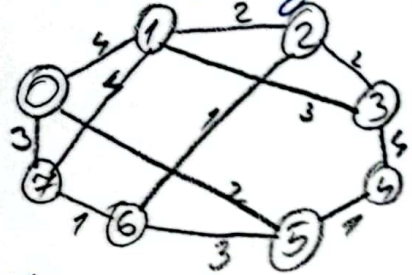


Minimum Spanning Tree



Edges Sorted

- (2,6): 1
- (4,5): 1
- (6,7): 1
- (0,5): 2
- (1,2): 2
- (2,3): 2
- (0,7): 3
- (1,3): 3
- (5,6): 3
- (0,1): 4
- (1,7): 4
- (3,4): 4

Initialisation



Sets: (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (0)

Iteration 1



Edge (2,6)
Sets: (1), (2,6), (3), (4), (5), (7), (0)

Iteration 2



Edge (4,5)
Sets: (0), (1), (2,6), (3), (4,5), (7)

Iteration 3



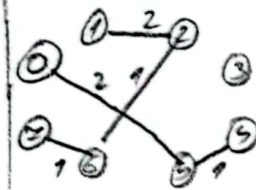
Edge (6,7)
Sets: (0), (1), (2,6,7), (3), (4,5)

Iteration 4



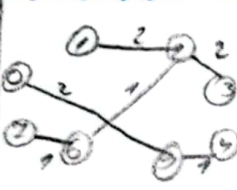
Edge (0,5)
Sets: (0,4,5), (1), (2,6,7), (3)

Iteration 5



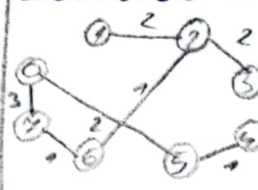
Edge (1,2)
Sets: (0,4,5), (1,2,6,7), (3)

Iteration 6



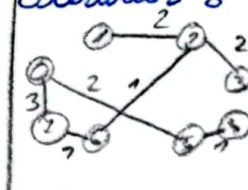
Edge (2,3)
Sets: (0,4,5), (1,2,3,6,7)

Iteration 7



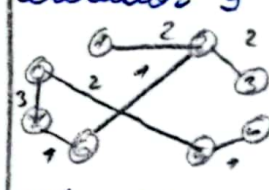
Edge (0,7)
Sets: (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7)

Iteration 8



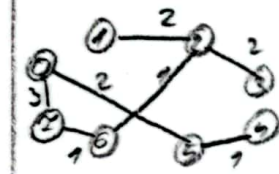
Edge (1,3)
1 and 3 are part of the same set (cycle)

Iteration 9



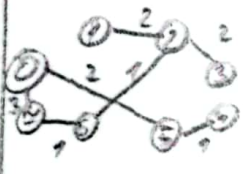
Edge (5,6)
5 and 6 are part of the same set

Iteration 10



Edge (0,1)
0 and 1 are part of the same set

Iteration 11



Edge (1,7)
1 and 7 are part of the same set

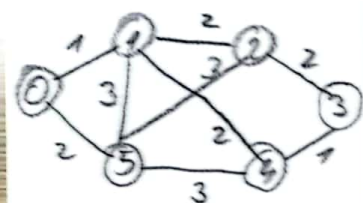
Iteration 12



Edge (3,4)
3 and 4 are part of the same set

For 8 vertices, there are 7 edges, one component that is a tree. The other edges will not be selected because they will form cycles

Cost = 12



Edges Sorted

$(0, 1): 1$

$(3, 4): 1$

$(0, 5): 2$

$(1, 2): 2$

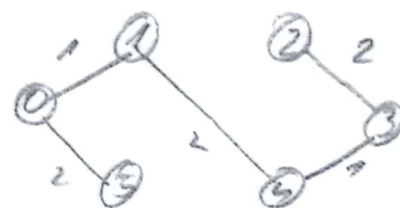
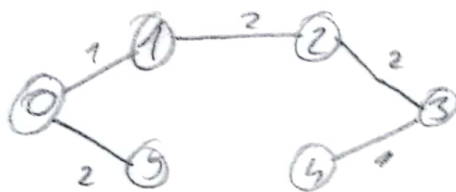
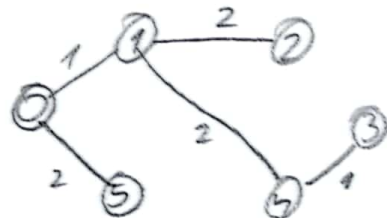
$(1, 4): 2$

$(2, 3): 2$

$(1, 5): 3$

$(2, 5): 3$

$(4, 5): 3$



For 6 vertices, there are 5 edges. The cost of the minimum spanning tree is 8.

The minimal spanning tree is:

(2, 6) with cost 1

(4, 5) with cost 1

(6, 7) with cost 1

(0, 5) with cost 2

(1, 2) with cost 2

(2, 3) with cost 2

(0, 7) with cost 3

The cost of the minimal spanning tree is 12

The minimal spanning tree is:

(0, 1) with cost 1

(3, 4) with cost 1

(0, 5) with cost 2

(1, 2) with cost 2

(1, 4) with cost 2

The cost of the minimal spanning tree is 8