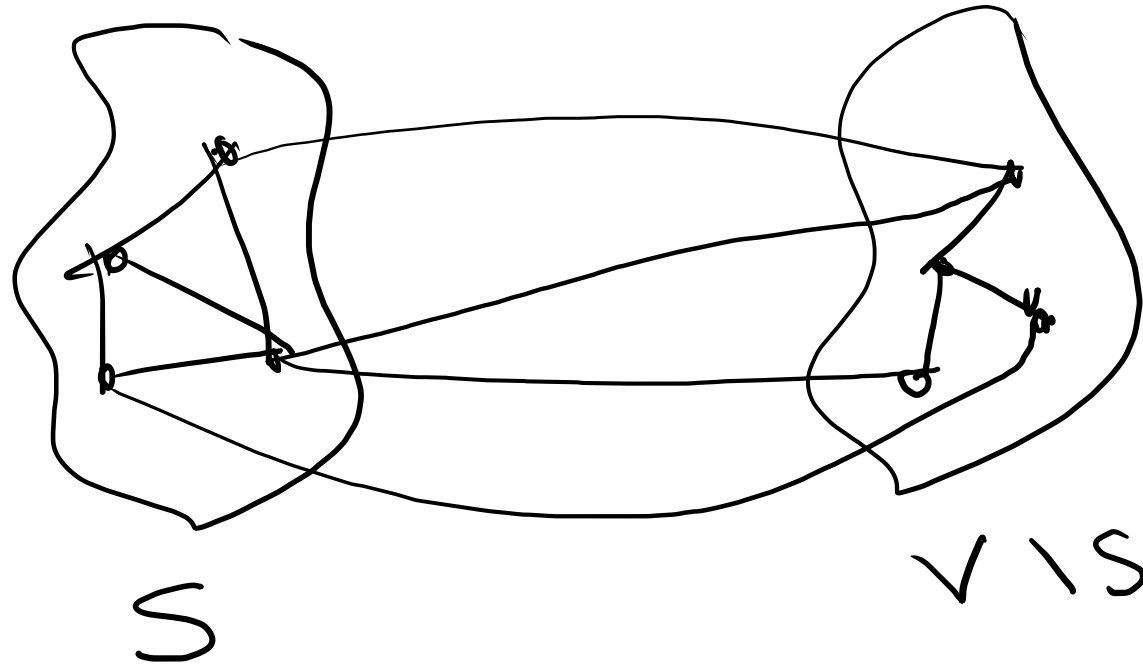


correctness of MST algorithms

- There are many MST finding algorithms
- All of them rely on some basic properties of MST
 - cut property
 - cycle "
- Assume that edge costs are distinct.

