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Tugas Pertemuan 9

Struktur Data dan Algoritma (SDA)

URL Source Code: <https://github.com/falmesino/sda-praktikum-9>

**Soal**

1. Implementasikan heap binomial dan heap Fibonacci dalam bahasa pemrograman pilihan Anda.
2. Buat priority queue menggunakan heap dan implementasikan operasi enqueue, dequeue, dan peek.
3. Implementasikan algoritma pencarian jalur seperti Dijkstra dan Kruskal menggunakan priority queue.





<?php

```
/**
 * ./1/BinomialHeap.php
 * 231232028 - Falmesino Abdul Hamid
 */

class BinomialHeapNode {
    public $value;
    public $degree;
    public $parent;
    public $child;
    public $sibling;

    public function __construct($value) {
        $this->value = $value;
        $this->degree = 0;
        $this->parent = null;
        $this->child = null;
        $this->sibling = null;
    }
}

class BinomialHeap {
    private $head;

    public function __construct() {
        $this->head = null;
    }

    private function link(BinomialHeapNode $y, BinomialHeapNode $z) {
        $y->parent = $z;
        $y->sibling = $z->child;
        $z->child = $y;
        $z->degree++;
    }

    private function merge(?BinomialHeapNode $h1, ?BinomialHeapNode $h2): ?BinomialHeapNode {
        // If one of the heaps is empty, return the other
        if ($h1 === null) {
            return $h2;
        }
        if ($h2 === null) {
            return $h1;
        }

        $head = new BinomialHeapNode(null);
        $tail = $head;

        while ($h1 !== null && $h2 !== null) {
            if ($h1->degree <= $h2->degree) {
                $tail->sibling = $h1;
                $h1 = $h1->sibling;
            } else {
                $tail->sibling = $h2;
                $h2 = $h2->sibling;
            }
            $tail = $tail->sibling;
        }

        if ($h1 !== null) {
            $tail->sibling = $h1;
        } else {
            $tail->sibling = $h2;
        }

        return $head->sibling;
    }

    public function union(BinomialHeap $h) {
        $this->head = $this->merge($this->head, $h->head);
        if ($this->head === null) {
            return;
        }

        $prev = null;
        $curr = $this->head;
        $next = $curr->sibling;

        while ($next !== null) {
            if ($curr->degree != $next->degree || ($next->sibling !== null && $next->sibling->degree ==
$curr->degree)) {
                $prev = $curr;
                $curr = $next;
            } elseif ($curr->value <= $next->value) {
                $curr->sibling = $next->sibling;
                $this->link($next, $curr);
            } else {
                if ($prev === null) {
                    $this->head = $next;
                } else {
                    $this->sibling = $next;
                }
                $this->link($curr, $next);
                $curr = $next;
            }
            $next = $curr->sibling;
        }
    }

    public function insert($value) {
        $temp = new BinomialHeap();
        $temp->head = new BinomialHeapNode($value);
        $this->union($temp);
    }

    public function extractMin() {
        if ($this->head === null) {
            throw new Exception("Heap is empty");
        }

        $min = $this->head;
        $minPrev = null;
        $curr = $this->head;
        $prev = null;

        while ($curr !== null) {
            if ($curr->value < $min->value) {
                $min = $curr;
                $minPrev = $prev;
            }
            $prev = $curr;
            $curr = $curr->sibling;
        }

        if ($minPrev === null) {
            $this->head = $min->sibling;
        } else {
            $minPrev->sibling = $min->sibling;
        }

        $child = $min->child;
        $tempHead = null;

        while ($child !== null) {
            $nextChild = $child->sibling;
            $child->sibling = $tempHead;
            $child->parent = null;
            $tempHead = $child;
            $child = $nextChild;
        }

        $tempHeap = new BinomialHeap();
        $tempHeap->head = $tempHead;
        $this->union($tempHeap);

        return $min->value;
    }
}

// Test-case
$binomialHeap = new BinomialHeap();

// Test 1: Insert values and extract the minimum
$binomialHeap->insert(5);
$binomialHeap->insert(3);
$binomialHeap->insert(7);
echo $binomialHeap->extractMin() . "\n"; // Expected: 3

// Test 2: Insert more values and extract the minimum
$binomialHeap->insert(2);
$binomialHeap->insert(8);
echo $binomialHeap->extractMin() . "\n"; // Expected: 2

// Test 3: Extract from an empty heap (should throw an exception)
try {
    $emptyHeap = new BinomialHeap();
    $emptyHeap->extractMin();
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo "Caught exception: " . $e->getMessage() . "\n"; // Expected: Heap is empty
}

// Test 4: Union of two heaps
$heap1 = new BinomialHeap();
$heap1->insert(1);
$heap1->insert(4);

$heap2 = new BinomialHeap();
$heap2->insert(2);
$heap2->insert(3);

$heap1->union($heap2);
echo $heap1->extractMin() . "\n"; // Expected: 1
echo $heap1->extractMin() . "\n"; // Expected: 2
```

