MTH6412B - Projet voyageur de commerce

Phase 2

Lien vers notre github : https://github.com/nathanemac/Projet/tree/phase2

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Importation des résultats de la phase 1

```
include("../Phase 1/node.jl")
include("../Phase 1/edge.jl")
include("../Phase 1/graph.jl")
include("../Phase 1/read_stsp.jl")
include("../Phase 1/main.jl")

include("utils.jl")
include("PriorityQueue.jl")
get priority
```

Question 1)

Choisir et implémenter une structure de données pour les composantes connexes d'un graphe

```
In [2]:
         import Base.isless, Base.==, Base.popfirst!
In [3]:
         # AbstractPriorityItem est une structure de données abstraite pour les élément
             AbstractPriorityItem{T}
         Structure de base abstraite pour les éléments qui seront utilisés dans une fil
         `T` est le type de donnée encapsulé dans l'élément de priorité.
         abstract type AbstractPriorityItem{T} end
         # PriorityItem est une implémentation concrète d'un élément de file de priorit
             mutable struct PriorityItem{T} <: AbstractPriorityItem{T}</pre>
         Implémente un élément de priorité avec une `priorité` et des `données`.
         - `priority` est un `Number` indiquant la priorité de l'élément.
         - `data` est la donnée de type `T` stockée dans l'élément.
         mutable struct PriorityItem{T} <: AbstractPriorityItem{T}</pre>
           priority::Number
           data::T
```

```
end
# PriorityItem est le constructeur pour créer un nouvel élément de priorité.
    PriorityItem(priority::Number, data::T)
Constructeur pour `PriorityItem`. Prend en compte une `priorité` et des `donné
La priorité est ajustée pour ne jamais être inférieure à zéro.
.....
function PriorityItem(priority::Number, data::T) where T
  PriorityItem{T}(max(0, priority), data)
end
# priority retourne la priorité d'un PriorityItem.
    priority(p::PriorityItem)
Renvoie la priorité de l'élément de priorité `p`.
priority(p::PriorityItem) = p.priority
# priority! modifie la priorité d'un PriorityItem.
    priority!(p::PriorityItem, priority::Number)
Modifie la valeur de la priorité de l'élément `p` avec la nouvelle `priorité`.
La nouvelle priorité est ajustée pour ne jamais être inférieure à zéro.
function priority!(p::PriorityItem, priority::Number)
  p.priority = max(0, priority)
  р
end
# Redéfinition des opérateurs isless et == pour PriorityItem.
isless(p::PriorityItem, q::PriorityItem) = priority(p) < priority(q)</pre>
==(p::PriorityItem, q::PriorityItem) = priority(p) == priority(q)
# AbstractQueue est une structure de données abstraite pour les files.
    AbstractQueue{T}
Structure de base abstraite pour les files qui seront utilisées pour gérer les
`T` est le type spécifique des éléments de priorité utilisés dans la file.
abstract type AbstractQueue{T} end
# PriorityQueue est une implémentation concrète d'une file de priorité.
.....
    mutable struct PriorityQueue{T <: AbstractPriorityItem} <: AbstractQueue{T</pre>
Implémente une file de priorité qui utilise un `Vector` pour stocker les éléme
mutable struct PriorityQueue{T <: AbstractPriorityItem} <: AbstractQueue{T}</pre>
  items::Vector{T}
end
# PriorityQueue est le constructeur pour créer une nouvelle file de priorité.
PriorityQueue(T)() where T = PriorityQueue(T[])
```

```
# pop_lowest! retire et renvoie l'element avec la plus faible priorite.
    pop_lowest!(q::PriorityQueue)
Retire et renvoie l'élément ayant la plus faible priorité de la file de priori
function pop_lowest!(q::PriorityQueue)
 lowest = q.items[1]
 for item in q.items[2:end]
    if item < lowest
      lowest = item
    end
  end
  idx = findfirst(x \rightarrow x == lowest, q.items)
  deleteat!(q.items, idx)
  lowest
end
# update_priority! modifie la priorité d'un élément dans la file.
    update_priority!(q::PriorityQueue, item_data, new_priority)
Modifie la priorité d'un élément spécifique dans la file de priorité `q`.
`item data` est la donnée de l'élément à modifier.
`new_priority` est la nouvelle priorité à attribuer à l'élément.
function update priority!(q::PriorityQueue, item data, new priority)
 for pi in q.items
   if pi.data == item data
      priority!(pi, new_priority)
      return
    end
  end
end
# get priority renvoie la priorité d'un élément spécifique ou Inf si non trouv
    get_priority(q::PriorityQueue, item_data)
Renvoie la priorité d'un élément spécifique dans la file de priorité `q`.
`item_data` est la donnée de l'élément dont la priorité est demandée.
Renvoie `Inf` si l'élément n'est pas trouvé dans la file.
function get_priority(q::PriorityQueue, item_data)
 for pi in q.items
    if pi.data == item data
      return pi.priority
    end
  return Inf # Si l'élément n'est pas trouvé dans la file de priorité
end
```

get_priority

Tests unitaires de l'implémentation une structure de données pour les composantes connexes

```
^{\text{ln}} ^{\text{[4]:}} using Test
         # Test pour le constructeur PriorityItem
         @testset "PriorityItem Constructor Tests" begin
             item = PriorityItem(-5, "Data")
             @test item.priority == 0
             @test item.data == "Data"
         end
         # Test pour la fonction priority
         @testset "PriorityItem Functions Tests" begin
             item = PriorityItem(10, "Data")
             @test priority(item) == 10
         end
         # Test pour la fonction priority!
         @testset "PriorityItem Mutator Tests" begin
             item = PriorityItem(10, "Data")
             priority!(item, 15)
             @test item.priority == 15
             priority!(item, -5)
             @test item.priority == 0 # La priorité ne peut pas être négative
         end
         # Test pour les opérateurs isless et ==
         @testset "PriorityItem Operators Tests" begin
             item1 = PriorityItem(10, "Data1")
             item2 = PriorityItem(15, "Data2")
             @test item1 < item2</pre>
             @test item1 != item2
             item2.priority = 10
             @test item1 == item2
         end
         # Test pour update_priority!
         @testset "PriorityQueue Update Priority Test" begin
             queue = PriorityQueue{PriorityItem{String}}()
             item1 = PriorityItem(10, "Item1")
             push!(queue.items, item1)
             update_priority!(queue, "Item1", 20)
             # Trouver l'élément mis à jour dans la queue
             item1_updated_index = findfirst(pi -> pi.data == "Item1", queue.items)
             item1_updated = queue.items[item1_updated_index] # Utilisez L'index pour
             @test item1_updated !== nothing
             @test item1_updated.priority == 20
         end
      Test Summary:
                                      | Pass Total Time
      PriorityItem Constructor Tests
                                                  2 0.2s
                                        2
      Test Summary:
                                    | Pass Total Time
      PriorityItem Functions Tests | 1 1 0.0s
      Test Summary:
                                  | Pass Total Time
      PriorityItem Mutator Tests |
                                       2
                                              2 0.0s
      Test Summary:
                                    Pass Total Time
      PriorityItem Operators Tests
                                       3
                                               3 0.0s
```

| Pass Total Time

Test Summary:

PriorityQueue Update Priority Test | 2 2 0.0s
Test.DefaultTestSet("PriorityQueue Update Priority Test", Any[], 2, false, false, true, 1.699282515302e9, 1.699282515339e9, false)

```
In [5]:
    n1 = Node("1", [1.0, 3.0], nothing)
    n2 = Node("2", [2.0, 1.0])
    n3 = Node("3", [1.0, 2.0], nothing)
    n4 = Node("4", [1.0, 2.0])
    n5 = Node("5", [2.0, 3.9])

    e1 = Edge(n1, n2, 5.6)
    e2 = Edge(n2, n3, 1.0)
    e3 = Edge(n1, n3, 2.0)
    e4 = Edge(n2, n4, 2.0)
    e5 = Edge(n1, n4, 0.5)
    e6 = Edge(n4, n5, 3.0)
```

Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("4", [1.0, 2.0], nothing,
0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("5", [2.0, 3.9], nothing, 0), 3.0)

```
In [6]:
    connexcomp1 = ConnexComponent("connex component 1", [n1, n2])
    connexcomp2 = ConnexComponent("connex component 2", [n3, n4])
    connexcomp3 = ConnexComponent("connex component 3", [n5])
    graph_test = ConnexGraph("graph test", [connexcomp1, connexcomp2])
```

