

# TND004 Data Structures

## Lab 5 Part B

### Minimum Spanning Trees

#### Overview

The main goal of the second part of this lab is to implement the algorithms by Prim and Kruskal presented during lecture 12 for the following graph problem:

*Minimum Spanning Tree (MST):*

Given a connected weighted undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$ , construct a spanning tree for  $G$  of minimum total weight.

Input and output for this problem is exemplified in figure 1.

In particular, the output is essentially  $n - 1$  tree edges.

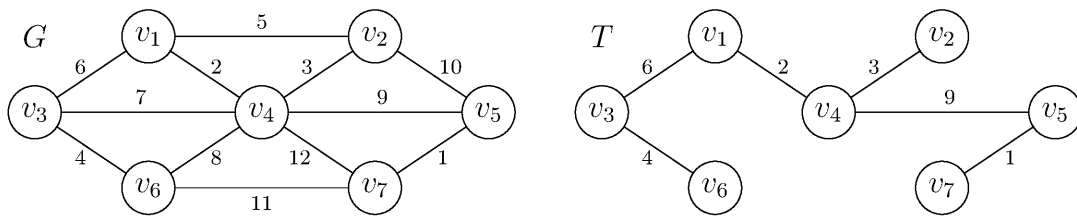


Figure 1: A connected weighted undirected graph  $G$  and a minimum spanning tree  $T$  for this graph (in this case, the tree is unique).

The following files can be copied from the course directory ~~S:\TND\004\lab\lab5b~~.

- `list.*` : classes for adjacency lists.
- `graph.*` : class for undirected graphs.
- `heap.h` : class for generic heaps.
- `edge.*` : class for “explicit” edges (needed for the heap).
- `dsets.*` : class for disjoint sets.
- `main.cpp` : menu-driven test program.
- `lab5b.cbp` ~~— project file for CodeBlocks.~~
- `graph1.txt` : data for the graph in figure 1.
- `graph2.txt` : data for the graph in figure 9.48 from the course book.

The testprogram should be familiar by now ...

## Exercise

Copy the files to your computer. Then implement the following member functions from class Graph (that is, implement the algorithms presented during the lecture):

- `void Graph::mstPrim() const`
- `void Graph::mstKruskal() const`

Both member functions should print out the edges of a minimum spanning for the current graph along with the corresponding total weight.

Finally, implement *weighted union* and *find with path compression* by modifying the code for the following member functions from class DSets:

- `void DSets::join(int r, int s)`
- `int DSets::find(int x)`

Currently only *simple union* and *simple find* are implemented by these functions.

## Presenting your solution

Demonstrate your program to the lab assistant. No print-outs are required.