?>



EXPLOLERER

SDA-PRAKTIKUM-9

1

BinomialHeap.php

FibonacciHeap.php

3

Dijkstra.php

Kruskal.php

2.php

1 > BinomialHeap.php

1 <?php

24 class BinomialHeap {

106 public function extractMin() {

134 while (\$child !== null) {

136 \$child->sibling = \$tempHead;

137 \$child->parent = null;

138 \$tempHead = \$child;

139 \$child = \$nextChild;

140 }

141

142 \$tempHeap = new BinomialHeap();

143 \$tempHeap->head = \$tempHead;

144 \$this->union(\$tempHeap);

145

146 return \$min->value;

147 }

148 }

149

150 // Test-case

151 \$binomialHeap = new BinomialHeap();

152

153 // Test 1: Insert values and extract the minimum

154 \$binomialHeap->insert(5);

155 \$binomialHeap->insert(3);

156 \$binomialHeap->insert(7);

157 echo \$binomialHeap->extractMin() . "\n"; // Expected: 3

158

159 // Test 2: Insert more values and extract the minimum

160 \$binomialHeap->insert(2);

161 \$binomialHeap->insert(8);

162 echo \$binomialHeap->extractMin() . "\n"; // Expected: 2

163

164 // Test 3: Extract from an empty heap (should throw an exception)

165 try {

166 \$emptyHeap = new BinomialHeap();

167 \$emptyHeap->extractMin();

168 } catch (Exception \$e) {

169 echo "Caught exception: " . \$e->getMessage() . "\n"; // Expected: Heap is empty

170 }

171

172 // Test 4: Union of two heaps

173 \$heap1 = new BinomialHeap();

174 \$heap1->insert(1);

175 \$heap1->insert(4);

176

177 \$heap2 = new BinomialHeap();

178 \$heap2->insert(2);

179 \$heap2->insert(3);

180

181 \$heap1->union(\$heap2);

