

9-19-19

① Lemma 4.4 . If all edge weights are distinct,  
there is a unique MST.

Proof: Assume for Contradiction,  $\exists T \neq T'$   
and both are MSTs and  $T \neq T'$

$e = \min \text{ cost edge } \{ \text{edge is in one of } T \text{ or } T' \}$   
 $\text{but not in both} \}$

without loss of generality let  $e \in T$

Add  $e$  to  $T'$  ; cycle in  $e \cup \{T'\}$

examine all edges of this cycle: among the  
edges of this cycle, find an edge of  
smallest cost among those in  $T'$  but not in  $T$ .  
let it be  $e'$

$$\text{Cost}(e') > \text{Cost}(e)$$

delete  $e'$  from  $e \cup \{T'\}$ , we get  
a spanning tree  $T''$

$$T'' = T' \cup \{e\} - \{e'\}$$

$\text{Cost}(T'') < \text{Cost } T'$ ,  ~~$T'$~~   $T'$  is not  
an MST

No cycles formed if  
MST is unique

□



## ② Algorithm for MST (SyncGHS)

Initially, each node (process) is a Component by itself

Each Component has a leader and a Component id.

Repeat until no MWOE for this exists.

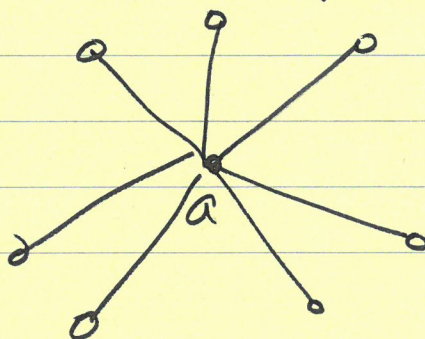
- Find min weight outgoing edge (MWOE)
- Combine with Component with other ~~end~~ end of MWOE.
- get new Component id, new leader id

Finding MWOE of a Component.

Leader broadcasts an initiate (Component id, leader id, ...) on the tree spanning this Component

- 1 Each node gets this message.
- 2 - - - finds local candidates for MWOE
- 3 Use Convergecast to find MWOE for the entire Component

Step 2:



For node a:  
Find edges incident on a that may be outgoing.  
~~edges~~



③

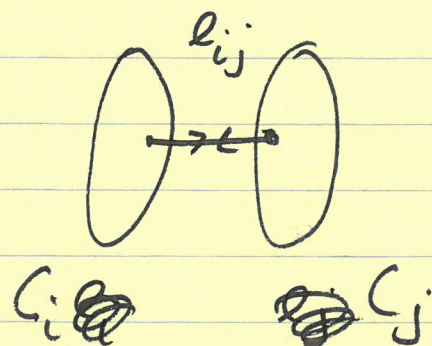
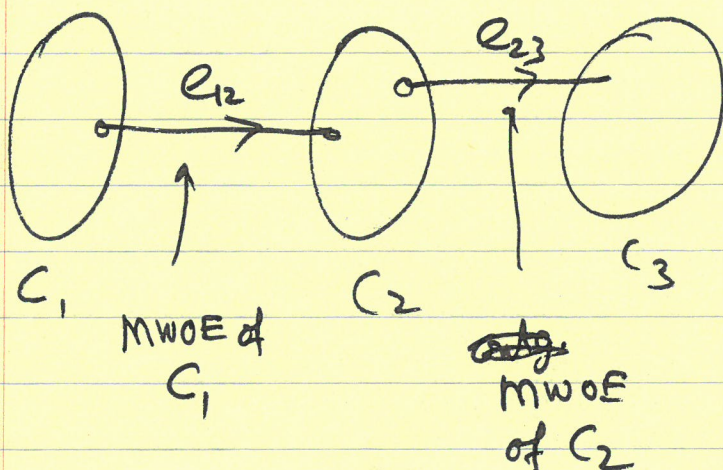
~~Set~~

Sort these "unknown" edges in increasing Cost.