ConnexGraph{Vector{Float64}}("graph test", ConnexComponent{Vector{Float64}}[Conne xComponent{Vector{Float64}}("connex component 1", Node{Vector{Float64}}[Node{Vector{Float64}}("1", [1.0, 3.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("2", [2.0, 1.0], nothing, 0)], Edge{Vector{Float64}}[], nothing), ConnexComponent{Vector{Float64}}("connex component 2", Node{Vector{Float64}}[Node{Vector{Float64}}("3", [1.0, 2.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("4", [1.0, 2.0], nothing, 0)], Edge{Vector{Float64}}[], nothing)])

Question 2)

a. Implémenter l'algorithme de Kruskal

```
# find_component recherche La composante connexe d'un noeud donné.
"""
find_component(components, node)

Recherche et renvoie la composante connexe à laquelle appartient le noeud `nod
- `components` est un tableau de composantes connexes.
- `node` est le noeud dont la composante connexe est recherchée.

Renvoie la composante connexe trouvée ou `nothing` si le noeud n'est pas trouv
"""
function find_component(components, node)
    for component in components
        if node in component.nodes
            return component
        end
        end
        return nothing
end
```

```
# merge components! fusionne deux composantes connexes en une seule.
    merge components!(components, component1, component2)
Fusionne deux composantes connexes `component1` et `component2` en une seule.
- `components` est le tableau contenant toutes les composantes.
- `component1` et `component2` sont les composantes à fusionner.
Supprime `component2` du tableau `components` après fusion.
function merge components!(components, component1, component2)
    for node in component2.nodes
        push!(component1.nodes, node)
    deleteat!(components, findfirst(x -> x == component2, components))
end
# L'algorithme de Kruskal permet de trouver l'arbre couvrant minimal d'un grap
    Kruskal(graph::ExtendedGraph)
Implémente l'algorithme de Kruskal pour trouver l'arbre couvrant minimal d'un
- `graph` est un graphe étendu avec des sommets et des arêtes.
Crée un `ExtendedGraph` représentant l'arbre couvrant minimal trouvé.
function Kruskal(graph::ExtendedGraph)
   A0 = typeof(graph.edges[1])[]
    A = graph.edges
   S_connex = ConnexGraph("Graphe connexe", graph)
    S = graph.nodes
    res = ExtendedGraph("res Kruskal", S, A0)
    for n in S
        add_connex_component!(S_connex, ConnexComponent("", [n]))
    end
    A_{sorted} = sort(A, by = e \rightarrow e.weight)
    Components = S_connex.components
    for a in A_sorted
        start component = find component(Components, a.start node)
        end_component = find_component(Components, a.end_node)
        if start_component !== end_component
            push!(A0, a)
            merge_components!(Components, start_component, end_component)
        end
    end
    return res
end
```

Kruskal

```
n1 = Node("1", [1.0, 3.0], nothing)
n2 = Node("2", [2.0, 1.0])
n3 = Node("3", [1.0, 2.0], nothing)
n4 = Node("4", [1.0, 2.0])
n5 = Node("5", [2.0, 3.9])
e1 = Edge(n1, n2, 5.6)
e2 = Edge(n2, n3, 1.0)
e3 = Edge(n1, n3, 2.0)
e4 = Edge(n2, n4, 2.0)
e5 = Edge(n1, n4, 0.5)
e6 = Edge(n4, n5, 3.0)
connexcomp1 = ConnexComponent("connex component 1", [n1, n2])
connexcomp2 = ConnexComponent("connex component 2", [n3, n4])
connexcomp3 = ConnexComponent("connex component 3", [n5])
@testset "Priority Queue Tests" begin
    @testset "Find Component Tests" begin
        components = [connexcomp1, connexcomp2, connexcomp3]
        @test find_component(components, n1) === connexcomp1
        @test find component(components, n2) === connexcomp1
        @test find_component(components, n3) === connexcomp2
        @test find_component(components, n4) === connexcomp2
        @test find component(components, n5) === connexcomp3
        n6 = Node("6", [3.0, 3.0])
        @test find_component(components, n6) === nothing
    end
    @testset "Merge Components Tests" begin
        components = [connexcomp1, connexcomp2, connexcomp3]
        merge_components!(components, connexcomp1, connexcomp2)
        @test length(components) == 2
        @test all(node in connexcomp1.nodes for node in [n1, n2, n3, n4])
        @test !any(c -> c == connexcomp2, components)
    end
    @testset "Kruskal Function Tests" begin
        nodes_test = [n1, n2, n3, n4, n5]
        edges_test = [e1, e2, e3, e4, e5, e6]
        graph_test = ExtendedGraph("graph test", nodes_test, edges_test)
        result = Kruskal(graph test)
        @test typeof(result) == ExtendedGraph{Vector{Float64}, Float64}
        @test length(result.edges) == 4
    end
end
```

e), rest.DefaultrestSet("Merge Components rests", Any[], 3, talse, talse, true, 1.699282516818e9, 1.699282516901e9, false), Test.DefaultTestSet("Kruskal Function Tests", Any[], 2, false, false, true, 1.699282516901e9, 1.699282517158e9, false)], 0, false, false, true, 1.699282516788e9, 1.699282517158e9, false)

b. Tester sur l'exemple des notes de laboratoire

```
In [9]:
         a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i = Node("a", 1.0), Node("b", 1.0), Node("c", 1.0), No
         e1 = Edge(a, b, 4.)
         e2 = Edge(b, c, 8.)
         e3 = Edge(c, d, 7.)
         e4 = Edge(d, e, 9.)
         e5 = Edge(e, f, 10.)
         e6 = Edge(d, f, 14.)
         e7 = Edge(f, c, 4.)
         e8 = Edge(f, g, 2.)
         e9 = Edge(g, i, 6.)
         e10 = Edge(g, h, 1.)
         e11 = Edge(a, h, 8.)
         e12 = Edge(h, i, 7.)
         e13 = Edge(i, c, 2.)
         e14 = Edge(b, h, 11.)
         G cours = ExtendedGraph("graphe du cours", [a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i],[e1, e2
```

ExtendedGraph{Float64, Float64}("graphe du cours", Node{Float64}[Node{Float64}] ("a", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("b", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("d", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("e", 1.0, no thing, 0), Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("g", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("h", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("i", 1.0, nothing, 0)], Ed ge{Float64, Float64}[Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("a", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("b", 1.0, nothing, 0), 4.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64} ("b", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), 8.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("d", 1.0, nothing, 0), 7.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("d", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float6 4}("e", 1.0, nothing, 0), 9.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("e", 1.0, no thing, 0), Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), 10.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Nod e{Float64}("d", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), 14.0), Edg e{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), 4.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), No de{Float64}("g", 1.0, nothing, 0), 2.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}) ("g", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("i", 1.0, nothing, 0), 6.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("g", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("h", 1.0, nothing, 0), 1.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("a", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float6 4}("h", 1.0, nothing, 0), 8.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("h", 1.0, no thing, 0), Node{Float64}("i", 1.0, nothing, 0), 7.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node {Float64}("i", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), 2.0), Edge {Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("b", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("h", 1.0, n othing, 0), 11.0)])

```
In [10]: graph_cours_kruskal = Kruskal(G_cours)
    show(graph_cours_kruskal)
```

```
Graph res Kruskal has 9 nodes and 8 edges. Nodes:
Node a, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node Node b, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node Node c, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node Node d, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node Node e. data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
```

```
Node f, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
Node g, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
Node h, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
Node i, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
Edges:
Edge from g to h, weight: 1.0
Edge from f to g, weight: 2.0
Edge from a to b, weight: 4.0
Edge from f to c, weight: 4.0
Edge from c to d, weight: 7.0
Edge from b to c, weight: 8.0
Edge from d to e, weight: 9.0
```

