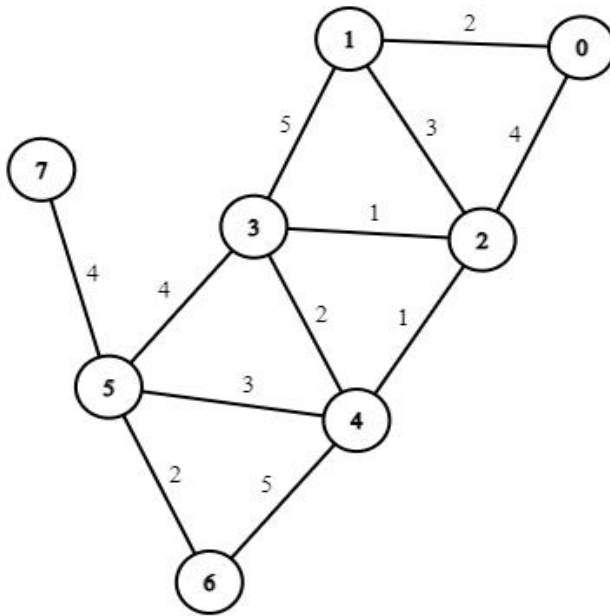


# Manual Executions



The input file:

```
8 12
0 1 2
0 2 4
1 2 3
1 3 5
2 3 1
2 4 1
3 4 2
3 5 4
4 5 3
4 6 5
5 6 2
5 7 4
```

1. Initialize the variables:

- `minimum_cost = 0`
- `count = 0`
- `tree = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]`
- `minimum_tree = []`

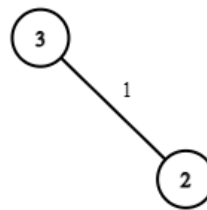
2. Sort edges by cost:

- `ordered_edges = ((2, 3), 1), ((0, 1), 2), ((3, 4), 2), ((4, 5), 2), ((1, 2), 3), ((4, 6), 3), ((5, 7), 4), ((0, 2), 4), ((3, 5), 4), ((1, 3), 5), ((2, 4), 6)`

3. Process the first edge `((2, 3), 1)` with cost 1:

- `edge = ((2, 3), 1)`
- `v = tree[2] = 2`
- `w = tree[3] = 3`
- Since `v != w` and `((3, 2), 1)` is not in `minimum_tree`:
  - `minimum_cost += 1` (add the cost of the edge)

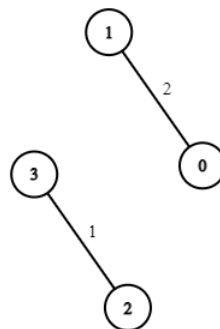
- `count += 1`
- `minimum_tree.append((2, 3))`
- Update the tree:



- Increment `x` to 1

4. Process the second edge  $((0, 1), 2)$  with cost 2:

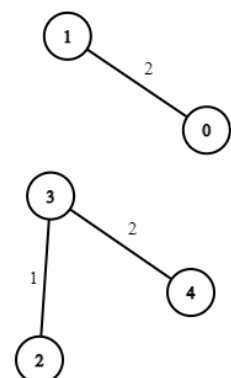
- `edge = ((0, 1), 2)`
- `v = tree[0] = 0`
- `w = tree[1] = 1`
- Since  $v \neq w$  and  $((1, 0), 2)$  is not in `minimum_tree`:
  - `minimum_cost += 2` (add the cost of the edge)
  - `count += 1`
  - `minimum_tree.append((0, 1))`
  - Update the tree:



- Increment `x` to 2

5. Process the third edge  $((3, 4), 2)$  with cost 2:

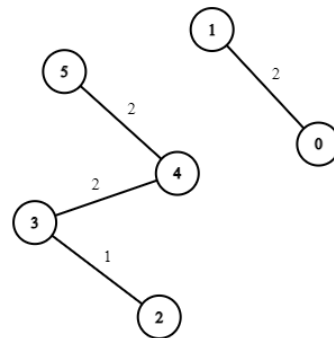
- `edge = ((3, 4), 2)`
- `v = tree[3] = 2`
- `w = tree[4] = 4`
- Since  $v \neq w$  and  $((4, 3), 2)$  is not in `minimum_tree`:
  - `minimum_cost += 2` (add the cost of the edge)
  - `count += 1`
  - `minimum_tree.append((3, 4))`
  - Update the tree:



- Increment x to 3

6. Process the fourth edge ((4, 5), 2) with cost 2:

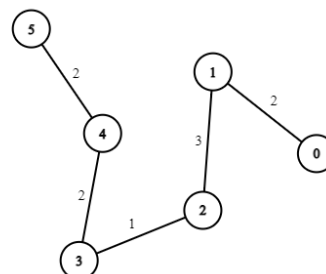
- $\text{edge} = ((4, 5), 2)$
- $v = \text{tree}[4] = 2$
- $w = \text{tree}[5] = 5$
- Since  $v \neq w$  and  $((5, 4), 2)$  is not in `minimum_tree`:
  - `minimum_cost += 2` (add the cost of the edge)
  - `count += 1`
  - `minimum_tree.append((4, 5))`
  - Update the tree:



- Increment x to 4

7. Process the fifth edge ((1, 2), 3) with cost 3:

- $\text{edge} = ((1, 2), 3)$
- $v = \text{tree}[1] = 0$
- $w = \text{tree}[2] = 2$
- Since  $v \neq w$  and  $((2, 1), 3)$  is not in `minimum_tree`:
  - `minimum_cost += 3` (add the cost of the edge)
  - `count += 1`
  - `minimum_tree.append((1, 2))`
  - Update the tree:

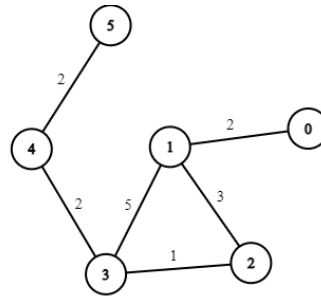


- Increment x to 5

8. Process the tenth edge ((1, 3), 5) with cost 5:

- Since  $v \neq w$  and  $((3, 1), 5)$  is not in `minimum_tree`:

- `minimum_cost += 5` (add the cost of the edge)
- `count += 1`
- `minimum_tree.append((1, 3))`
- Update the tree:



- Increment x to 10

9. Process the eleventh edge ((2, 4), 6) with cost 6:

- `edge = ((2, 4), 6)`
- `v = tree[2] = 0`
- `w = tree[4] = 2`
- Since `v == w`, it forms a cycle and is not included in `minimum_tree`.

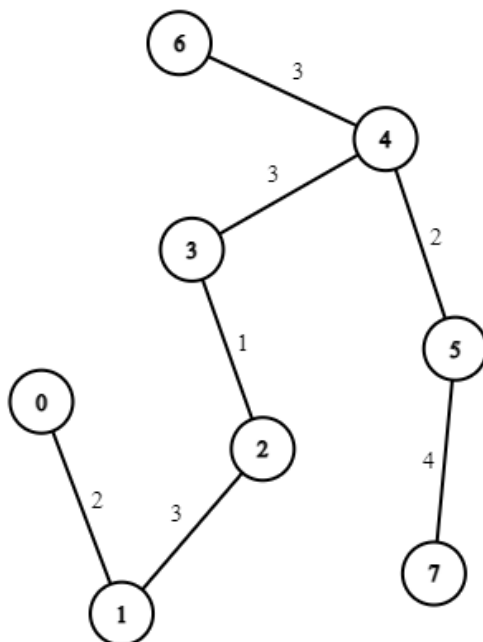
10. End of the loop:

- Since `x = 11` and `count = 7` (equal to the number of vertices - 1), the loop terminates.

11. Return the minimum cost:

The minimum cost: 17

The minimum cost tree:



The list of edges:

```
2 3 1
0 1 2
3 4 3
4 5 2
1 2 3
4 6 3
5 7 4
```