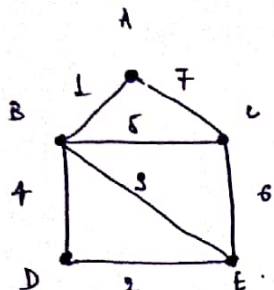


ORES ASSIGNMENT on Unit 5

1.

a) Consider the network given as in the figure below. find the minimum spanning tree using Kruskal's Algorithm



→ Kruskal's algorithm is to find the minimum cost spanning tree using greedy approach

Step 1:

Given arcs and their weights

ARC	WEIGHT
A-B	1
A-C	7
B-C	5
B-D	4

ARC	WEIGHT
B-E	3
C-E	6
D-E	2

Step 2:

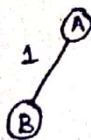
Sort the weights in ascending order

ARC	WEIGHT
A-B	1
D-E	2
B-E	3
B-D	4

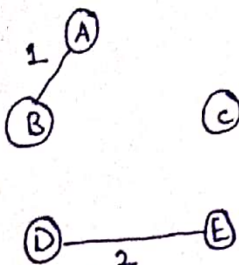
ARC	WEIGHT
B-C	5
C-E	6
A-C	7

Step-3: Form the edges such that no closed cycle is formed

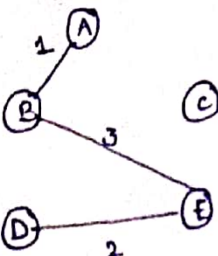
i) Add A-B



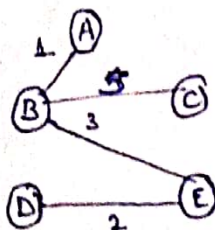
ii) Add D-E



iii) Add B-E



iv) Add B-C



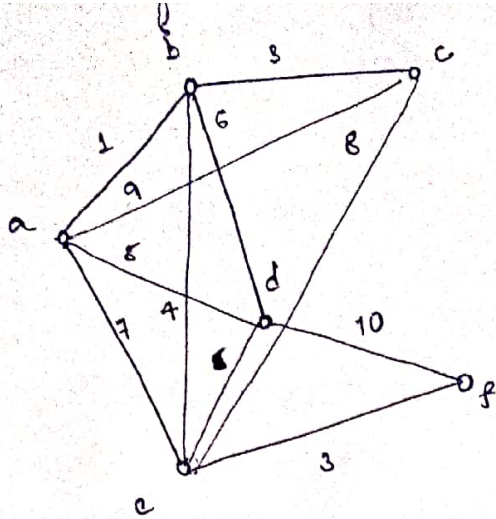
Adding B-D, C-E, A-C Forms Cycle.

Hence they are discarded.

$$\text{Number of edges} = n-1 = 5-1 = 4 \checkmark$$

where number of vertices $n=5$

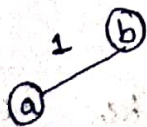
1 b] consider the network given as in the figure below find the minimum spanning tree using prim's algorithm



	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	1	9	5	7	∞
b	1	0	3	6	4	∞
c	9	3	0	8	10	∞
d	5	6	8	0	5	10
e	7	4	10	5	0	3
f	∞	∞	∞	10	3	0

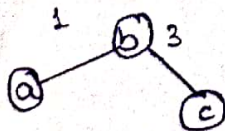
Step 1: consider Row 'a'. The smallest weight is '1'.

Eliminate ath row and bth column.

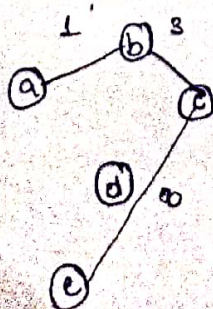


Step 2: consider Row 'b'. Least value is 3.

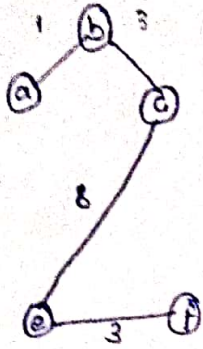
Eliminate and add to the graph.



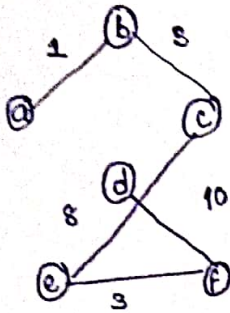
Step 3: in Row c, least value is 8.



Step-1: In Row E, least value is 3.



Step-2: In Row F, least value is 10.



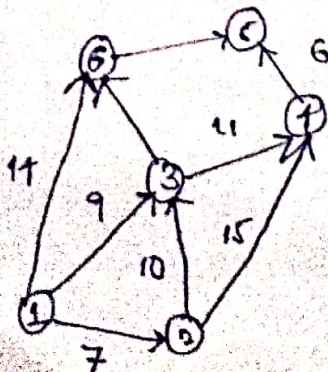
Num of vertices = 6.

Number of edges = $n-1 = 6-1 = 5$.

\therefore Minimum spanning tree is obtained.

Minimal Cost = $1+3+8+3+10$
 $= 25$

② Find the shortest path from node 1 to nodes of the distance network shown in figure below using Dijkstra Algorithm.



Let $G = (V, E)$, $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

i) $P_1 = \{1\}$ $T_1 = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$l(3) = 9$$

$$l(2) = \textcircled{7}$$

$$l(6) = 14$$

$$l(4) = \infty$$

$$l(5) = \infty$$

Min weight is 7 which is 1-2.

ii) $P_2 = \{1, 2\}$ $T_2 = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$\begin{aligned} l(3) &= \min \{ \text{old } l(3), l(2) + w(2,3) \} \\ &= \min \{ 9, 7 + 10 \} = \min \{ 9, 17 \} = \textcircled{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l(4) &= \min \{ \text{old } l(4), l(2) + w(2,4) \} \\ &= \min \{ \infty, 7 + 15 \} = 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l(5) &= \min \{ \text{old } l(5), l(2) + w(2,5) \} \\ &= \min \{ \infty, 7 + \infty \} = \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l(6) &= \min \{ \text{old } l(6), l(2) + w(2,6) \} \\ &= \min \{ 14, 7 + \infty \} = 14 \end{aligned}$$

iii) $P_3 = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $T_3 = \{4, 5, 6\}$

$$\begin{aligned} l(4) &= \min \{ \text{old } l(4), l(3) + w(3,4) \} \\ &= \min \{ 22, 9 + 11 \} = 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l(5) &= \min \{ \text{old } l(5), l(3) + w(3,5) \} \\ &= \min \{ \infty, 9 + \infty \} = \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l(6) &= \min \{ \text{old } l(6), l(3) + w(3,6) \} \\ &= \min \{ 14, 9 + 20 \} = \textcircled{14} \end{aligned}$$

iv)

$$P_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 6\} \quad T_4 = \{4, 5\}$$

$$L(4) = \min \{ \text{old } L(4), L(6) + w(6, 4) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 20, 11 + 0 \} = 20.$$

$$L(5) = \min \{ \text{old } L(5), L(6) + w(6, 5) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \infty, 11 + 9 \} = 20.$$

$$\therefore P_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 5\}.$$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
1,2	-	7	9	∞	∞	14
1,2,3		-	9	22	∞	14
1,2,3,6			-	20	∞	11
1,2,3,6,4				20	20	-
1,2,3,6,4,5					20	

\therefore The path is 1-3-6-5 $\Rightarrow 20$.