c. Tester l'implémentation sur diverses instances de TSP symétrique.

```
In [11]:
          graph = build_graph("../Phase 1/instances/stsp/bays29.tsp", "Graph_Test")
          show(graph)
       Graph Graph Test has 29 nodes and 435 edges.
       Nodes:
       Node 1, data: [1150.0, 1760.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 2, data: [630.0, 1660.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 3, data: [40.0, 2090.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 4, data: [750.0, 1100.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 5, data: [750.0, 2030.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 6, data: [1030.0, 2070.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 7, data: [1650.0, 650.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 8, data: [1490.0, 1630.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 9, data: [790.0, 2260.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 10, data: [710.0, 1310.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 11, data: [840.0, 550.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 12, data: [1170.0, 2300.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 13, data: [970.0, 1340.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 14, data: [510.0, 700.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 15, data: [750.0, 900.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 16, data: [1280.0, 1200.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 17, data: [230.0, 590.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 18, data: [460.0, 860.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 19, data: [1040.0, 950.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 20, data: [590.0, 1390.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 21, data: [830.0, 1770.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 22, data: [490.0, 500.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 23, data: [1840.0, 1240.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 24, data: [1260.0, 1500.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 25, data: [1280.0, 790.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 26, data: [490.0, 2130.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 27, data: [1460.0, 1420.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 28, data: [1260.0, 1910.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 29, data: [360.0, 1980.0], parent: No parent for node
       Edges:
       Edge from 1 to 1, weight: 0.0
       Edge from 1 to 2, weight: 107.0
       Edge from 1 to 3, weight: 241.0
       Edge from 1 to 4, weight: 190.0
        Edge from 1 to 5, weight: 124.0
       Edge from 1 to 6, weight: 80.0
       Edge from 1 to 7, weight: 316.0
        Edge from 1 to 8, weight: 76.0
```

```
Edge from 1 to 9, weight: 152.0
Edge from 1 to 10, weight: 157.0
Edge from 1 to 11, weight: 283.0
Edge from 1 to 12, weight: 133.0
Edge from 1 to 13, weight: 113.0
Edge from 1 to 14, weight: 297.0
Edge from 1 to 15, weight: 228.0
Edge from 1 to 16, weight: 129.0
Edge from 1 to 17, weight: 348.0
Edge from 1 to 18, weight: 276.0
Edge from 1 to 19, weight: 188.0
Edge from 1 to 20, weight: 150.0
Edge from 1 to 21, weight: 65.0
Edge from 1 to 22, weight: 341.0
Edge from 1 to 23, weight: 184.0
Edge from 1 to 24, weight: 67.0
Edge from 1 to 25, weight: 221.0
Edge from 1 to 26, weight: 169.0
Edge from 1 to 27, weight: 108.0
Edge from 1 to 28, weight: 45.0
Edge from 1 to 29, weight: 167.0
Edge from 2 to 2, weight: 0.0
Edge from 2 to 3, weight: 148.0
Edge from 2 to 4, weight: 137.0
Edge from 2 to 5, weight: 88.0
Edge from 2 to 6, weight: 127.0
Edge from 2 to 7, weight: 336.0
Edge from 2 to 8, weight: 183.0
Edge from 2 to 9, weight: 134.0
Edge from 2 to 10, weight: 95.0
Edge from 2 to 11, weight: 254.0
Edge from 2 to 12, weight: 180.0
Edge from 2 to 13, weight: 101.0
Edge from 2 to 14, weight: 234.0
Edge from 2 to 15, weight: 175.0
Edge from 2 to 16, weight: 176.0
Edge from 2 to 17, weight: 265.0
Edge from 2 to 18, weight: 199.0
Edge from 2 to 19, weight: 182.0
Edge from 2 to 20, weight: 67.0
Edge from 2 to 21, weight: 42.0
Edge from 2 to 22, weight: 278.0
Edge from 2 to 23, weight: 271.0
Edge from 2 to 24, weight: 146.0
Edge from 2 to 25, weight: 251.0
Edge from 2 to 26, weight: 105.0
Edge from 2 to 27, weight: 191.0
Edge from 2 to 28, weight: 139.0
Edge from 2 to 29, weight: 79.0
Edge from 3 to 3, weight: 0.0
Edge from 3 to 4, weight: 374.0
Edge from 3 to 5, weight: 171.0
Edge from 3 to 6, weight: 259.0
Edge from 3 to 7, weight: 509.0
Edge from 3 to 8, weight: 317.0
Edge from 3 to 9, weight: 217.0
Edge from 3 to 10, weight: 232.0
Edge from 3 to 11, weight: 491.0
Edge from 3 to 12, weight: 312.0
Edge from 3 to 13, weight: 280.0
Edge from 3 to 14, weight: 391.0
Edge from 3 to 15, weight: 412.0
```

```
Edge from 3 to 16, weight: 349.0
Edge from 3 to 17, weight: 422.0
Edge from 3 to 18, weight: 356.0
Edge from 3 to 19, weight: 355.0
Edge from 3 to 20, weight: 204.0
Edge from 3 to 21, weight: 182.0
Edge from 3 to 22, weight: 435.0
Edge from 3 to 23, weight: 417.0
Edge from 3 to 24, weight: 292.0
Edge from 3 to 25, weight: 424.0
Edge from 3 to 26, weight: 116.0
Edge from 3 to 27, weight: 337.0
Edge from 3 to 28, weight: 273.0
Edge from 3 to 29, weight: 77.0
Edge from 4 to 4, weight: 0.0
Edge from 4 to 5, weight: 202.0
Edge from 4 to 6, weight: 234.0
Edge from 4 to 7, weight: 222.0
Edge from 4 to 8, weight: 192.0
Edge from 4 to 9, weight: 248.0
Edge from 4 to 10, weight: 42.0
Edge from 4 to 11, weight: 117.0
Edge from 4 to 12, weight: 287.0
Edge from 4 to 13, weight: 79.0
Edge from 4 to 14, weight: 107.0
Edge from 4 to 15, weight: 38.0
Edge from 4 to 16, weight: 121.0
Edge from 4 to 17, weight: 152.0
Edge from 4 to 18, weight: 86.0
Edge from 4 to 19, weight: 68.0
Edge from 4 to 20, weight: 70.0
Edge from 4 to 21, weight: 137.0
Edge from 4 to 22, weight: 151.0
Edge from 4 to 23, weight: 239.0
Edge from 4 to 24, weight: 135.0
Edge from 4 to 25, weight: 137.0
Edge from 4 to 26, weight: 242.0
Edge from 4 to 27, weight: 165.0
Edge from 4 to 28, weight: 228.0
Edge from 4 to 29, weight: 205.0
Edge from 5 to 5, weight: 0.0
Edge from 5 to 6, weight: 61.0
Edge from 5 to 7, weight: 392.0
Edge from 5 to 8, weight: 202.0
Edge from 5 to 9, weight: 46.0
Edge from 5 to 10, weight: 160.0
Edge from 5 to 11, weight: 319.0
Edge from 5 to 12, weight: 112.0
Edge from 5 to 13, weight: 163.0
Edge from 5 to 14, weight: 322.0
Edge from 5 to 15, weight: 240.0
Edge from 5 to 16, weight: 232.0
Edge from 5 to 17, weight: 314.0
Edge from 5 to 18, weight: 287.0
Edge from 5 to 19, weight: 238.0
Edge from 5 to 20, weight: 155.0
Edge from 5 to 21, weight: 65.0
Edge from 5 to 22, weight: 366.0
Edge from 5 to 23, weight: 300.0
Edge from 5 to 24, weight: 175.0
Edge from 5 to 25, weight: 307.0
Edge from 5 to 26, weight: 57.0
```

```
Edge from 5 to 27, weight: 220.0
Edge from 5 to 28, weight: 121.0
Edge from 5 to 29, weight: 97.0
Edge from 6 to 6, weight: 0.0
Edge from 6 to 7, weight: 386.0
Edge from 6 to 8, weight: 141.0
Edge from 6 to 9, weight: 72.0
Edge from 6 to 10, weight: 167.0
Edge from 6 to 11, weight: 351.0
Edge from 6 to 12, weight: 55.0
Edge from 6 to 13, weight: 157.0
Edge from 6 to 14, weight: 331.0
Edge from 6 to 15, weight: 272.0
Edge from 6 to 16, weight: 226.0
Edge from 6 to 17, weight: 362.0
Edge from 6 to 18, weight: 296.0
Edge from 6 to 19, weight: 232.0
Edge from 6 to 20, weight: 164.0
Edge from 6 to 21, weight: 85.0
Edge from 6 to 22, weight: 375.0
Edge from 6 to 23, weight: 249.0
Edge from 6 to 24, weight: 147.0
Edge from 6 to 25, weight: 301.0
Edge from 6 to 26, weight: 118.0
Edge from 6 to 27, weight: 188.0
Edge from 6 to 28, weight: 60.0
Edge from 6 to 29, weight: 185.0
Edge from 7 to 7, weight: 0.0
Edge from 7 to 8, weight: 233.0
Edge from 7 to 9, weight: 438.0
Edge from 7 to 10, weight: 254.0
Edge from 7 to 11, weight: 202.0
Edge from 7 to 12, weight: 439.0
Edge from 7 to 13, weight: 235.0
Edge from 7 to 14, weight: 254.0
Edge from 7 to 15, weight: 210.0
Edge from 7 to 16, weight: 187.0
Edge from 7 to 17, weight: 313.0
Edge from 7 to 18, weight: 266.0
Edge from 7 to 19, weight: 154.0
Edge from 7 to 20, weight: 282.0
Edge from 7 to 21, weight: 321.0
Edge from 7 to 22, weight: 298.0
Edge from 7 to 23, weight: 168.0
Edge from 7 to 24, weight: 249.0
Edge from 7 to 25, weight: 95.0
Edge from 7 to 26, weight: 437.0
Edge from 7 to 27, weight: 190.0
Edge from 7 to 28, weight: 314.0
Edge from 7 to 29, weight: 435.0
Edge from 8 to 8, weight: 0.0
Edge from 8 to 9, weight: 213.0
Edge from 8 to 10, weight: 188.0
Edge from 8 to 11, weight: 272.0
Edge from 8 to 12, weight: 193.0
Edge from 8 to 13, weight: 131.0
Edge from 8 to 14, weight: 302.0
Edge from 8 to 15, weight: 233.0
Edge from 8 to 16, weight: 98.0
