

## Tutorial - 12

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Ans 1 A greedy algorithm is an approach for solving a problem by selecting the best option available at the moment. It works in a top-down approach.

Ans 2 Algorithm Greedy(a, n)  
 Solution = 0  
 for  $i = 0$  to  $n$  do  
    $x$  = select a  
   if feasible (solution,  $x$ )  
     Solution = Union (Solution,  $x$ )  
 return solution

In greedy strategy, local optimal solution approximates a globally optimal solution in a reasonable amount of time.

$$86 - 20 = 16$$

$$16 - 10 = 6$$

$$6 - 5 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

(20)

(20)

(10)

(20)

(10)

(5)

(20)

(10)

(5)

(1)

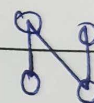
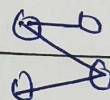
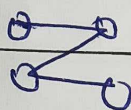
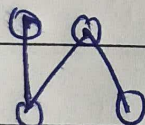
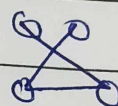
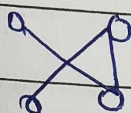
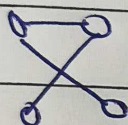
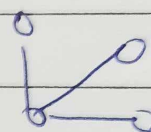
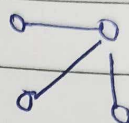
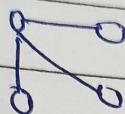
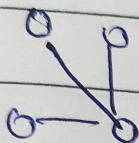
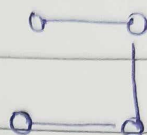
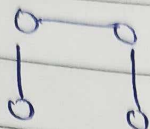
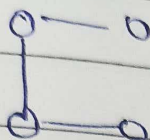
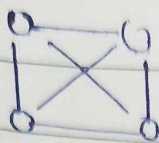
Ans 3 A spanning tree is a subgraph of an undirected graph. Connected graph, which includes all the vertices of graph with a min possible no. of edges.

The total number of spanning tree with  $n$  vertices

$$= n^{n-2}$$

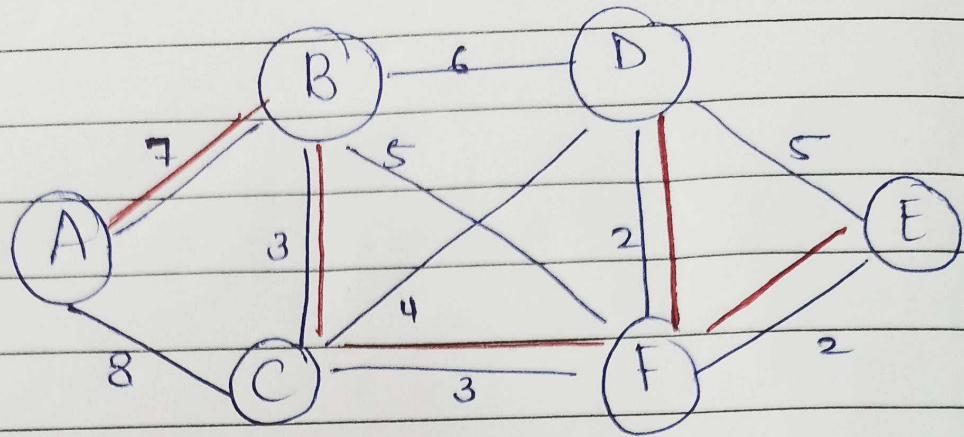


Q 4





## Prism



Source Node A

~~A-B 7~~ selected

A-C 8

~~B-D 6~~ selected

B-F 5

B-D 6

~~C-F 3~~ selected

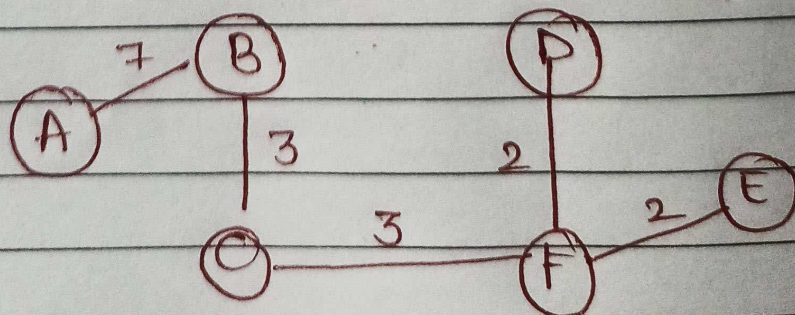
C-D 4

~~F-D 2~~ selected

~~E-F 2~~ selected

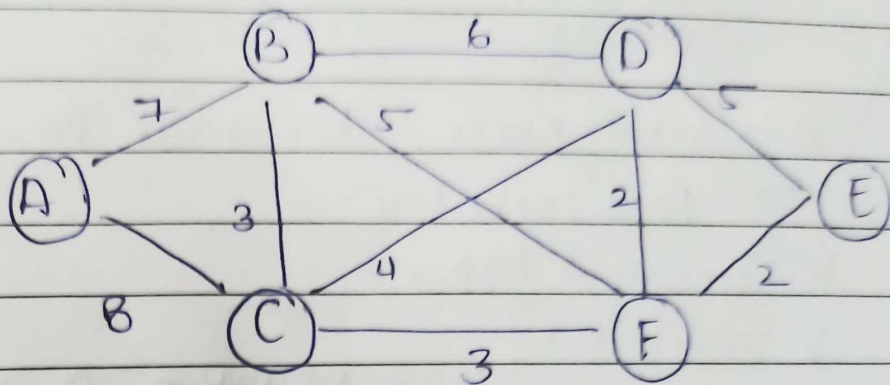
D-E 5

Min Spanning Tree by Prism Algo.





# Kruskal Algorithm



Min Spanning Tree

Sorted Edges

~~F-E~~ = 2 ✓

~~F-E~~ = 2 ✓

~~B-C~~ = 3 ✓

~~C-F~~ = 3 ✓

~~C-D~~ = 4 X cycle form

X ~~B-F~~ = 5 X cycle form

X ~~D-E~~ = 5 X cycle

X ~~B-D~~ = 6 X cycle

A-B = 7 ✓

X ~~A-E~~ = 8 cycle } Edges (V-1) completed