Send test message, (one by one),  
wait for a reply

accept  
(outgoing  
edge)

reject (not an  
outgoing edge)



$$\cancel{\text{MWOE}(C_i)} = \cancel{\text{MWOE}(C_j)}$$

$$e_{ij} = \text{MWOE}(C_i) = \text{MWOE}(C_j)$$

$e_{ij}$  is a CORE edge

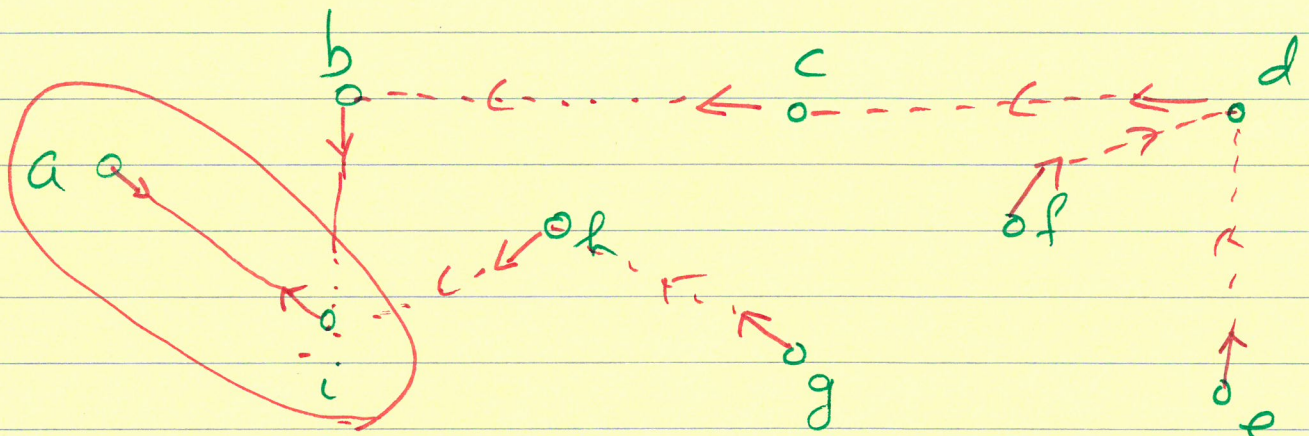
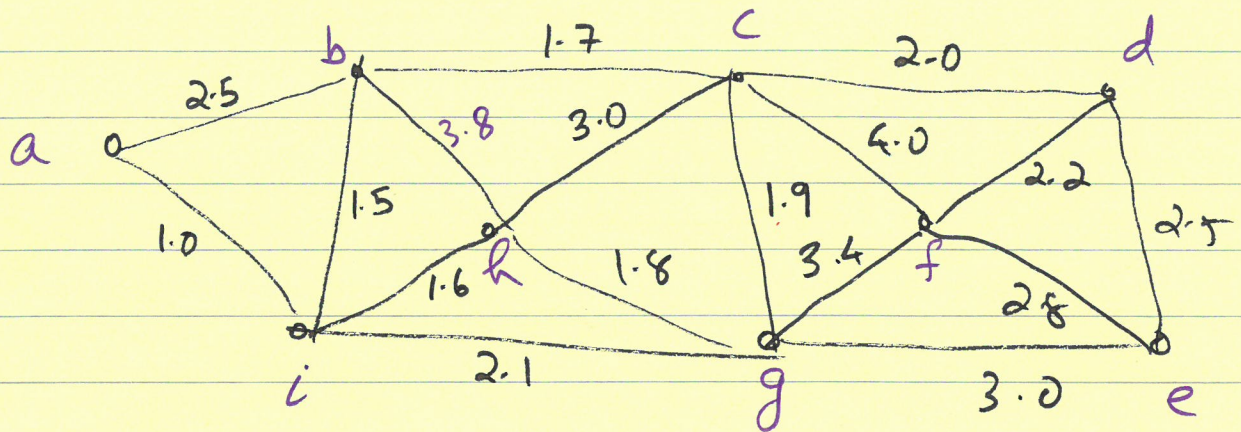
$C_i$  &  $C_j$  ~~can~~ merge to form a new (Combined) Component with  $\text{id} = \text{weight}(e_{ij})$

Leader of  $C_i \cup C_j \cup \{e_{ij}\}$  is one of the two ~~at~~ end vertices of  $e_{ij}$  (the one with smaller id)