Edge from 8 to 17, weight: 344.0
Edge from 8 to 18, weight: 289.0
Edge from 8 to 19, weight: 177.0
```

```
Edge from 8 to 20, weight: 216.0
Edge from 8 to 21, weight: 141.0
Edge from 8 to 22, weight: 346.0
Edge from 8 to 23, weight: 108.0
Edge from 8 to 24, weight: 57.0
Edge from 8 to 25, weight: 190.0
Edge from 8 to 26, weight: 245.0
Edge from 8 to 27, weight: 43.0
Edge from 8 to 28, weight: 81.0
Edge from 8 to 29, weight: 243.0
Edge from 9 to 9, weight: 0.0
Edge from 9 to 10, weight: 206.0
Edge from 9 to 11, weight: 365.0
Edge from 9 to 12, weight: 89.0
Edge from 9 to 13, weight: 209.0
Edge from 9 to 14, weight: 368.0
Edge from 9 to 15, weight: 286.0
Edge from 9 to 16, weight: 278.0
Edge from 9 to 17, weight: 360.0
Edge from 9 to 18, weight: 333.0
Edge from 9 to 19, weight: 284.0
Edge from 9 to 20, weight: 201.0
Edge from 9 to 21, weight: 111.0
Edge from 9 to 22, weight: 412.0
Edge from 9 to 23, weight: 321.0
Edge from 9 to 24, weight: 221.0
Edge from 9 to 25, weight: 353.0
Edge from 9 to 26, weight: 72.0
Edge from 9 to 27, weight: 266.0
Edge from 9 to 28, weight: 132.0
Edge from 9 to 29, weight: 111.0
Edge from 10 to 10, weight: 0.0
Edge from 10 to 11, weight: 159.0
Edge from 10 to 12, weight: 220.0
Edge from 10 to 13, weight: 57.0
Edge from 10 to 14, weight: 149.0
Edge from 10 to 15, weight: 80.0
Edge from 10 to 16, weight: 132.0
Edge from 10 to 17, weight: 193.0
Edge from 10 to 18, weight: 127.0
Edge from 10 to 19, weight: 100.0
Edge from 10 to 20, weight: 28.0
Edge from 10 to 21, weight: 95.0
Edge from 10 to 22, weight: 193.0
Edge from 10 to 23, weight: 241.0
Edge from 10 to 24, weight: 131.0
Edge from 10 to 25, weight: 169.0
Edge from 10 to 26, weight: 200.0
Edge from 10 to 27, weight: 161.0
Edge from 10 to 28, weight: 189.0
Edge from 10 to 29, weight: 163.0
Edge from 11 to 11, weight: 0.0
Edge from 11 to 12, weight: 404.0
Edge from 11 to 13, weight: 176.0
Edge from 11 to 14, weight: 106.0
Edge from 11 to 15, weight: 79.0
Edge from 11 to 16, weight: 161.0
Edge from 11 to 17, weight: 165.0
Edge from 11 to 18, weight: 141.0
Edge from 11 to 19, weight: 95.0
Edge from 11 to 20, weight: 187.0
Edge from 11 to 21, weight: 254.0
```

```
Edge from 11 to 22, weight: 103.0
Edge from 11 to 23, weight: 279.0
Edge from 11 to 24, weight: 215.0
Edge from 11 to 25, weight: 117.0
Edge from 11 to 26, weight: 359.0
Edge from 11 to 27, weight: 216.0
Edge from 11 to 28, weight: 308.0
Edge from 11 to 29, weight: 322.0
Edge from 12 to 12, weight: 0.0
Edge from 12 to 13, weight: 210.0
Edge from 12 to 14, weight: 384.0
Edge from 12 to 15, weight: 325.0
Edge from 12 to 16, weight: 279.0
Edge from 12 to 17, weight: 415.0
Edge from 12 to 18, weight: 349.0
Edge from 12 to 19, weight: 285.0
Edge from 12 to 20, weight: 217.0
Edge from 12 to 21, weight: 138.0
Edge from 12 to 22, weight: 428.0
Edge from 12 to 23, weight: 310.0
Edge from 12 to 24, weight: 200.0
Edge from 12 to 25, weight: 354.0
Edge from 12 to 26, weight: 169.0
Edge from 12 to 27, weight: 241.0
Edge from 12 to 28, weight: 112.0
Edge from 12 to 29, weight: 238.0
Edge from 13 to 13, weight: 0.0
Edge from 13 to 14, weight: 186.0
Edge from 13 to 15, weight: 117.0
Edge from 13 to 16, weight: 75.0
Edge from 13 to 17, weight: 231.0
Edge from 13 to 18, weight: 165.0
Edge from 13 to 19, weight: 81.0
Edge from 13 to 20, weight: 85.0
Edge from 13 to 21, weight: 92.0
Edge from 13 to 22, weight: 230.0
Edge from 13 to 23, weight: 184.0
Edge from 13 to 24, weight: 74.0
Edge from 13 to 25, weight: 150.0
Edge from 13 to 26, weight: 208.0
Edge from 13 to 27, weight: 104.0
Edge from 13 to 28, weight: 158.0
Edge from 13 to 29, weight: 206.0
Edge from 14 to 14, weight: 0.0
Edge from 14 to 15, weight: 69.0
Edge from 14 to 16, weight: 191.0
Edge from 14 to 17, weight: 59.0
Edge from 14 to 18, weight: 35.0
Edge from 14 to 19, weight: 125.0
Edge from 14 to 20, weight: 167.0
Edge from 14 to 21, weight: 255.0
Edge from 14 to 22, weight: 44.0
Edge from 14 to 23, weight: 309.0
Edge from 14 to 24, weight: 245.0
Edge from 14 to 25, weight: 169.0
Edge from 14 to 26, weight: 327.0
Edge from 14 to 27, weight: 246.0
Edge from 14 to 28, weight: 335.0
Edge from 14 to 29, weight: 288.0
Edge from 15 to 15, weight: 0.0
Edge from 15 to 16, weight: 122.0
Edge from 15 to 17, weight: 122.0
```

```
Edge from 15 to 18, weight: 56.0
Edge from 15 to 19, weight: 56.0
Edge from 15 to 20, weight: 108.0
Edge from 15 to 21, weight: 175.0
Edge from 15 to 22, weight: 113.0
Edge from 15 to 23, weight: 240.0
Edge from 15 to 24, weight: 176.0
Edge from 15 to 25, weight: 125.0
Edge from 15 to 26, weight: 280.0
Edge from 15 to 27, weight: 177.0
Edge from 15 to 28, weight: 266.0
Edge from 15 to 29, weight: 243.0
Edge from 16 to 16, weight: 0.0
Edge from 16 to 17, weight: 244.0
Edge from 16 to 18, weight: 178.0
Edge from 16 to 19, weight: 66.0
Edge from 16 to 20, weight: 160.0
Edge from 16 to 21, weight: 161.0
Edge from 16 to 22, weight: 235.0
Edge from 16 to 23, weight: 118.0
Edge from 16 to 24, weight: 62.0
Edge from 16 to 25, weight: 92.0
Edge from 16 to 26, weight: 277.0
Edge from 16 to 27, weight: 55.0
Edge from 16 to 28, weight: 155.0
Edge from 16 to 29, weight: 275.0
Edge from 17 to 17, weight: 0.0
Edge from 17 to 18, weight: 66.0
Edge from 17 to 19, weight: 178.0
Edge from 17 to 20, weight: 198.0
Edge from 17 to 21, weight: 286.0
Edge from 17 to 22, weight: 77.0
Edge from 17 to 23, weight: 362.0
Edge from 17 to 24, weight: 287.0
Edge from 17 to 25, weight: 228.0
Edge from 17 to 26, weight: 358.0
Edge from 17 to 27, weight: 299.0
Edge from 17 to 28, weight: 380.0
Edge from 17 to 29, weight: 319.0
Edge from 18 to 18, weight: 0.0
Edge from 18 to 19, weight: 112.0
Edge from 18 to 20, weight: 132.0
Edge from 18 to 21, weight: 220.0
Edge from 18 to 22, weight: 79.0
Edge from 18 to 23, weight: 296.0
Edge from 18 to 24, weight: 232.0
Edge from 18 to 25, weight: 181.0
Edge from 18 to 26, weight: 292.0
Edge from 18 to 27, weight: 233.0
Edge from 18 to 28, weight: 314.0
Edge from 18 to 29, weight: 253.0
Edge from 19 to 19, weight: 0.0
Edge from 19 to 20, weight: 128.0
Edge from 19 to 21, weight: 167.0
Edge from 19 to 22, weight: 169.0
Edge from 19 to 23, weight: 179.0
Edge from 19 to 24, weight: 120.0
Edge from 19 to 25, weight: 69.0
Edge from 19 to 26, weight: 283.0
Edge from 19 to 27, weight: 121.0
Edge from 19 to 28, weight: 213.0
Edge from 19 to 29, weight: 281.0
```

```
Edge from 20 to 20, weight: 0.0
        Edge from 20 to 21, weight: 88.0
        Edge from 20 to 22, weight: 211.0
        Edge from 20 to 23, weight: 269.0
        Edge from 20 to 24, weight: 159.0
       Edge from 20 to 25, weight: 197.0
        Edge from 20 to 26, weight: 172.0
       Edge from 20 to 27, weight: 189.0
        Edge from 20 to 28, weight: 182.0
       Edge from 20 to 29, weight: 135.0
        Edge from 21 to 21, weight: 0.0
        Edge from 21 to 22, weight: 299.0
       Edge from 21 to 23, weight: 229.0
       Edge from 21 to 24, weight: 104.0
       Edge from 21 to 25, weight: 236.0
        Edge from 21 to 26, weight: 110.0
        Edge from 21 to 27, weight: 149.0
        Edge from 21 to 28, weight: 97.0
       Edge from 21 to 29, weight: 108.0
       Edge from 22 to 22, weight: 0.0
        Edge from 22 to 23, weight: 353.0
       Edge from 22 to 24, weight: 289.0
        Edge from 22 to 25, weight: 213.0
       Edge from 22 to 26, weight: 371.0
        Edge from 22 to 27, weight: 290.0
       Edge from 22 to 28, weight: 379.0
        Edge from 22 to 29, weight: 332.0
        Edge from 23 to 23, weight: 0.0
        Edge from 23 to 24, weight: 121.0
        Edge from 23 to 25, weight: 162.0
       Edge from 23 to 26, weight: 345.0
        Edge from 23 to 27, weight: 80.0
        Edge from 23 to 28, weight: 189.0
        Edge from 23 to 29, weight: 342.0
       Edge from 24 to 24, weight: 0.0
       Edge from 24 to 25, weight: 154.0
        Edge from 24 to 26, weight: 220.0
       Edge from 24 to 27, weight: 41.0
        Edge from 24 to 28, weight: 93.0
        Edge from 24 to 29, weight: 218.0
        Edge from 25 to 25, weight: 0.0
       Edge from 25 to 26, weight: 352.0
        Edge from 25 to 27, weight: 147.0
        Edge from 25 to 28, weight: 247.0
        Edge from 25 to 29, weight: 350.0
        Edge from 26 to 26, weight: 0.0
        Edge from 26 to 27, weight: 265.0
        Edge from 26 to 28, weight: 178.0
       Edge from 26 to 29, weight: 39.0
       Edge from 27 to 27, weight: 0.0
       Edge from 27 to 28, weight: 124.0
       Edge from 27 to 29, weight: 263.0
        Edge from 28 to 28, weight: 0.0
       Edge from 28 to 29, weight: 199.0
        Edge from 29 to 29, weight: 0.0
In [12]:
          graph kruskal = Kruskal(graph)
          show(graph kruskal)
       Graph res Kruskal has 29 nodes and 28 edges.
```