182

PORTS

GITLENS

TERMINAL

zsh - 1

→ sda-praktikum-9 git:(main) cd 1

→ 1 git:(main) x ls

BinomialHeap.php FibonacciHeap.php

→ 1 git:(main) x php BinomialHeap.php

3

2

Caught exception: Heap is empty

1

2

○ → 1 git:(main) x

main\*

Launchpad

0 0

You, 2 minutes ago

Not Committed Yet

Ln 144, Col 31

Spaces: 2

UTF-8

LF

{ } PHP

Colorize: 0 variables

Colorize

Prettier



```
<?php

/**
 * ./1/FibonacciHeap.php
 * 231232028 - Falmesino Abdul Hamid
 */

class FibonacciHeapNode {
    public $value;
    public $degree;
    public $marked;
    public $parent;
    public $child;
    public $left;
    public $right;

    public function __construct($value) {
        $this->value = $value;
        $this->degree = 0;
        $this->marked = false;
        $this->parent = null;
        $this->child = null;
        $this->left = $this;
        $this->right = $this;
    }
}

class FibonacciHeap {
    private $minNode;
    private $totalNodes;

    public function __construct() {
        $this->minNode = null;
        $this->totalNodes = 0;
    }

    private function merge($a, $b) {
        if ($a === null) return $b;
        if ($b === null) return $a;

        if ($a->value > $b->value) {
            $temp = $a;
            $a = $b;
            $b = $temp;
        }

        $aRight = $a->right;
        $bLeft = $b->left;

        $a->right = $b;
        $b->left = $a;
        $aRight->left = $bLeft;
        $bLeft->right = $aRight;

        return $a;
    }

    public function insert($value) {
        $node = new FibonacciHeapNode($value);
        if ($this->minNode !== null) {
            $this->minNode = $this->merge($this->minNode, $node);
        } else {
            $this->minNode = $node;
        }
        $this->totalNodes++;
    }

    public function extractMin() {
        $min = $this->minNode;
        if ($min !== null) {
            if ($min->child !== null) {
                $child = $min->child;
                do {
                    $next = $child->right;
                    $child->parent = null;
                    $this->minNode = $this->merge($this->minNode, $child);
                    $child = $next;
                } while ($child !== $min->child);
            }

            $min->left->right = $min->right;
            $min->right->left = $min->left;

            if ($min === $min->right) {
                $this->minNode = null;
            } else {
                $this->minNode = $min->right;
                $this->consolidate();
            }
            $this->totalNodes--;
        }
        return $min ? $min->value : null;
    }

    private function consolidate() {
        $array = array_fill(0, floor(log($this->totalNodes) / log(2)) + 1, null);
        $nodes = array();
        $current = $this->minNode;

        // Collect all root nodes
        if ($current !== null) {
            do {
                $nodes[] = $current;
                $current = $current->right;
            } while ($current !== $this->minNode);
        }

        // Consolidate nodes with the same degree
        foreach ($nodes as $node) {
            $degree = $node->degree;
            while ($array[$degree] !== null) {
                $other = $array[$degree];
                if ($node->value > $other->value) {
                    // Swap nodes to ensure $node has the smaller value
                    $temp = $node;
                    $node = $other;
                    $other = $temp;
                }
                $this->link($other, $node); // Link $other under $node
                $array[$degree] = null;
                $degree++;
            }
            $array[$degree] = $node;
        }

        // Rebuild the root list from the array
        $this->minNode = null;
        foreach ($array as $node) {
            if ($node !== null) {
                if ($this->minNode === null) {
                    // Initialize the root list with the first node
                    $this->minNode = $node;
                    $this->minNode->left = $this->minNode;
                    $this->minNode->right = $this->minNode;
                } else {
                    // Merge the node into the root list
                    $this->minNode = $this->merge($this->minNode, $node);
                }
            }
        }
    }

    private function link($y, $x) {
        // Remove $y from the root list
        $y->left->right = $y->right;
        $y->right->left = $y->left;

        // Make $y a child of $x
        $y->parent = $x;
        if ($x->child === null) {
            // If $x has no children, set $y as its only child
            $x->child = $y;
            $y->left = $y;
            $y->right = $y;
        } else {
            // Insert $y into $x's child list
            $y->left = $x->child;
            $y->right = $x->child->right;
            $x->child->right->left = $y;
            $x->child->right = $y;
        }

        // Increment $x's degree and mark $y as not marked
        $x->degree++;
        $y->marked = false;
    }
}

// test-case
$fibonacciHeap = new FibonacciHeap();

// Test 1: Insert values and extract the minimum
$fibonacciHeap->insert(10);
$fibonacciHeap->insert(4);
$fibonacciHeap->insert(15);
echo $fibonacciHeap->extractMin() . "\n"; // Expected: 4

// Test 2: Insert more values and extract the minimum
$fibonacciHeap->insert(1);
$fibonacciHeap->insert(20);
echo $fibonacciHeap->extractMin() . "\n"; // Expected: 1

// Test 3: Extract from an empty heap (should return null)
$emptyHeap = new FibonacciHeap();
echo $emptyHeap->extractMin() === null ? "Heap is empty\n" : "Error\n"; // Expected: Heap is empty

?>
```