④

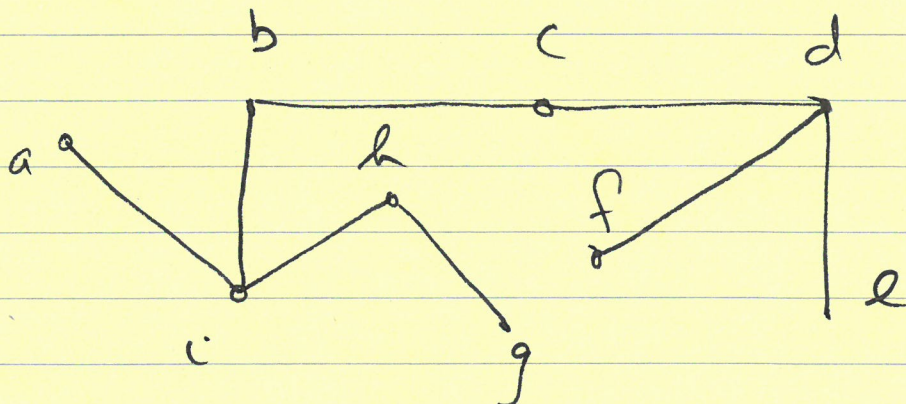
# Example 1



New Component C  
 $id = (1.0, a, i)$   
 leader of C = a

one stage.

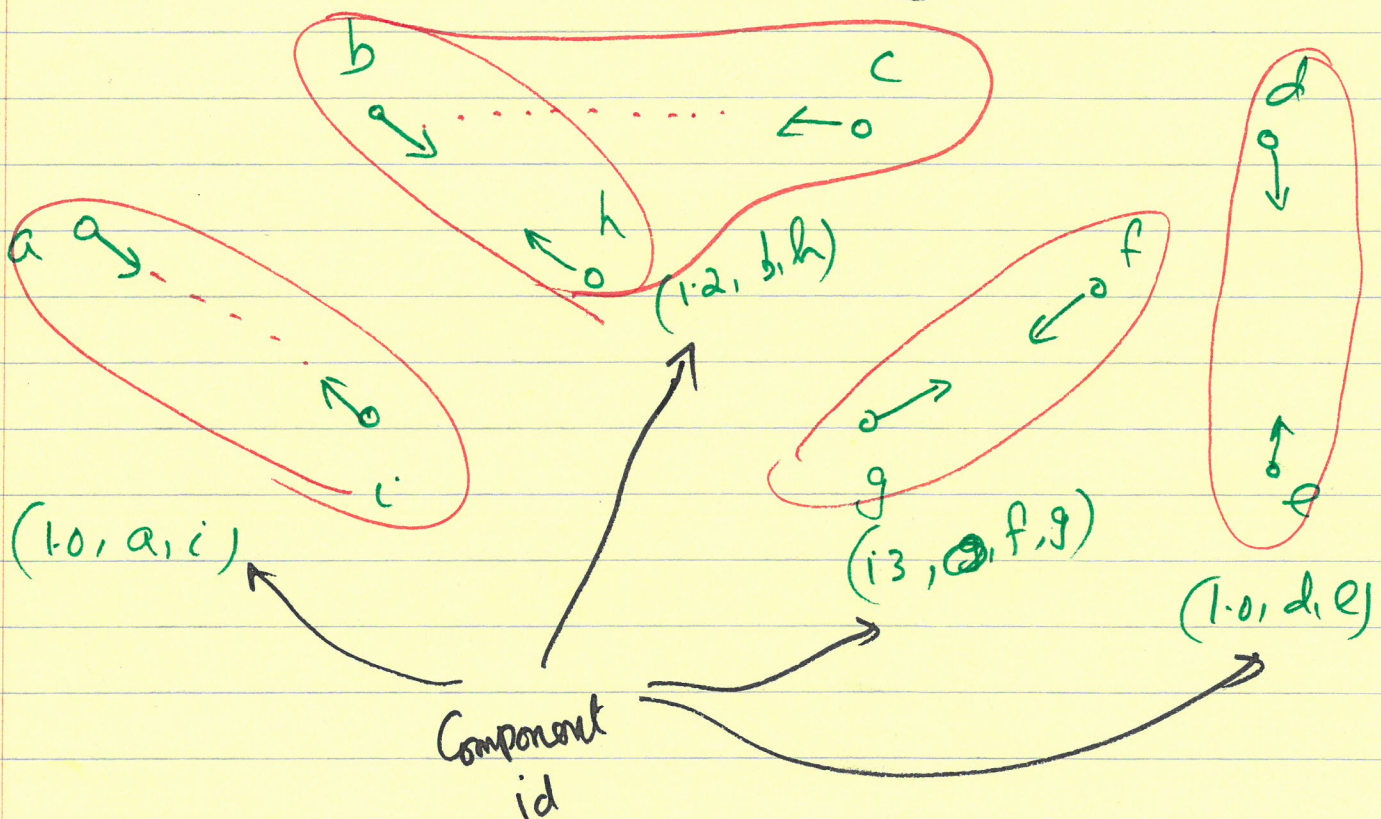
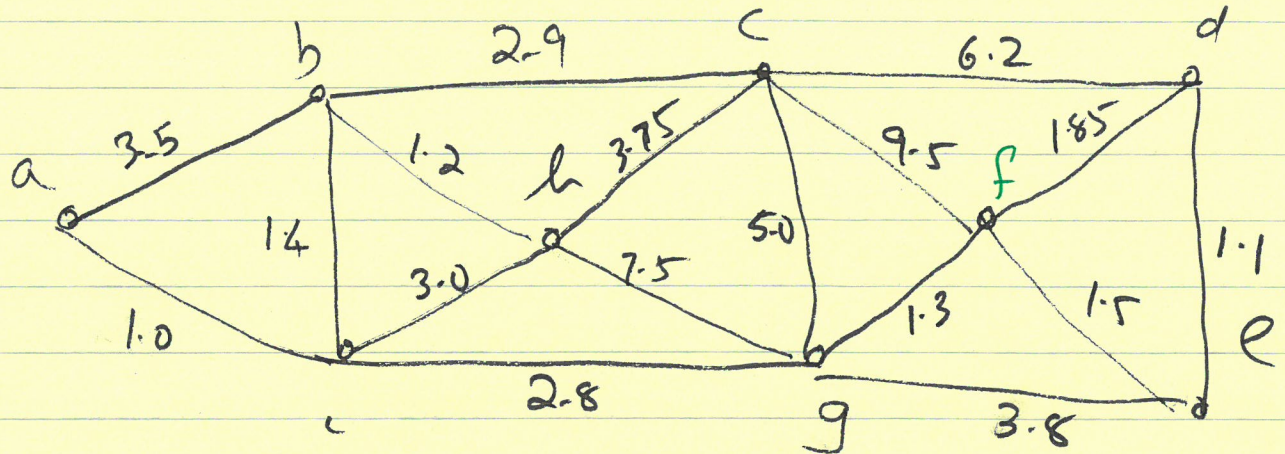
~~Free~~ → Forest