Node 1, data: [1150.0, 1760.0], parent: No parent for node

```
Node 2, data: [630.0, 1660.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 3, data: [40.0, 2090.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 4, data: [750.0, 1100.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 5, data: [750.0, 2030.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 6, data: [1030.0, 2070.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 7, data: [1650.0, 650.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 8, data: [1490.0, 1630.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 9, data: [790.0, 2260.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 10, data: [710.0, 1310.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 11, data: [840.0, 550.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 12, data: [1170.0, 2300.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 13, data: [970.0, 1340.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 14, data: [510.0, 700.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 15, data: [750.0, 900.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 16, data: [1280.0, 1200.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 17, data: [230.0, 590.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 18, data: [460.0, 860.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 19, data: [1040.0, 950.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 20, data: [590.0, 1390.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 21, data: [830.0, 1770.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 22, data: [490.0, 500.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 23, data: [1840.0, 1240.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 24, data: [1260.0, 1500.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 25, data: [1280.0, 790.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 26, data: [490.0, 2130.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 27, data: [1460.0, 1420.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 28, data: [1260.0, 1910.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 29, data: [360.0, 1980.0], parent: No parent for node
Edges:
Edge from 10 to 20, weight: 28.0
Edge from 14 to 18, weight: 35.0
Edge from 4 to 15, weight: 38.0
Edge from 26 to 29, weight: 39.0
Edge from 24 to 27, weight: 41.0
Edge from 2 to 21, weight: 42.0
Edge from 4 to 10, weight: 42.0
Edge from 8 to 27, weight: 43.0
Edge from 14 to 22, weight: 44.0
Edge from 1 to 28, weight: 45.0
Edge from 5 to 9, weight: 46.0
Edge from 6 to 12, weight: 55.0
Edge from 16 to 27, weight: 55.0
Edge from 15 to 18, weight: 56.0
Edge from 15 to 19, weight: 56.0
Edge from 5 to 26, weight: 57.0
Edge from 10 to 13, weight: 57.0
Edge from 14 to 17, weight: 59.0
Edge from 6 to 28, weight: 60.0
Edge from 5 to 6, weight: 61.0
Edge from 1 to 21, weight: 65.0
Edge from 16 to 19, weight: 66.0
Edge from 1 to 24, weight: 67.0
Edge from 19 to 25, weight: 69.0
Edge from 3 to 29, weight: 77.0
Edge from 11 to 15, weight: 79.0
Edge from 23 to 27, weight: 80.0
Edge from 7 to 25, weight: 95.0
```

