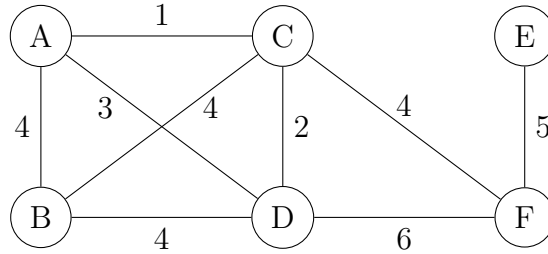


## Minimum Spanning Tree

Figure 1: A weighted, connected undirected graph  $G_1$ 

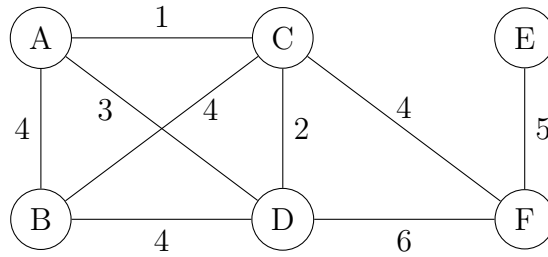
(a) Prim's algorithm

MST-PRIM( $G, w, r$ )

```

1   $Q = \text{EMPTY}$ 
2  for each vertex  $v \in V$ 
3       $v.key = +\text{INFTY}$ 
4       $v.pi = \text{NIL}$ 
5      INSERT( $Q, v$ )
6  DECREASE-KEY( $Q, r, 0$ )
7  while  $Q$  not EMPTY
8       $u = \text{EXTRACT-MIN}(Q)$ 
9      for each  $v \in \text{Adj}[u]$ 
10         if  $v \in Q$  and  $w(u, v) < v.key$ 
11              $v.pi = u$ 
12              $v.key = w(u, v)$ 
13  return  $\{(v, v.pi) : v \in V - \{r\}\}$ 

```

Figure 2: A weighted, connected undirected graph  $G_1$ 

(b) Kruskal's Algorithm

MST-KRUSKAL( $G, w$ )

```

1   $A = \text{EMPTY}$ 
2  for each vertex  $u \in V$ 
3      MAKE-SET( $u$ )
4  Sort the edges  $E$  in nondecreasing order by  $w$ 
5  for each edge  $(u, v) \in E$ , taken in nondecreasing order by  $w$ 
6      if FIND-SET( $u$ )  $\neq$  FIND-SET( $v$ )
7           $A = A \cup \{(u, v)\}$ 
8          UNION( $u, v$ )
9  return  $A$ 

```