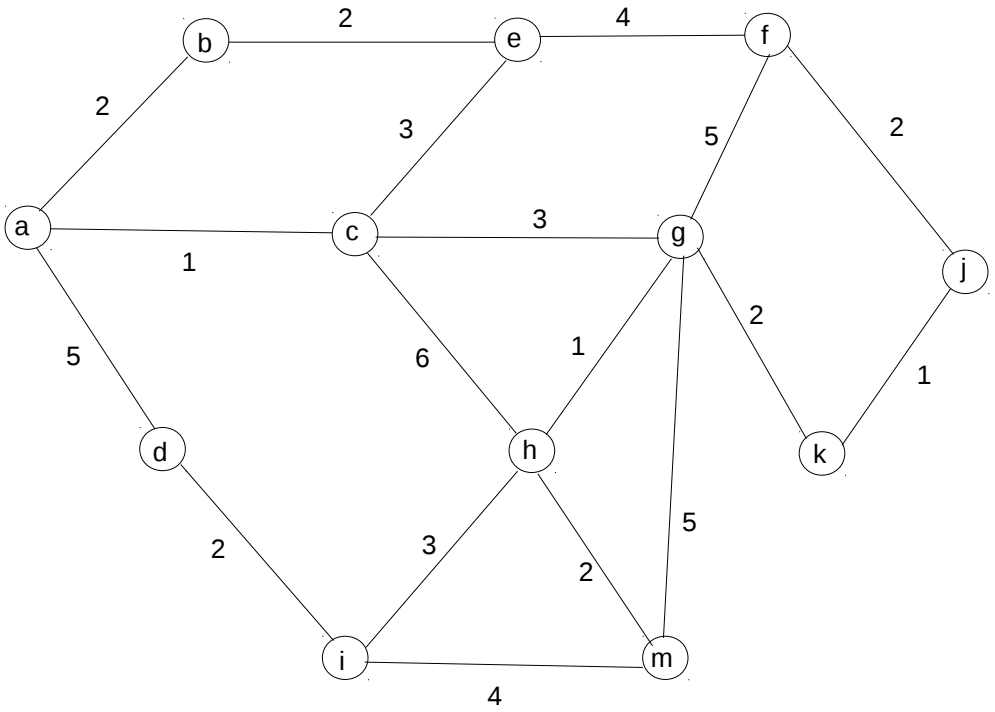

Adjacency lists:

a: (b,2), (c,1), (d,5)
b: (a,2), (e,2)
c: (a,1), (e,3), (g,3), (h,6)
d: (a,5), (i,2)
e: (b,2), (c,3), (f,4)
f: (e,4), (g,5), (j,2)
g: (f,5), (c,3), (h,1), (m,5), (k,2)
h: (c,6), (g,1), (m,2), (i,3)
i: (d,2), (h,3), (m,4)
j: (k,1), (f,2)
m: (i,4), (h,2), (g,5)

Using the adjacency list above and a priority queue (min heap):

1. Practice Kruskal's algorithm. Try not to use the picture but rather the heap and adjacency lists, keeping track of the clusters.

2. Prim's algorithm again using the adjacency lists (rather than the picture) and a priority queue. Does it matter if you start with a different start vertex?

3. If you have time, and we have covered it in class, you can do the same again with Dijkstra's algorithm.