cut: partition of vertex set of a graph in S and $V \setminus S$

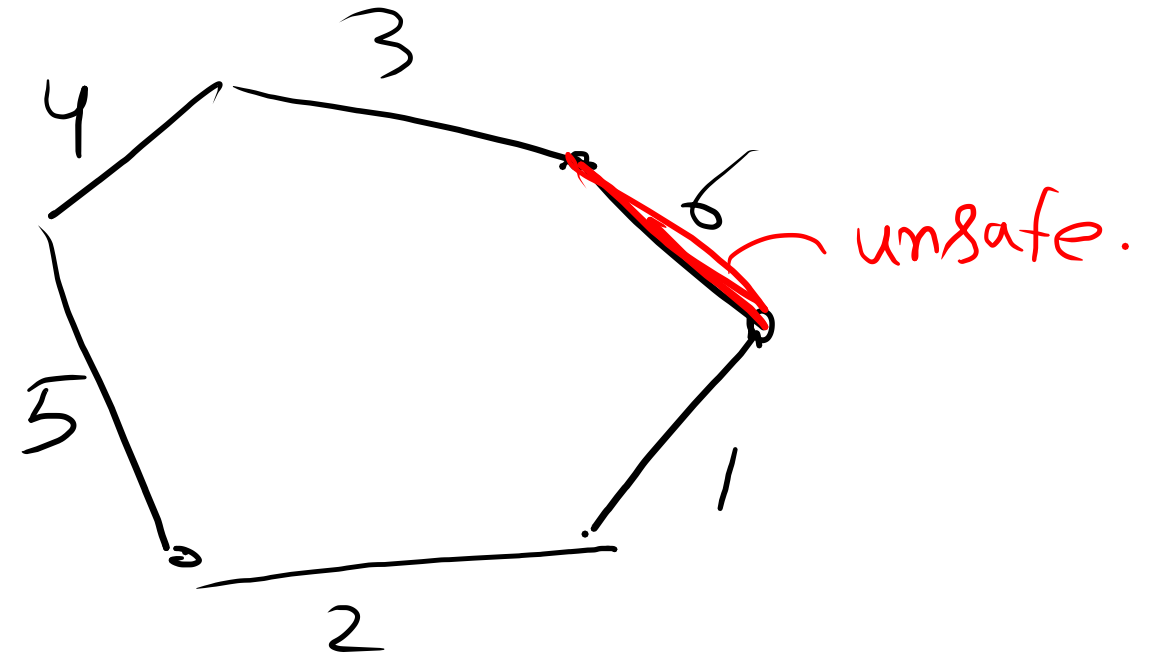
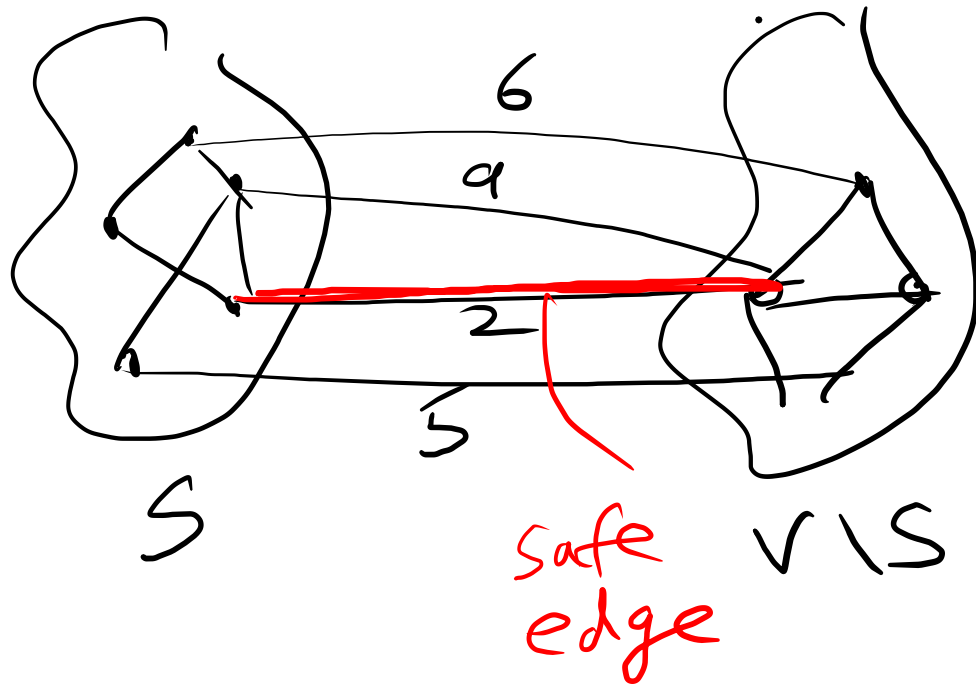


edges in the cut: edges crossing the cut.
one end in S and another in $V \setminus S$

Safe and unsafe edges

safe edge: unique minimum weight edge crossing a cut.

unsafe edge: unique maximum weight edge of a cycle.



cut property and its correctness

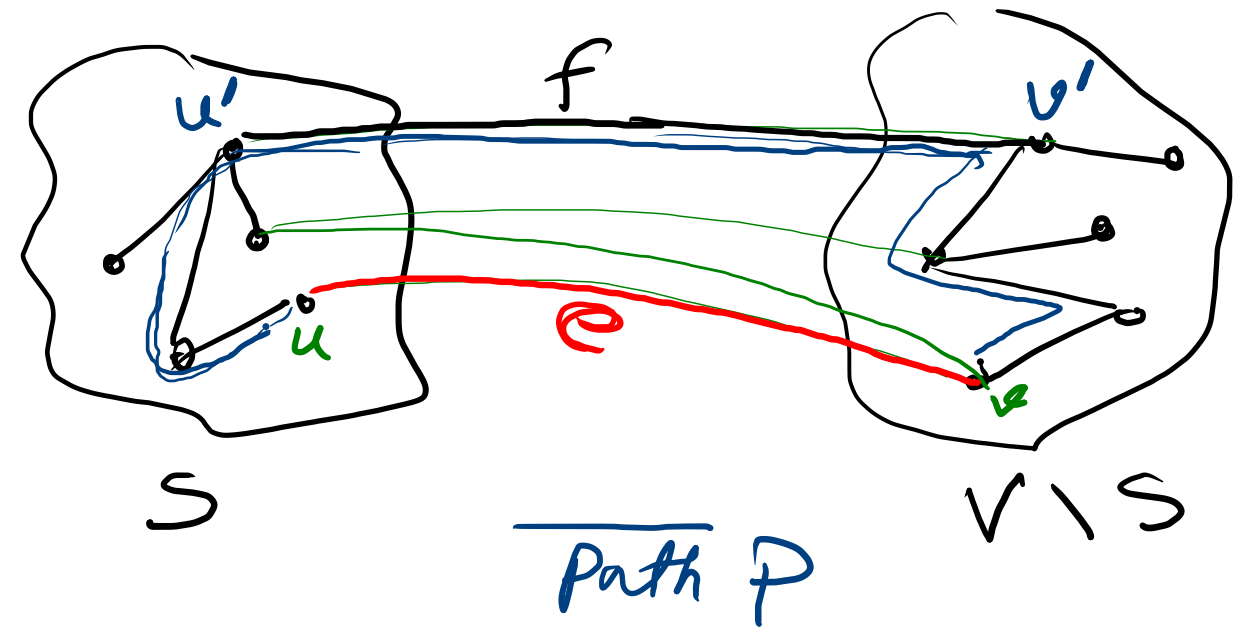
cut property: Let S be any subset of vertices of V and $e = (u, v)$ be the minimum cost edge with one endpoint in S and the other in $V \setminus S$. Then every MST contains e .

Proof By contradiction.

- Let G_T be a MST that does not contain e .

- Assume that $u \in S$
then $v \notin S$

- Since G_T is a MST
there is a unique path
 P from u to v .



- $f = (u', v')$
- v' is the first vertex on P (starting from u) in $V \setminus S$
- u' is just before v'
- consider the graph $G_{T'} = (G_T \setminus \{f\}) \cup \{e\}$

If $G_{T'}$ is a spanning tree → we need to prove,
 we have a contradiction due to
 G_T is a MST