Question 3

a. Implémenter les deux heuristiques d'accélération

Dans l'implementation des algortihmes ci-dessous, nous ne procédons pas à l'intégration des heuristiques car cela n'est pas explicitement demandé dans les consignes de cette phase 2 de projet. Cependant, il serait facile d'ajouter un argument dans les fonctions Prim et Kruskal, afin de laisser la liberté à l'utilisateur d'activer ou non ces heuristiques.

```
In [13]:
          ....
              find_root!(CC::ConnexComponent)
          Trouve la racine de la composante connexe `CC`. Si la racine est déjà détermin
          la fonction la retourne simplement. Sinon, elle la détermine en cherchant le p
          nœud sans parent et en le définissant comme racine. Ensuite, elle fait pointer
          les nœuds de la composante directement vers la racine.
          ### Arguments
          - `CC` : une composante connexe de type `ConnexComponent`.
          ### Retourne
          La racine de la composante connexe.
          ### Modification en place
          Les nœuds de la composante connexe sont modifiés pour pointer vers la racine t
          function find_root!(CC::ConnexComponent)
            # Renvoie la racine de la composante si elle n'est pas déjà déterminée
            if CC.root !== nothing
              return CC.root
            end
            root = CC.nodes[1]
            for node in CC.nodes
              # On s'arrête dès que l'on trouve un noeud sans parent
              if node.parent === nothing
                root = node
                root.rank += 1
                CC.root = root
                break
              end
            # On fait pointer les nœuds directement vers la racine.
            for node in CC.nodes
              if node === root
                continue
              else
                node.parent = root
              end
            end
            root
          end
          ....
```

```
union_roots!(root1::AbstractNode, root2::AbstractNode)
Lier deux racines d'arbres en union-find. La racine de rang inférieur est liée
à la racine de rang supérieur. Si les rangs sont égaux, une des racines est li
à l'autre et son rang est augmenté de 1.
### Arguments
- `root1` : le premier noeud racine.
- `root2` : le second noeud racine.
### Modification en place
Les parents et les rangs des racines sont potentiellement modifiés pour reflét
function union roots!(root1::AbstractNode, root2::AbstractNode)
  # Lie la racine de rang inférieur à la racine de rang supérieur
  if root1.rank > root2.rank
      root2.parent = root1
  elseif root1.rank < root2.rank
      root1.parent = root2
  else
      # Si les deux racines ont le même rang, lie l'une à l'autre et augmentez
      root2.parent = root1
      root1.rank += 1
  end
  return
end
    union_all!(CC1::ConnexComponent, CC2::ConnexComponent)
Unir deux composantes connexes. Trouve les racines des deux composantes
et les unit en utilisant `union_roots!`. Ensuite, les nœuds de la composante
de rang inférieur sont ajoutés à ceux de la composante de rang supérieur.
### Arguments
- `CC1` : la première composante connexe.
- `CC2` : la seconde composante connexe.
### Retourne
La liste des nœuds de la composante connexe qui a absorbé l'autre.
### Modification en place
Les nœuds de la composante connexe de rang inférieur sont déplacés vers celle
function union_all!(CC1::ConnexComponent, CC2::ConnexComponent)
  # Trouver les racines des deux composantes
  root1 = find root!(CC1)
  root2 = find_root!(CC2)
  # Si les racines sont déjà les mêmes, rien à faire
  if root1 === root2
      return
  end
  # Sinon, unir les deux racines
  union roots!(root1, root2)
  # Ajoute les noeuds de la composante fille aux noeuds de la composante mère
```

```
it root1.rank > root2.rank
    append!(CC1.nodes, CC2.nodes)
    empty!(CC2.nodes)
    return CC1.nodes
else
    append!(CC2.nodes, CC1.nodes)
    empty!(CC2.nodes)
    return CC2.nodes
end
end

union_all!

CC1 = ConnexComponent("cc1", [Node("1", 0.5)])
for i = 2:10
    push!(CC1.nodes, Node("n$i", rand(1)[1]))
end
```

```
In [14]:
    CC1 = ConnexComponent("cc1", [Node("1", 0.5)])
    for i = 2:10
        push!(CC1.nodes, Node("n$i", rand(1)[1]))
    end
    CC2 = ConnexComponent("cc2", [Node("11", 0.8)])
    for i = 2:10
        push!(CC2.nodes, Node("n$(i+10)", rand(1)[1]))
    end

    union_all!(CC1, CC2)

    CC3 = ConnexComponent("cc3", [Node("21", 1.5)])
    for i = 2:5
        push!(CC3.nodes, Node("n$(i+20)", rand(1)[1]))
    end

    union_all!(CC1, CC3)
```

```
25-element Vector{Node{Float64}}:
Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2)
 Node{Float64}("n2", 0.7234475007599427, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 0)
 Node{Float64}("n3", 0.29164408483474036, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 0)
 Node{Float64}("n4", 0.7592378675006993, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 0)
 Node{Float64}("n5", 0.10727113169499436, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 0)
 Node{Float64}("n6", 0.149914987447492, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 0)
 Node{Float64}("n7", 0.18258738685811726, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 0)
 Node{Float64}("n8", 0.7747372110090457, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 0)
Node{Float64}("n9", 0.7531284038568216, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 0)
Node{Float64}("n10", 0.010014518103752312, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2),
0)
Node{Float64}("n17", 0.29720123908756546, Node{Float64}("11", 0.8, Node{Float64}
("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 1), 0)
Node{Float64}("n18", 0.5905288416545136, Node{Float64}("11", 0.8, Node{Float64})
("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 1), 0)
Node{Float64}("n19", 0.3151726880913611, Node{Float64}("11", 0.8, Node{Float64}
("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 1), 0)
Node{Float64}("n20", 0.14380374291564624, Node{Float64}("11", 0.8, Node{Float64})
("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 1), 0)
Node{Float64}("21", 1.5, Node{Float64}("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 1)
Node{Float64}("n22", 0.5533709467367504, Node{Float64}("21", 1.5, Node{Float64}
("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 1), 0)
Node{Float64}("n23", 0.9125732922208051, Node{Float64}("21", 1.5, Node{Float64})
("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 1), 0)
Node{Float64}("n24", 0.11955485867571669, Node{Float64}("21", 1.5, Node{Float64})
("1", 0.5, nothing, 2), 1), 0)
Node{Float64}("n25", 0.105183536265677, Node{Float64}("21", 1.5, Node{Float64})
("1". 0.5. nothing. 2). 1). 0)
```

± , 0.0, HOCHENB, 2/, ±/, 0/

b.1. Montrons que le rang d'un nœud sera toujours inférieur à $\vert S \vert -1$.

Soit |S| le nombre d'éléments dans l'ensemble. Le rang d'un nœud est défini comme la hauteur de l'arbre.

À l'initialisation, chaque nœud est son propre parent et a un rang de 0.

Lorsque deux ensembles de même rang r sont unis, le rang du nouveau parent augmente de 1, devenant r+1.

Pour qu'un nœud ait un rang r, il doit y avoir eu r unions où deux arbres de même hauteur ont été unis. Pour que cela se produise, il doit y avoir 2^r nœuds dans chaque ensemble avant l'union, car chaque union double le nombre d'éléments que l'arbre peut potentiellement avoir.

Donc, pour obtenir un rang r, il faut un minimum de 2^r éléments dans l'ensemble.

Si le rang d'un nœud était |S|-1, cela impliquerait que l'ensemble contient au moins $2^{(|S|-1)}$ éléments. Mais c'est impossible, car cela signifierait que l'ensemble contiendrait plus d'éléments qu'il n'en existe dans l'ensemble total S, ce qui est un non-sens.

Ainsi, le rang d'un nœud doit être strictement inférieur à |S|-1, car pour avoir un rang |S|-1, l'ensemble devrait contenir au moins $2^{(|S|-1)}$ éléments, ce qui dépasse le nombre total d'éléments dans l'ensemble S.

b.2. Montrons ensuite que ce rang sera en fait toujours inférieur à $\lfloor log_2(|S|) \rfloor$

Induction de Base:

Initialement, tous les éléments sont dans des ensembles distincts, donc le rang de chaque nœud est 0. Puisque log(1)=0, l'affirmation est vraie pour |S|=1.

Induction Hypothèse:

Supposons que l'affirmation soit vraie pour tous les ensembles de taille k, c'est-à-dire que le rang de n'importe quel nœud est inférieur à $\lfloor log_2(|k|) \rfloor$.

Induction Étape:

Considérons deux ensembles de taille maximale k qui sont unis. Par hypothèse d'induction, le rang de chaque arbre est au plus $\lfloor log_2(|k|) \rfloor$.

Lors de l'union, si les rangs des arbres sont différents, le rang du nouvel arbre reste le même que celui de l'arbre avec le plus grand rang, qui est $\lfloor log_2(|k|) \rfloor$ ou moins. Si les rangs sont les mêmes, disons r, alors après l'union, le rang du nouvel arbre est r+1. Mais pour que l'arbre ait un rang r, il doit y avoir 2^r éléments. En unissant deux de ces

2 2m 2m±1 ///

arbres, nous avons $2 \times 2' = 2^{r+1}$ éléments dans le nouvel ensemble.