SDA-PRAKTIKUM-9

1

BinomialHeap... M

FibonacciHeap.php

3

Dijkstra.php

Kruskal.php

2.php

1

FibonacciHeap.php

You, 5 minutes ago | 1 author (You)

1

<?php

2

3

/\*\*

4

\* ./1/FibonacciHeap.php

5

\* 231232028 - Falmesino Abdul Hamid

6

\*/

7

8

class FibonacciHeapNode {

9

public \$value;

10

public \$degree;

11

public \$marked;

12

public \$parent;

13

public \$child;

14

public \$left;

15

public \$right;

16

17

public function \_\_construct(\$value) {

18

\$this->value = \$value;

19

\$this->degree = 0;

20

\$this->marked = false;

21

\$this->parent = null;

22

\$this->child = null;

23

\$this->left = \$this;

24

\$this->right = \$this;

25

}

26

}

27

28

class FibonacciHeap {

29

private \$minNode;

30

private \$totalNodes;

31

32

public function \_\_construct() {

33

\$this->minNode = null;

34

\$this->totalNodes = 0;

35

}

36

37

private function merge(\$a, \$b) {

38

if (\$a === null) return \$b;

39

if (\$b === null) return \$a;

40

41

if (\$a->value > \$b->value) {

42

\$temp = \$a;

43

\$a = \$b;

44

\$b = \$temp;

45

}

46

47

\$aRight = \$a->right;

48

\$bLeft = \$b->left;

49

50

\$a->right = \$b;

PORTS

GITLENS

TERMINAL

zsh - 1

1 git:(main) x ls -la

total 32

drwxr-xr-x 4 falmesino staff 128 Feb 8 22:31 .

drwxr-xr-x 6 falmesino staff 192 Feb 9 04:37 ..

-rw-r--r-- 1 falmesino staff 4391 Feb 9 04:39 BinomialHeap.php

-rw-r--r-- 1 falmesino staff 4553 Feb 9 04:07 FibonacciHeap.php

1 git:(main) x php FibonacciHeap.php

4

1

Heap is empty

1 git:(main) x

> OUTLINE

main\*

Launchpad

0 0

You, 5 minutes ago

Falmesino Abdul Hamid (4 minutes ago)

Ln 172, Col 49

Spaces: 2

UTF-8

LF

{ } PHP

Colorize: 0 variables

Colorize

Prettier



<?php

```
/**
 * 231232028 - Falmesino Abdul Hamid
 * 2. Buat priority queue menggunakan heap dan implementasikan operasi enqueue, dequeue, dan peek
 */

class PriorityQueue {
    private $heap;

    public function __construct() {
        $this->heap = [];
    }

    private function parent($index) {
        return ($index - 1) >> 1;
    }

    private function leftChild($index) {
        return ($index << 1) + 1;
    }

    private function rightChild($index) {
        return ($index << 1) + 2;
    }

    private function swap($i, $j) {
        $temp = $this->heap[$i];
        $this->heap[$i] = $this->heap[$j];
        $this->heap[$j] = $temp;
    }

    private function heapifyUp($index) {
        while ($index > 0 && $this->heap[$this->parent($index)] < $this->heap[$index]) {
            $this->swap($index, $this->parent($index));
            $index = $this->parent($index);
        }
    }

    private function heapifyDown($index) {
        $maxIndex = $index;
        $left = $this->leftChild($index);
        $right = $this->rightChild($index);

        if ($left < count($this->heap) && $this->heap[$left] > $this->heap[$maxIndex]) {
            $maxIndex = $left;
        }

        if ($right < count($this->heap) && $this->heap[$right] > $this->heap[$maxIndex]) {
            $maxIndex = $right;
        }

        if ($index !== $maxIndex) {
            $this->swap($index, $maxIndex);
            $this->heapifyDown($maxIndex);
        }
    }

    public function enqueue($value) {
        array_push($this->heap, $value);
        $this->heapifyUp(count($this->heap) - 1);
    }

    public function dequeue() {
        if (count($this->heap) === 0) {
            throw new Exception("Queue is empty");
        }
        $max = $this->heap[0];
        $last = array_pop($this->heap);

        if (!empty($this->heap)) {
            $this->heap[0] = $last;
            $this->heapifyDown(0);
        }

        return $max;
    }

    public function peek() {
        if (count($this->heap) === 0) {
            throw new Exception("Queue is empty");
        }
        return $this->heap[0];
    }

    public function isEmpty() {
        return count($this->heap) === 0;
    }

    public function size() {
        return count($this->heap);
    }
}

// Test cases
$pq = new PriorityQueue();

$pq->enqueue(10);
$pq->enqueue(20);
$pq->enqueue(15);
$pq->enqueue(30);
$pq->enqueue(5);

echo "Peek: " . $pq->peek() . "\n"; // Should print 30

echo "Dequeue: " . $pq->dequeue() . "\n"; // Should print 30
echo "Dequeue: " . $pq->dequeue() . "\n"; // Should print 20

echo "Peek after dequeue: " . $pq->peek() . "\n"; // Should print 15

$pq->enqueue(40);
echo "Peek after enqueue 40: " . $pq->peek() . "\n"; // Should print 40

echo "Size of queue: " . $pq->size() . "\n"; // Should print 4

while (!$pq->isEmpty()) {
    echo "Dequeue: " . $pq->dequeue() . "\n";
}

echo "Size of queue after all dequeues: " . $pq->size() . "\n"; // Should print 0

?>
```



EXPLOER

SDA-PRAKTIKUM-9

1

BinomialHeap... M

FibonacciHeap.php

3

Dijkstra.php

Kruskal.php

2.php

2.php

You, 5 minutes ago | 1 author (You)

1

<?php

2

3

/\*\*

4

\* 231232028 - Falmesino Abdul Hamid

5

\* 2. Buat priority queue menggunakan heap dan implementasikan operasi enqueue, dequeue, dan peek

6

\*/

7

8

9

class PriorityQueue {

10

private \$heap;

11

12

public function \_\_construct() {

13

\$this->heap = [];

14

}

15

16

private function parent(\$index) {

17

return (\$index - 1) >> 1;

18

}

19

20

private function leftChild(\$index) {

21

return (\$index << 1) + 1;

22

}

23

24

private function rightChild(\$index) {

25

return (\$index << 1) + 2;

26

}

27

28

private function swap(\$i, \$j) {

29

\$temp = \$this->heap[\$i];

30

\$this->heap[\$i] = \$this->heap[\$j];

31

\$this->heap[\$j] = \$temp;

32

}

33

34

private function heapifyUp(\$index) {

35

while (\$index > 0 && \$this->heap[\$this->parent(\$index)] < \$this->heap[\$index]) {

36

\$this->swap(\$index, \$this->parent(\$index));

37

\$index = \$this->parent(\$index);

38

}

39

}

40

41

private function heapifyDown(\$index) {

42

\$maxIndex = \$index;

43

\$left = \$this->leftChild(\$index);

44

\$right = \$this->rightChild(\$index);

45

46

if (\$left < count(\$this->heap) && \$this->heap[\$left] > \$this->heap[\$maxIndex]) {

47

\$maxIndex = \$left;

48

}

49

50

if (\$right < count(\$this->heap) && \$this->heap[\$right] > \$this->heap[\$maxIndex]) {

