# 3-5 Minimum Spanning Trees

Hengfeng Wei

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

October 22, 2018



T is a unique MST of G



 $\forall e \in G \setminus T : w(e) > w(\text{every other edge on the cycle in } T + e)$ 

Uniqueness of MST (Problem 4.29)

Distinct weights  $\implies$  Unique MST

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Cut Property

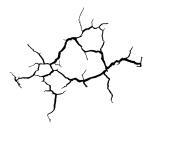
Cycle Property



Be Careful with Your Proofs!!!

## Theorem (A "Real" Theorem)

### Proof.



### Theorem (A "Real" Theorem)

## Theorem (A "Faked" Theorem)

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Cut Property

Cut Property (Version I)

X: A part of some MST  $T_1$  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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Then  $X \cup \{e\}$  is a part of some MST  $T_2$  of G.

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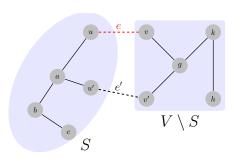
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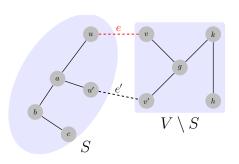
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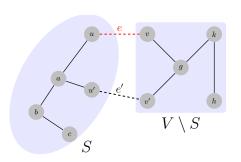
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Correctness of Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms.





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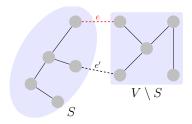
"a"  $\rightarrow$  "the"  $\Longrightarrow$  "some"  $\rightarrow$  "all"

Cut Property (Version II)

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

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

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

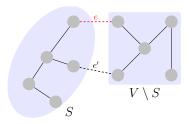


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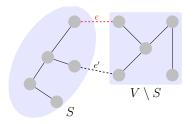
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A Wrong Divide&Conquer Algorithm for MST

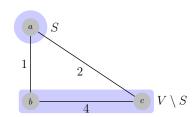
$$(V_1, V_2) : ||V_1| - |V_2|| \le 1$$

 $T_1 + T_2 + \{e\} : e$  is a lightest edge across  $(V_1, V_2)$ 

## A Wrong Divide&Conquer Algorithm for MST

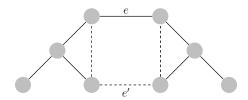
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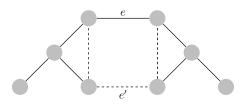
- $\blacktriangleright$  Let C be any cycle in G
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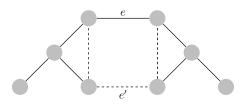


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"On the Shortest Spanning Subtree of a Graph and the Traveling Salesman Problem"

— Kruskal, 1956.

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T is a unique MST of G



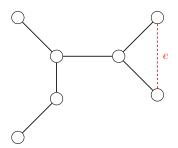
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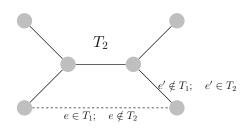
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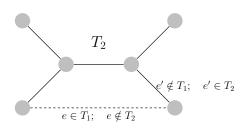
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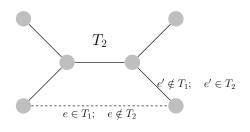
$$e \in T_1 \setminus T_2 \ (w.l.o.g)$$





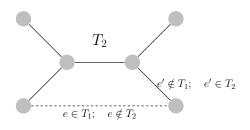


$$T_2 + \{e\} \implies C$$



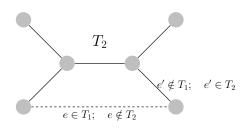
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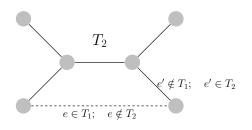
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$$T' = T_2 + \{e\} - \{e'\} \implies w(T') < w(T_2)$$

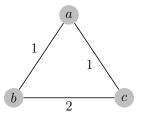


# Condition for Uniqueness of MST

Unique MST  $\implies$  Distinct weights

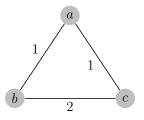
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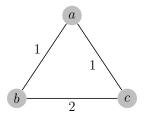


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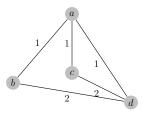


### Theorem (After-class Exercise)

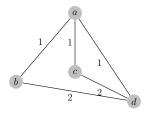
Minimum-weight edge across any cut is unique  $\implies$   $Unique\ MST$ 

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# Unique MST $\implies$ Maximum-weight edge in any cycle is unique



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### Theorem (After-class Exercise)

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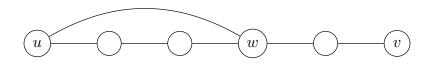
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maximal path  $P_{u,v}$ 

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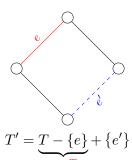
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By Contradiction.

ST of G - e





MST from the point of view of greedy-algorithm

MIT 6.046J: "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Spring 2015





Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn