

## Prim in C++

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

class Solution
{
public:
    //Function to find sum of weights of edges of the
    Minimum Spanning Tree.
    int spanningTree(int V, vector<vector<int>>
adj[])
    {
        priority_queue<pair<int, int>,
        vector<pair<int, int> >,
greater<pair<int, int>>> pq;

        vector<int> vis(V, 0);
        // {wt, node}
        pq.push({0, 0});
        int sum = 0;
        while (!pq.empty()) {
            auto it = pq.top();
            pq.pop();
            int node = it.second;
            int wt = it.first;

            if (vis[node] == 1) continue;
            // add it to the mst
            vis[node] = 1;
            sum += wt;
            for (auto it : adj[node]) {
                int adjNode = it[0];
                int edW = it[1];
                if (!vis[adjNode]) {
                    pq.push({edW,
adjNode});
                }
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }
};

int main() {
    int V = 5;
    vector<vector<int>> edges = {{0, 1, 2}, {0, 2, 1}, {1,
2, 1}, {2, 3, 2}, {3, 4, 1}, {4, 2, 2}};
    vector<vector<int>> adj[V];
    for (auto it : edges) {
        vector<int> tmp(2);
        tmp[0] = it[1];
        tmp[1] = it[2];
        adj[it[0]].push_back(tmp);

        tmp[0] = it[0];
        tmp[1] = it[2];
        adj[it[1]].push_back(tmp);
    }

    Solution obj;
```

### Input:

We have 5 vertices ( $V = 5$ ) and the edges:

```
edges = [ {0, 1, 2}, {0, 2, 1}, {1, 2, 1}, {2, 3,
2}, {3, 4, 1}, {4, 2, 2}]
```

### Graph Representation (Adjacency List):

```
adj[0] = {{1, 2}, {2, 1}}
adj[1] = {{0, 2}, {2, 1}}
adj[2] = {{0, 1}, {1, 1}, {3, 2}, {4, 2}}
adj[3] = {{2, 2}, {4, 1}}
adj[4] = {{3, 1}, {2, 2}}
```

### Prim's Algorithm Process

#### 1. Initialization:

- Use a **priority queue** pq to process edges in increasing weight order. The queue stores {weight, node}.
- Use a vis array to track visited nodes: vis = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0].
- Start with node 0: push {0, 0} to pq.

#### Iteration 1:

- **Priority Queue:** pq = {{0, 0}}
- **Pop the top element:** {0, 0} → node = 0, weight = 0.
- **Check if node is visited:** It's not, so mark node 0 as visited: vis = [1, 0, 0, 0, 0].
- **Add weight to sum:** sum = 0 + 0 = 0.
- **Push adjacent edges to pq:**
  - From adj[0] = {{1, 2}, {2, 1}}:
    - Push {2, 1} (edge to node 1 with weight 2).
    - Push {1, 2} (edge to node 2 with weight 1).
- **Updated Priority Queue:** pq = {{1, 2}, {2, 1}}.

#### Iteration 2:

- **Priority Queue:** pq = {{1, 2}, {2, 1}}
- **Pop the top element:** {1, 2} → node = 2, weight = 1.
- **Check if node is visited:** It's not, so mark node 2 as visited: vis = [1, 0, 1, 0, 0].

```

    int sum = obj.spanningTree(V, adj);
    cout << "The sum of all the edge weights: " <<
sum << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

- **Add weight to sum:**  $\text{sum} = 0 + 1 = 1$ .
- **Push adjacent edges to pq:**
  - From  $\text{adj}[2] = \{\{0, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{3, 2\}, \{4, 2\}\}$ :
    - Skip  $\{0, 1\}$  (node 0 is already visited).
    - Push  $\{1, 1\}$  (edge to node 1 with weight 1).
    - Push  $\{2, 3\}$  (edge to node 3 with weight 2).
    - Push  $\{2, 4\}$  (edge to node 4 with weight 2).
- **Updated Priority Queue:**  $\text{pq} = \{\{1, 1\}, \{2, 1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{2, 4\}\}$ .

#### Iteration 3:

- **Priority Queue:**  $\text{pq} = \{\{1, 1\}, \{2, 1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{2, 4\}\}$
- **Pop the top element:**  $\{1, 1\} \rightarrow \text{node} = 1, \text{weight} = 1$ .
- **Check if node is visited:** It's not, so mark node 1 as visited:  $\text{vis} = [1, 1, 1, 0, 0]$ .
- **Add weight to sum:**  $\text{sum} = 1 + 1 = 2$ .
- **Push adjacent edges to pq:**
  - From  $\text{adj}[1] = \{\{0, 2\}, \{2, 1\}\}$ :
    - Skip  $\{0, 2\}$  and  $\{2, 1\}$  (nodes 0 and 2 are already visited).
- **Updated Priority Queue:**  $\text{pq} = \{\{2, 1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{2, 4\}\}$ .

#### Iteration 4:

- **Priority Queue:**  $\text{pq} = \{\{2, 3\}, \{2, 4\}\}$
- **Pop the top element:**  $\{2, 3\} \rightarrow \text{node} = 3, \text{weight} = 2$ .
- **Check if node is visited:** It's not, so mark node 3 as visited:  $\text{vis} = [1, 1, 1, 1, 0]$ .
- **Add weight to sum:**  $\text{sum} = 2 + 2 = 4$ .
- **Push adjacent edges to pq:**
  - From  $\text{adj}[3] = \{\{2, 2\}, \{4, 1\}\}$ :
    - Skip  $\{2, 2\}$  (node 2 is already visited).
    - Push  $\{1, 4\}$  (edge to node 4 with weight 1).
- **Updated Priority Queue:**  $\text{pq} = \{\{1, 4\}, \{2, 4\}\}$ .

#### Iteration 5:

- **Priority Queue:**  $\text{pq} = \{\{1, 4\}, \{2, 4\}\}$

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pop the top element:</b> <math>\{1, 4\} \rightarrow \text{node} = 4, \text{weight} = 1</math>.</li> <li>• <b>Check if node is visited:</b> It's not, so mark node 4 as visited: <math>\text{vis} = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]</math>.</li> <li>• <b>Add weight to sum:</b> <math>\text{sum} = 4 + 1 = 5</math>.</li> <li>• <b>Push adjacent edges to pq:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ From <math>\text{adj}[4] = \{\{3, 1\}, \{2, 2\}\}</math>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Skip <math>\{3, 1\}</math> and <math>\{2, 2\}</math> (nodes 3 and 2 are already visited).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Updated Priority Queue:</b> <math>\text{pq} = \{\{2, 4\}\}</math>.</li> </ul> <p><b>Iteration 6:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Priority Queue:</b> <math>\text{pq} = \{\{2, 4\}\}</math></li> <li>• <b>Pop the top element:</b> <math>\{2, 4\} \rightarrow \text{node} = 4, \text{weight} = 2</math>.</li> <li>• <b>Check if node is visited:</b> It is already visited, so skip this iteration.</li> </ul> <p><b>Final Output:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sum of Weights of MST:</b> 5.</li> <li>• <b>Visited Array:</b> <math>\text{vis} = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]</math> (all nodes visited).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output:-</b> The sum of all the edge weights: 5</p>	