PORTS

GITLENS

TERMINAL

zsh

→ sda-praktikum-9 git:(main) x ls -la

total 8

drwxr-xr-x 6 falmesino staff 192 Feb 9 04:37 .

drwxr-xr-x 39 falmesino staff 1248 Feb 8 20:34 ..

drwxr-xr-x 12 falmesino staff 384 Feb 9 04:37 .git

drwxr-xr-x 4 falmesino staff 128 Feb 8 22:31 1

-rw-r--r-- 1 falmesino staff 2922 Feb 9 04:33 2.php

drwxr-xr-x 4 falmesino staff 128 Feb 9 04:35 3

→ sda-praktikum-9 git:(main) x php 2.php

Peek: 30

Dequeue: 30

Dequeue: 20

Peek after dequeue: 15

Peek after enqueue 40: 40

Size of queue: 4

Dequeue: 40

Dequeue: 15

Dequeue: 10

Dequeue: 5

Size of queue after all dequeues: 0

→ sda-praktikum-9 git:(main) x

main\*

Launchpad

0 0

You, 5 minutes ago

Falmesino Abdul Hamid (4 minutes ago)

Ln 20, Col 41

Spaces: 2

UTF-8

LF

{}

PHP

Colorize: 0 variables

Colorize

Prettier



<?php

```
/**
 * 231232028 - Falmesino Abdul Hamid
 * 3. Implementasikan algoritma pencarian jalur seperti Dijkstra dan Kruskal menggunakan priority
queue.
 */
```

```
class Dijkstra {
    private $graph;
    private $distance;
    private $previous;
    private $priorityQueue;

    public function __construct($graph) {
        $this->graph = $graph;
    }

    public function shortestPath($start, $end) {
        $this->distance = array_fill_keys(array_keys($this->graph), INF);
        $this->distance[$start] = 0;
        $this->previous = array_fill_keys(array_keys($this->graph), null);
        $this->priorityQueue = new SplPriorityQueue();
        $this->priorityQueue->insert($start, 0);

        while (!$this->priorityQueue->isEmpty()) {
            $u = $this->priorityQueue->extract();

            if ($u === $end) {
                return $this->getPath($end);
            }

            foreach ($this->graph[$u] as $v => $weight) {
                $alt = $this->distance[$u] + $weight;
                if ($alt < $this->distance[$v]) {
                    $this->distance[$v] = $alt;
                    $this->previous[$v] = $u;
                    $this->priorityQueue->insert($v, -$alt);
                }
            }
        }

        return null;
    }

    private function getPath($end) {
        $path = [];
        while ($end !== null) {
            array_unshift($path, $end);
            $end = $this->previous[$end];
        }
        return $path;
    }
}

// test-case
$graph = [
    'A' => ['B' => 1, 'C' => 4],
    'B' => ['A' => 1, 'C' => 2, 'D' => 5],
    'C' => ['A' => 4, 'B' => 2, 'D' => 1],
    'D' => ['B' => 5, 'C' => 1]
];

$dijkstra = new Dijkstra($graph);
$start = 'A';
$end = 'D';
$path = $dijkstra->shortestPath($start, $end);

if ($path) {
    echo "Jalur terpendek dari $start ke $end adalah: " . implode(' -> ', $path) . "\n";
} else {
    echo "Tidak ada jalur dari $start ke $end.\n";
}

?>
```



EXPLORER

SDA-PRAKTIKUM-9

1

BinomialHeap... M

FibonacciHeap.php

3

Dijkstra.php

Kruskal.php

2.php

Dijkstra.php

3 > Dijkstra.php

You, 5 minutes ago | 1 author (You)

1 <?php

2

3

4 /\*\*

5 \* 231232028 - Falmesino Abdul Hamid

6 \* 3. Implementasikan algoritma pencarian jalur seperti Dijkstra dan Kruskal menggunakan priority queue.

7 \*/

8 class Dijkstra {

9 private \$graph;

10 private \$distance;

11 private \$previous;

12 private \$priorityQueue;

13

14 public function \_\_construct(\$graph) {

15 \$this->graph = \$graph;

16 }

17

18 public function shortestPath(\$start, \$end) {

19 \$this->distance = array\_fill\_keys(array\_keys(\$this->graph), INF);

20 \$this->distance[\$start] = 0;

21 \$this->previous = array\_fill\_keys(array\_keys(\$this->graph), null);

22 \$this->priorityQueue = new SplPriorityQueue();

23 \$this->priorityQueue->insert(\$start, 0);

24

25 while (!\$this->priorityQueue->isEmpty()) {

26 \$u = \$this->priorityQueue->extract();

27

28 if (\$u === \$end) {

29 return \$this->getPath(\$end);

30 }

31

32 foreach (\$this->graph[\$u] as \$v => \$weight) {

33 \$alt = \$this->distance[\$u] + \$weight;

34 if (\$alt < \$this->distance[\$v]) {

35 \$this->distance[\$v] = \$alt;

36 \$this->previous[\$v] = \$u;

37 \$this->priorityQueue->insert(\$v, -\$alt);

38 }

39 }

40 }

41

42 return null;

43 }

44

45 private function getPath(\$end) {

46 \$path = [];

47 while (\$end !== null) {

48 array\_unshift(\$path, \$end);

49 \$end = \$this->previous[\$end];

50 }

3 git:(main) x ls -la

total 16

drwxr-xr-x 4 falmesino staff 128 Feb 9 04:35 .

drwxr-xr-x 6 falmesino staff 192 Feb 9 04:37 ..

-rw-r--r-- 1 falmesino staff 1866 Feb 9 04:35 Dijkstra.php

-rw-r--r-- 1 falmesino staff 1555 Feb 9 04:36 Kruskal.php

3 git:(main) x php Dijkstra.php

Jalur terpendek dari A ke D adalah: A -> B -> C -> D

3 git:(main) x

main\*

Launchpad

0 0 0

You, 5 minutes ago

Falmesino Abdul Hamid (5 minutes ago)

Ln 14, Col 35

Spaces: 2

UTF-8

LF

{ } PHP

Colorize: 0 variables

Colorize

Prettier



<?php

```
/**
 * 231232028 - Falmesino Abdul Hamid
 * 3. Implementasikan algoritma pencarian jalur seperti Dijkstra dan Kruskal menggunakan priority
queue.
 */
```

```
class Kruskal {
    private $edges;
    private $parent;

    public function __construct($edges) {
        $this->edges = $edges;
    }

    public function findMST() {
        usort($this->edges, function($a, $b) {
            return $a[2] - $b[2];
        });

        $this->parent = [];
        foreach ($this->edges as $edge) {
            $this->parent[$edge[0]] = $edge[0];
            $this->parent[$edge[1]] = $edge[1];
        }

        $mst = [];
        foreach ($this->edges as $edge) {
            $u = $edge[0];
            $v = $edge[1];
            if ($this->find($u) !== $this->find($v)) {
                $mst[] = $edge;
                $this->union($u, $v);
            }
        }

        return $mst;
    }

    private function find($node) {
        if ($this->parent[$node] !== $node) {
            $this->parent[$node] = $this->find($this->parent[$node]);
        }
        return $this->parent[$node];
    }

    private function union($u, $v) {
        $rootU = $this->find($u);
        $rootV = $this->find($v);
        $this->parent[$rootU] = $rootV;
    }
}
```

```
// Test Case untuk Kruskal
```

```
$edges = [
    ['A', 'B', 1],
    ['A', 'C', 4],
    ['B', 'C', 2],
    ['B', 'D', 5],
    ['C', 'D', 1]
];

$kruskal = new Kruskal($edges);
$mst = $kruskal->findMST();

echo "Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) menggunakan Kruskal:\n";
foreach ($mst as $edge) {
    echo $edge[0] . " -- " . $edge[1] . " == " . $edge[2] . "\n";
}
```

?>