Maintenant, montrons que le rang est toujours inférieur à $\lfloor log_2(|S|) \rfloor$:

Après l'union, le nombre total d'éléments est 2^{r+1} . Le rang du nouvel ensemble est r+1, qui est le log2 de 2^{r+1} . Donc, $r+1=log_2(2^{r+1})$. Par conséquent, $r+1 \leq \lfloor log_2(|2k|) \rfloor$ car $2k=2^{r+1}$. Mais 2k est au plus $\mid S \mid$ après l'union, donc $r+1 \leq \lfloor log_2(|S|) \rfloor$. En conclusion, à chaque étape de l'union par rang, le rang d'un nœud est limité par le logarithme en base 2 du nombre d'éléments dans l'ensemble, arrondi à l'entier inférieur. Cela prouve que le rang d'un nœud dans une structure Union-Find avec union par rang est toujours inférieur à $\lfloor log_2(|S|) \rfloor$.

Question 4

a. Implémenter l'algorithme de Prim

```
In [16]:
          .....
              neighbours node(n::AbstractNode, graph::ExtendedGraph)
          Retourne un ensemble d'arêtes du graph `graph` contenant le nœud `n`, triées p
          Cela permet de déterminer les voisins d'un nœud dans le cadre d'algorithmes gr
          ### Arguments
          - `n` : Le nœud pour lequel les voisins sont recherchés.
          - `graph` : Le graphe de type `ExtendedGraph` contenant le nœud `n`.
          ### Retourne
          Un vecteur des arêtes voisines du nœud `n`, trié par ordre croissant de poids.
          ### Exemples
          ```julia
 neighbours = neighbours_node(monNode, monGraphe)
 function neighbours_node(n::AbstractNode, graph::ExtendedGraph)
 E = graph.edges
 neighbours = [] # vecteur qui contiendra les arêtes voisines
 if e.start_node == n || e.end_node == n # si n appartient à L'arête e
 push!(neighbours, e)
 end
 return sort(neighbours, by=edge -> edge.weight)
 end
 0.00
 Prim(graph::ExtendedGraph; st_node::AbstractNode = graph.nodes[1])
 Implémente l'algorithme de Prim pour un graphe donné. Cet algorithme construit
 couvrant de poids minimum à partir d'un graphe pondéré. Le noeud de départ par
 nœud du graphe, mais un noeud de départ différent peut être spécifié.
 ### Arguments
 `ananh` . La ananha cun laqual annliquan l'algonithma da Dhim
```

```
graph . Le graphe sur requer appriquer i argorithme de Frim.
- `st_node` : Le noeud de départ pour l'algorithme. Par défaut, c'est le premi
Retourne
Le graphe résultant après application de l'algorithme de Prim, sous forme d'un
```julia
grapheResultant = Prim(monGraphe)
grapheResultant = Prim(monGraphe, st node=monNode)
function Prim(graph::ExtendedGraph; st_node::AbstractNode=graph.nodes[1])
 N = graph.nodes
  E = graph.edges
  graph_res = ExtendedGraph("res Prim", N, typeof(E[1])[])
  # On recherche st node dans le graphe donné
  idx = findfirst(x \rightarrow x == st node, N)
 if idx === nothing
   @warn "starting node not in graph"
   return
 end
  # Création de la file de priorité pour traiter les noeuds
  q = PriorityQueue([PriorityItem(Inf, n) for n in N])
  priority!(q.items[idx], 0)
  visited = Set{AbstractNode}() # Set pour vérifier les noeuds visités
  parent_map = Dict{AbstractNode, AbstractNode}() # Map pour Les parents des r
  # Boucle principale :
 while !isempty(q.items)
   u = pop_lowest!(q)
    push!(visited, u.data)
    # Vérifie si le noeud a un parent et ajoute l'arête correspondante dans gr
    if haskey(parent_map, u.data)
      edge idx = findfirst(e -> (e.start node == u.data && e.end node == paren
      edge = E[edge idx]
      push!(graph_res.edges, edge)
    end
    neighbours = neighbours_node(u.data, graph)
    for edge in neighbours
      v = edge.start_node === u.data ? edge.end_node : edge.start_node
      if !(v in visited) && edge.weight < get_priority(q, v)</pre>
        parent_map[v] = u.data # Utilisez parent_map au lieu de v.parent
        update_priority!(q, v, edge.weight)
      end
    end
  end
  return graph_res
end
```

Prim

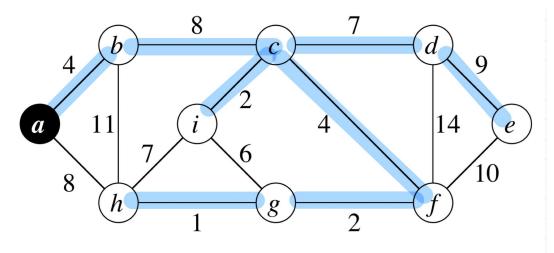
b. Le tester sur l'exemple des notes de cours

```
In [17]:
          a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i = Node("a", 1.0), Node("b", 1.0), Node("c", 1.0), Node("c", 1.0)
          e1 = Edge(a, b, 4.)
          e2 = Edge(b, c, 8.)
          e3 = Edge(c, d, 7.)
          e4 = Edge(d, e, 9.)
          e5 = Edge(e, f, 10.)
          e6 = Edge(d, f, 14.)
          e7 = Edge(f, c, 4.)
          e8 = Edge(f, g, 2.)
          e9 = Edge(g, i, 6.)
          e10 = Edge(g, h, 1.)
          e11 = Edge(a, h, 8.)
          e12 = Edge(h, i, 7.)
          e13 = Edge(i, c, 2.)
          e14 = Edge(b, h, 11.)
          G_cours = ExtendedGraph("graphe du cours", [a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i],[e1, e2
```

ExtendedGraph{Float64, Float64}("graphe du cours", Node{Float64}[Node{Float64}] ("a", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("b", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("d", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("e", 1.0, no thing, 0), Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("g", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("h", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("i", 1.0, nothing, 0)], Ed ge{Float64, Float64}[Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("a", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("b", 1.0, nothing, 0), 4.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64} ("b", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), 8.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("d", 1.0, nothing, 0), 7.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("d", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float6 4}("e", 1.0, nothing, 0), 9.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("e", 1.0, no thing, 0), Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), 10.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Nod e{Float64}("d", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), 14.0), Edg e{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), 4.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("f", 1.0, nothing, 0), No de{Float64}("g", 1.0, nothing, 0), 2.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64} ("g", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("i", 1.0, nothing, 0), 6.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("g", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("h", 1.0, nothing, 0), 1.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("a", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float6 4}("h", 1.0, nothing, 0), 8.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("h", 1.0, no thing, 0), Node{Float64}("i", 1.0, nothing, 0), 7.0), Edge{Float64, Float64}(Node {Float64}("i", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("c", 1.0, nothing, 0), 2.0), Edge {Float64, Float64}(Node{Float64}("b", 1.0, nothing, 0), Node{Float64}("h", 1.0, n othing, 0), 11.0)])

```
In [18]:
          graph_cours_prim = Prim(G_cours, st_node = a)
          show(graph cours prim)
        Graph res Prim has 9 nodes and 8 edges.
        Node a, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Node b, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Node c, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Node d, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Node e, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Node f, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Node g, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Node h, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Node i, data: 1.0, parent: No parent for node
        Edges:
        Edge from a to b, weight: 4.0
        Edge from b to c, weight: 8.0
        Edge from i to c, weight: 2.0
```