Component  $id = (1.0, a, i)$



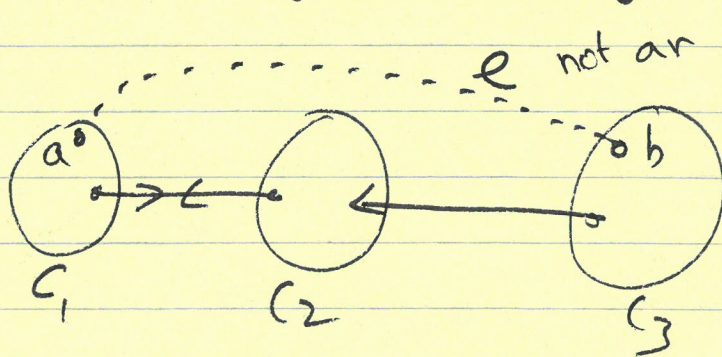
5



Merging and Combining for a "stage" has to be completed ~~before~~ for all nodes before "next stage" can begin. for any node.

Why?

"Stage 5"



not an outgoing edge, but a may send a test message to b.



⑥ Time  $O(\log_2 n)$  stages.  $O(n)$  rounds/stage  
:  $O(n \log n)$

message:

test / ~~reject~~ accept  $O(n \log n)$   
test / reject  $O(|E|)$

initiate  $O(n \log n)$   $\leftarrow$   $\{O(n)$  per stage  
convergecast reply  $\downarrow$   $\}$  for all components

connect  $O(n \log n)$

messages:  $O(|E| + n \log n)$