

# Minimum Spanning Trees

Hengfeng Wei

Institute of Computer Software  
Nanjing University

December 8, 2016



# Minimum Spanning Trees

- 1 The MST Problem
- 2 The Generic MST Algorithm
- 3 The Algorithms of Kruskal and Prim

# Minimum Spanning Trees

- 1 The MST Problem
- 2 The Generic MST Algorithm
- 3 The Algorithms of Kruskal and Prim

# Minimum Spanning Tree

## Definition (MST)

Given:

- ▶ connected, undirected, weighted graph  $G = (V, E)$
- ▶ edge weight  $w(e)$

# Minimum Spanning Tree

## Definition (MST)

Given:

- ▶ connected, undirected, weighted graph  $G = (V, E)$
- ▶ edge weight  $w(e)$

Spanning tree  $T = (V, E_T \subseteq E)$ :

- ▶ connected, acyclic

# Minimum Spanning Tree

## Definition (MST)

Given:

- ▶ connected, undirected, weighted graph  $G = (V, E)$
- ▶ edge weight  $w(e)$

Spanning tree  $T = (V, E_T \subseteq E)$ :

- ▶ connected, acyclic ( $n - 1$  edges)

# Minimum Spanning Tree

## Definition (MST)

Given:

- ▶ connected, undirected, weighted graph  $G = (V, E)$
- ▶ edge weight  $w(e)$

Spanning tree  $T = (V, E_T \subseteq E)$ :

- ▶ connected, acyclic ( $n - 1$  edges)
- ▶  $w(T) = \sum_{e \in T} w(e)$

# Minimum Spanning Tree

## Definition (MST)

Given:

- ▶ connected, undirected, weighted graph  $G = (V, E)$
- ▶ edge weight  $w(e)$

Spanning tree  $T = (V, E_T \subseteq E)$ :

- ▶ connected, acyclic ( $n - 1$  edges)
- ▶  $w(T) = \sum_{e \in T} w(e)$

MST: Minimize  $w(T)$  over all possible STs



# Minimum Spanning Tree

## MST Example

# A Wrong Algorithm

Wrong divide-and-conquer algorithm for MST

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

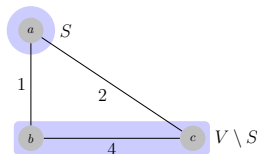
Divide:  $V = (S, V \setminus S); ||S| - |V \setminus S|| \leq 1$

# A Wrong Algorithm

Wrong divide-and-conquer algorithm for MST

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

Divide:  $V = (S, V \setminus S); ||S| - |V \setminus S|| \leq 1$  (Cut)



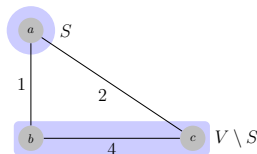
# A Wrong Algorithm

Wrong divide-and-conquer algorithm for MST

**Input:**  $G = (V, E, w)$

**Divide:**  $V = (S, V \setminus S)$ ;  $||S| - |V \setminus S|| \leq 1$  (**Cut**)

**Conquer:**  $T_1$ : an MST of  $S$ ;  $T_2$ : an MST of  $V \setminus S$



# A Wrong Algorithm

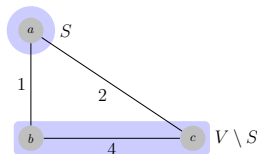
Wrong divide-and-conquer algorithm for MST

**Input:**  $G = (V, E, w)$

**Divide:**  $V = (S, V \setminus S)$ ;  $||S| - |V \setminus S|| \leq 1$  (**Cut**)

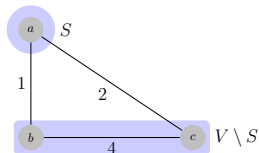
**Conquer:**  $T_1$ : an MST of  $S$ ;  $T_2$ : an MST of  $V \setminus S$

**Combine:**  $T_1 + T_2 + \{e\}$ :  $e$  is a **lightest** edge across  $(S, V \setminus S)$



# A Wrong Algorithm

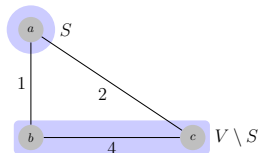
What is wrong?



The edges  $bc$  and  $ad$  do **not** belong to any MST.

# A Wrong Algorithm

What is wrong?



The edges  $bc$  and  $ad$  do **not** belong to any MST.

What if:

**Invariant:** Manages a set of edges  $X$  which is a subset of **some** MST.

# Minimum Spanning Trees

- 1 The MST Problem
- 2 The Generic MST Algorithm
- 3 The Algorithms of Kruskal and Prim



# The Generic MST Algorithm

Overview: Grow the MST one edge at a time

# The Generic MST Algorithm

**Overview:** Grow the MST one edge at a time

**State:** Manage a set of edges  $X$

# The Generic MST Algorithm

**Overview:** Grow the MST one edge at a time

**State:** Manage a set of edges  $X$

**Invariant:** Prior to each iteration,  $X$  is a subset of some MST

# The Generic MST Algorithm

**Overview:** Grow the MST one edge at a time

**State:** Manage a set of edges  $X$

**Invariant:** Prior to each iteration,  $X$  is a subset of some MST

**Iteration:** Pick an edge  $e$  s.t.

$X \cup \{e\}$  is also a subset of some MST

# The Generic MST Algorithm

**Overview:** Grow the MST one edge at a time

**State:** Manage a set of edges  $X$

**Invariant:** Prior to each iteration,  $X$  is a subset of some MST

**Iteration:** Pick a **safe** edge  $e$  s.t.  
 $X \cup \{e\}$  is also a subset of some MST

# The Generic MST Algorithm

Proof.

Initialization:

Maintenance:

Termination:



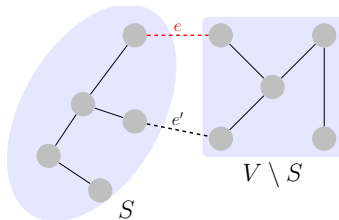
# The Cut Property

## Cut Property

- ▶ Graph  $G = (V, E)$ ;  $X$  is part of an MST.
- ▶ A cut  $(S, V \setminus S)$  **respecting**  $X$  ( $X$  does not cross  $(S, V \setminus S)$ )
- ▶ Let  $e$  be a lightest edge across  $(S, V \setminus S)$

Then,  $X + \{e\}$  is part of some MST  $T$ .

# The Cut Property



## Proof.

Basic idea:  $e \notin T \Rightarrow e \in T'$ .

- ▶  $T + \{e\}$  to construct a cycle  $C$
- ▶  $\exists e' \in C$  such that  $e'$  across the cut;  $w(e') \geq w(e)$
- ▶  $T' = T + \{e\} - \{e'\}$
- ▶  $w(T') \leq w(T) \Rightarrow w(T') = w(T) \Rightarrow T'$  is an MST





# Minimum Spanning Trees

- 1 The MST Problem
- 2 The Generic MST Algorithm
- 3 The Algorithms of Kruskal and Prim