```
Edge from f to c, weight: 4.0 Edge from f to g, weight: 2.0 Edge from g to h, weight: 1.0 Edge from c to d, weight: 7.0 Edge from d to e, weight: 9.0
```



Question 6

In [19]:

graph = build_graph("../Phase 1/instances/stsp/bays29.tsp", "Graph_Test")

ExtendedGraph{Vector{Float64}, Float64}("Graph_Test", Node{Vector{Float64}}[Node {Vector{Float64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("2", [630.0, 1660.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("3", [40.0, 2090.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("4", [750.0, 1100.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float6 4}}("5", [750.0, 2030.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("6", [1030.0, 2070. 0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("7", [1650.0, 650.0], nothing, 0), Node{Ve ctor{Float64}}("8", [1490.0, 1630.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("9", [79 0.0, 2260.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("10", [710.0, 1310.0], nothing, Mode{Vector{Float64}}("20", [590.0, 1390.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Floater t64}}("21", [830.0, 1770.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("22", [490.0, 50 0.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("23", [1840.0, 1240.0], nothing, 0), Nod e{Vector{Float64}}("24", [1260.0, 1500.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("2 5", [1280.0, 790.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("26", [490.0, 2130.0], no thing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("27", [1460.0, 1420.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector {Float64}}("28", [1260.0, 1910.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("29", [360. 0, 1980.0], nothing, 0)], Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}[Edge{Vector{Float64}, Fl oat64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Floa t64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), 0.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(No ("2", [630.0, 1660.0], nothing, 0), 107.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{V ector{Float64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("3", [4 0.0, 2090.0], nothing, 0), 241.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Flo at64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("4", [750.0, 110 0.0], nothing, 0), 190.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}) ("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("5", [750.0, 2030.0], nothing, 0), 124.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("1", [1 150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("6", [1030.0, 2070.0], nothin g, 0), 80.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("7", [1650.0, 650.0], nothing, 0), 31 6.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("8", [1490.0, 1630.0], nothing, 0), 76.0), Edg e{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0). Node{Vector{Float64}}("9", [790.0, 2260.0], nothing, 0), 152.0), Edge{Vector

{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("1", [1150.0, 1760.0], nothing, 0), Nod e{Vector{Float64}}("10", [710.0, 1310.0], nothing, 0), 157.0) ... Edge{Vector{Flo at64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("26", [490.0, 2130.0], nothing, 0), Node{Ve ctor{Float64}}("26", [490.0, 2130.0], nothing, 0), 0.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Fl oat64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("26", [490.0, 2130.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Floa t64}}("27", [1460.0, 1420.0], nothing, 0), 265.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64} (Node{Vector{Float64}}("26", [490.0, 2130.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}} ("28", [1260.0, 1910.0], nothing, 0), 178.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node {Vector{Float64}}("26", [490.0, 2130.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("29", [360.0, 1980.0], nothing, 0), 39.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{F loat64}}("27", [1460.0, 1420.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("27", [1460. 0, 1420.0], nothing, 0), 0.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float6 4}}("27", [1460.0, 1420.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("28", [1260.0, 191 0.0], nothing, 0), 124.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}) ("27", [1460.0, 1420.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("29", [360.0, 1980. 0], nothing, 0), 263.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("2 8", [1260.0, 1910.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("28", [1260.0, 1910.0], nothing, 0), 0.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("28", [12 60.0, 1910.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("29", [360.0, 1980.0], nothing, 0), 199.0), Edge{Vector{Float64}, Float64}(Node{Vector{Float64}}("29", [360.0, 19 80.0], nothing, 0), Node{Vector{Float64}}("29", [360.0, 1980.0], nothing, 0), 0. 0)])

Nous observons ci-dessous que pour un graph à n noeud, nous obtenons bien n-1 arêtes.

In [20]:

Fdgec .

```
graph_kruskal = Kruskal(graph)
show(graph_kruskal)
```

Graph res Kruskal has 29 nodes and 28 edges.

Nodes: Node 1, data: [1150.0, 1760.0], parent: No parent for node Node 2, data: [630.0, 1660.0], parent: No parent for node Node 3, data: [40.0, 2090.0], parent: No parent for node Node 4, data: [750.0, 1100.0], parent: No parent for node Node 5, data: [750.0, 2030.0], parent: No parent for node Node 6, data: [1030.0, 2070.0], parent: No parent for node Node 7, data: [1650.0, 650.0], parent: No parent for node Node 8, data: [1490.0, 1630.0], parent: No parent for node Node 9, data: [790.0, 2260.0], parent: No parent for node Node 10, data: [710.0, 1310.0], parent: No parent for node Node 11, data: [840.0, 550.0], parent: No parent for node Node 12, data: [1170.0, 2300.0], parent: No parent for node Node 13, data: [970.0, 1340.0], parent: No parent for node Node 14, data: [510.0, 700.0], parent: No parent for node Node 15, data: [750.0, 900.0], parent: No parent for node Node 16, data: [1280.0, 1200.0], parent: No parent for node Node 17, data: [230.0, 590.0], parent: No parent for node Node 18, data: [460.0, 860.0], parent: No parent for node Node 19, data: [1040.0, 950.0], parent: No parent for node Node 20, data: [590.0, 1390.0], parent: No parent for node Node 21, data: [830.0, 1770.0], parent: No parent for node Node 22, data: [490.0, 500.0], parent: No parent for node Node 23, data: [1840.0, 1240.0], parent: No parent for node Node 24, data: [1260.0, 1500.0], parent: No parent for node Node 25, data: [1280.0, 790.0], parent: No parent for node Node 26, data: [490.0, 2130.0], parent: No parent for node Node 27, data: [1460.0, 1420.0], parent: No parent for node Node 28, data: [1260.0, 1910.0], parent: No parent for node Node 29, data: [360.0, 1980.0], parent: No parent for node

```
Luges.
        Edge from 10 to 20, weight: 28.0
        Edge from 14 to 18, weight: 35.0
       Edge from 4 to 15, weight: 38.0
       Edge from 26 to 29, weight: 39.0
        Edge from 24 to 27, weight: 41.0
        Edge from 2 to 21, weight: 42.0
        Edge from 4 to 10, weight: 42.0
       Edge from 8 to 27, weight: 43.0
        Edge from 14 to 22, weight: 44.0
       Edge from 1 to 28, weight: 45.0
        Edge from 5 to 9, weight: 46.0
       Edge from 6 to 12, weight: 55.0
        Edge from 16 to 27, weight: 55.0
       Edge from 15 to 18, weight: 56.0
        Edge from 15 to 19, weight: 56.0
       Edge from 5 to 26, weight: 57.0
        Edge from 10 to 13, weight: 57.0
        Edge from 14 to 17, weight: 59.0
        Edge from 6 to 28, weight: 60.0
        Edge from 5 to 6, weight: 61.0
       Edge from 1 to 21, weight: 65.0
        Edge from 16 to 19, weight: 66.0
        Edge from 1 to 24, weight: 67.0
       Edge from 19 to 25, weight: 69.0
        Edge from 3 to 29, weight: 77.0
       Edge from 11 to 15, weight: 79.0
        Edge from 23 to 27, weight: 80.0
       Edge from 7 to 25, weight: 95.0
In [21]:
          graph_prim = Prim(graph, st_node = graph.nodes[1])
          show(graph prim)
       Graph res Prim has 29 nodes and 28 edges.
       Node 1, data: [1150.0, 1760.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 2, data: [630.0, 1660.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 3, data: [40.0, 2090.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 4, data: [750.0, 1100.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 5, data: [750.0, 2030.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 6, data: [1030.0, 2070.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 7, data: [1650.0, 650.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 8, data: [1490.0, 1630.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 9, data: [790.0, 2260.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 10, data: [710.0, 1310.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 11, data: [840.0, 550.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 12, data: [1170.0, 2300.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 13, data: [970.0, 1340.0], parent: No parent for node
       Node 14, data: [510.0, 700.0], parent: No parent for node
```

Node 15, data: [750.0, 900.0], parent: No parent for node Node 16, data: [1280.0, 1200.0], parent: No parent for node Node 17, data: [230.0, 590.0], parent: No parent for node Node 18, data: [460.0, 860.0], parent: No parent for node Node 19, data: [1040.0, 950.0], parent: No parent for node Node 20, data: [590.0, 1390.0], parent: No parent for node Node 21, data: [830.0, 1770.0], parent: No parent for node Node 22, data: [490.0, 500.0], parent: No parent for node Node 23, data: [1840.0, 1240.0], parent: No parent for node Node 24, data: [1260.0, 1500.0], parent: No parent for node Node 25, data: [1280.0, 790.0], parent: No parent for node Node 26, data: [490.0, 2130.0], parent: No parent for node Node 27, data: [1460.0, 1420.0], parent: No parent for node

```
Node 28, data: [1260.0, 1910.0], parent: No parent for node
Node 29, data: [360.0, 1980.0], parent: No parent for node
Edges:
Edge from 1 to 28, weight: 45.0
Edge from 6 to 28, weight: 60.0
Edge from 5 to 6, weight: 61.0
Edge from 5 to 9, weight: 46.0
Edge from 5 to 26, weight: 57.0
Edge from 26 to 29, weight: 39.0
Edge from 1 to 21, weight: 65.0
Edge from 2 to 20, weight: 42.0
Edge from 10 to 20, weight: 28.0
Edge from 4 to 10, weight: 42.0
Edge from 4 to 15, weight: 38.0
```