Prims Algorithm:

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Code:

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
class Main {
  private static final int countOfVertices = 9;
  int findMinKeyVertex(int keys[], Boolean setOfMST[])
  {
    int minimum_index = -1;
    int minimum_value = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    for (int vertex = 0; vertex < countOfVertices; vertex++)</pre>
      if (setOfMST[vertex] == false && keys[vertex] < minimum_value) {</pre>
         minimum_value = keys[vertex];
         minimum_index = vertex;
      }
    return minimum_index;
  }
  void showMinimumSpanningTree(int mstArray[], int graphArray[][])
  {
    System.out.println("Edge \t\t Weight");
```

```
for (int j = 1; j < countOfVertices; j++)</pre>
    System.out.println(mstArray[j] + " <-> " + j + "\t \t" + graphArray[j][mstArray[j]]);
}
void designMST(int graphArray[][])
{
  int mstArray[] = new int[countOfVertices];
  int keys[] = new int[countOfVertices];
  Boolean setOfMST[] = new Boolean[countOfVertices];
  for (int j = 0; j < countOfVertices; j++) {</pre>
    keys[j] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    setOfMST[j] = false;
  }
  keys[0] = 0; // it select as first vertex
  mstArray[0] = -1; // set first value of mstArray to -1 to make it root of MST
  for (int i = 0; i < countOfVertices - 1; i++) {
    int edge = findMinKeyVertex(keys, setOfMST);
    setOfMST[edge] = true;
    for (int vertex = 0; vertex < countOfVertices; vertex++)</pre>
```

```
if (graphArray[edge][vertex] != 0 && setOfMST[vertex] == false && graphArray[edge][vertex] <
keys[vertex]) {
           mstArray[vertex] = edge;
           keys[vertex] = graphArray[edge][vertex];
         }
    }
    showMinimumSpanningTree(mstArray, graphArray);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    Main mst = new Main();
    int graphArray[][] = new int[][]{{ 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0 },
           {4,0,8,0,0,0,11,0},
           \{0, 8, 0, 7, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2\},\
           \{0, 0, 7, 0, 9, 14, 0, 0, 0\}
           \{0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0\}
           \{0, 0, 4, 14, 10, 0, 2, 0, 0\},\
           \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 6\},\
           \{8, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7\},\
           {0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 6, 7, 0};
    mst.designMST(graphArray);
  }
}
```

Output:

Analysis:

Prime algorithm:

Here to find min keyer functions utwost
Will wisit the groph at n(n+1)=n=n
times 80, the time completily is 0 cm?)