claim $G_{T'}$ is a spanning tree

i) $G_{T'}$ is connected. ✓

ii) $G_{T'}$ is a tree ✓

iii) $G_{T'}$ has lower cost than G_T ✓

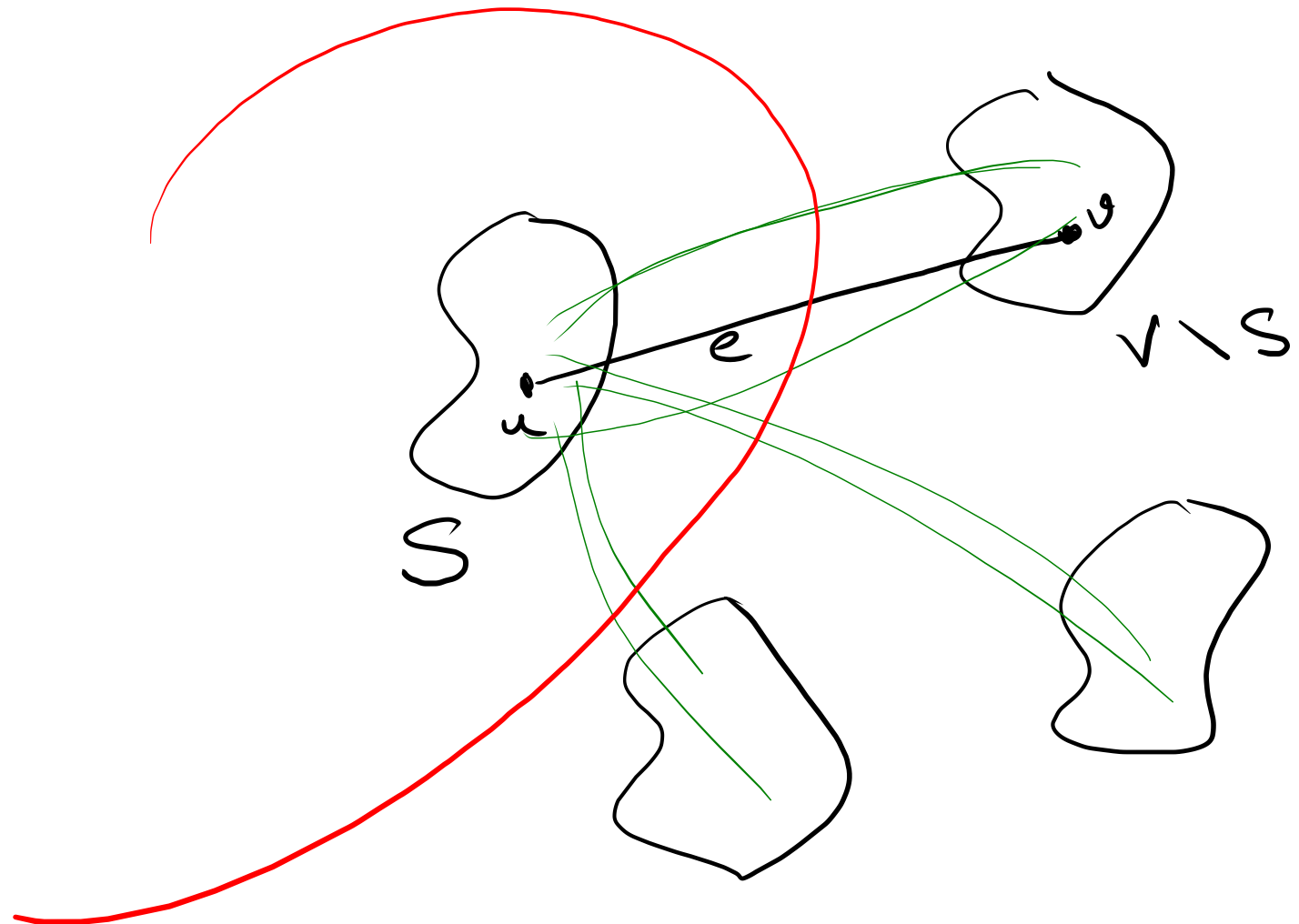
cycle property :-

H.W.

- $e = (u, v)$ be a edge of smallest weight not creating any cycle.

- e does not belong to a single component.

-



Bravka's algo
Reverse delete } H. w.

Running time

G has n vertices
 m edges

$$\text{Kruskal} \rightarrow O(m \lg m + m \cdot n)$$

$$\rightarrow O(mn)$$

$$\text{Prims} \rightarrow O(mn)$$

$$\text{Boruvka's} \rightarrow T(n, m) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}, m\right) + O(m)$$

$$\text{Reverse delete} \rightarrow O(mn)$$