Kruskal's Algorithm

Edge (B, C) w(B, C) = 1

Edge (M, N) w(M, N) = 1

Edge(G, I) w(G, I) = 5

Edge(D, L) w(D, L) = 6

Edge(C,M) w(C, M) = 8

Edge(F, I) w(F, I) = 9

Edge(A, B) w(A, B) = 11

Edge(D, K) w(D, K) = 13

Edge(C, D) w(C, D) = 14

Edge(G, J) w(G, J) = 16

Edge(M, O) w(M,O) = 17

Edge(C, F) w(C, F) = 21

Edge(E, N) w(E, N) = 35

 $Edge(M, P) \quad w(M, P) = 40$

cost of the minimum

spanning tree = 197

Prim's Algorithm

Edge(A, B) w(A, B) = 11

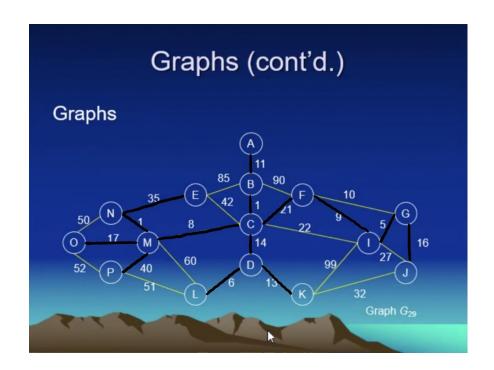
Edge (B, C) w(B, C) = 1

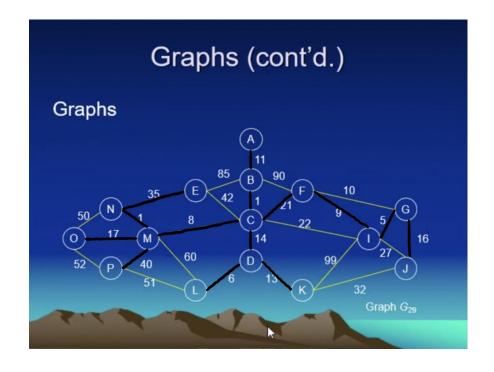
Edge(C, D) w(C, D) = 14

Edge(D, K) w(D, K) = 13

Edge(D, L) w(D, L) = 6

Edge(C, F) w(C, F) = 21





Edge(F, I)
$$w(F, I) = 9$$

Edge(G, I)
$$w(G, I) = 5$$

$$Edge(G, J)$$
 $w(G, J) = 16$

Edge(C,M)
$$w(C, M) = 8$$

Edge
$$(M, N)$$
 $w(M, N) = 1$

Edge(E, N)
$$w(E, N) = 35$$

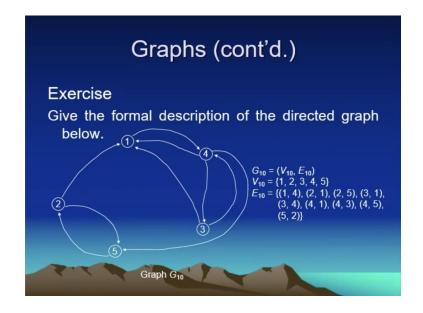
Edge(M, O)
$$w(M,O) = 17$$

Edge(M, P)
$$w(M, P) = 40$$

Cost of minimum spanning tree = 197

Quiz

- 1. connected, acyclic(no cycle), undirected graph
- 2. Yes
- 3. Root node
- 4. At least 1 node
- 5. Yes
- 6. 13, 6, 60
- 7. 7
- 8. Node 23 has no siblings
- 9. 22, 7, 12, 4
- 10. 13, 6, 60, 23, 21
- 11. 23, 6, 21, 20, 9, 1
- 12. 22, 16, 7, 13, 60, 12, 4
- 13. Node 4 has a depth of 3
- 14. The tree has a degree of 4
- 15. The tree has a height of 4
- 16. The tree has a weight of 6
- 17. No
- 18. No
- 19. No
- 20. Yes, as long as all if not, some of the leaves have the same depth.
- 21. Yes, if each or some of the nodes either a leaf has an exact degree of 2.
- 22. n^h
- 23. $log_n m$
- $24. \frac{n^{h}-1}{n-1}$
- $25.n^h + \frac{n^{h-1}}{n-1}$



Outdegree of:

1 is 1

2 is 2

3 is 2

4 is 3

5 is 1

Indegree of:

1 is 3

2 is 1

3 is 1

4 is 2

5 is 2

Adjacent

The vertices adjacent to node 1 is node 4. The vertices adjacent from node 1 are 2, 3, 4.