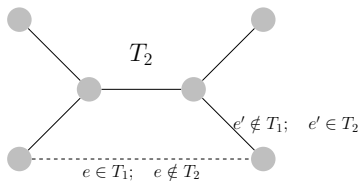
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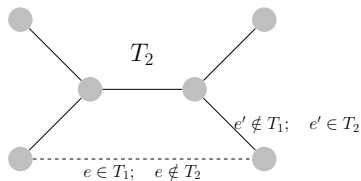
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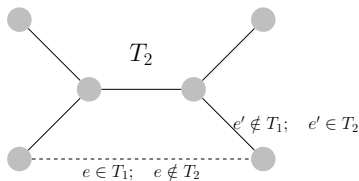
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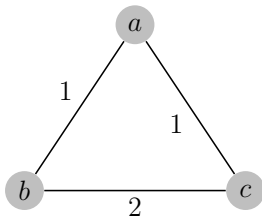
$$T' = T_2 + \{e\} - \{e'\} \implies w(T') < w(T_2)$$

Condition for Uniqueness of MST [Problem: 10.18 (2)]

Unique MST $\not\Rightarrow$ Distinct weights.

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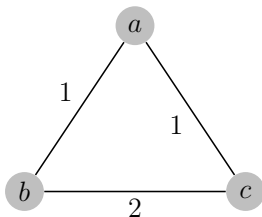


Unique MST [Problem: 10.18 (3)]

Unique MST $\not\Rightarrow$ Minimum-weight edge across any cut is unique.

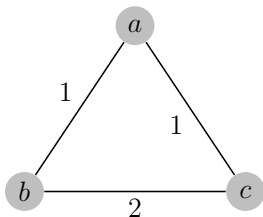
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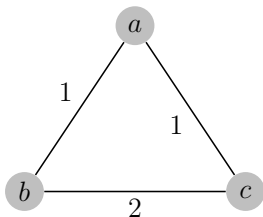


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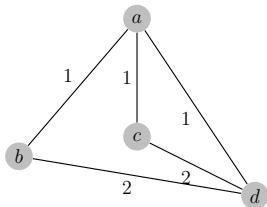
Construct T by **adding** all **such** edges.

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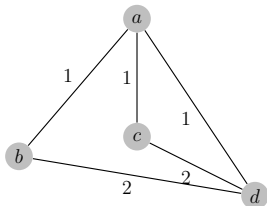
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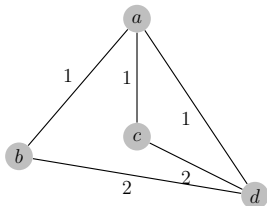


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To decide whether a graph has a unique MST.

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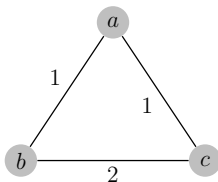
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Ties in Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms

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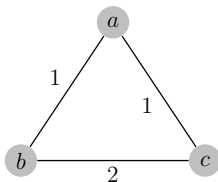
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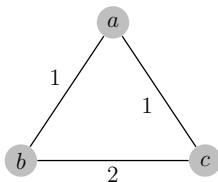


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By Kruskal Algorithm.

Variants of MST

Adding a Vertex v to MST T [Problem: 10.7]

$$G' = (V', E') : V' = V + \{v\}, E' = E + E_v$$

To find an MST T' of G' .

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“On Finding and Updating Spanning Trees and Shortest Paths”, 1975

“Algorithms for Updating Minimum Spanning Trees”, 1978

MST with Specified Leaves: [Problem: 10.11]

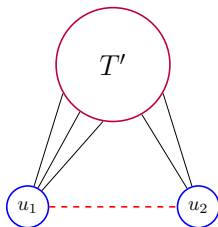
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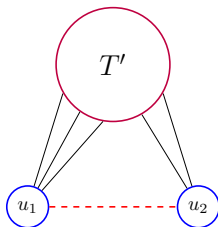
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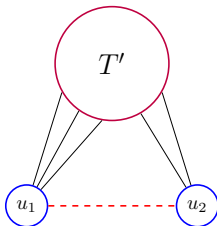


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MST T' of $G' = G \setminus U$

Attach $\forall u \in U$ to T' (with lightest edge)





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