

Nov 1st/2016

1. Proof by contradiction:

Assume there are 2 MST - MST_1 and MST_2 . Let E be the set of edges in MST_2 .

Consider MST_1 , since it is a minimum spanning tree, adding an edge to it will create a cycle. Let's add an $e \in E$ to MST_1 , then there should be a cycle in MST_1 . The new tree T has one more edge than a minimum spanning. To make T a MST we need to remove the most expensive edge from the cycle. Since all the edges has different weight. There is only one most expensive edge. If e is the most expensive edge then there is no multiple MST, if e is not the most expensive edge then MST_1 was not a minimum spanning tree.

2. Let V' be a subset of V in a weighted graph $G(V, E)$ Let E_{m_i} be the set of the lightest edge in the G Then there is a MST T for G that contains at least one of the edge from E_{m_i}

Proof: w.t.s \exists mst s.t. at least one edge e from $E_{m_i} \in$ MST T

Suppose there is an MST T containing none of those lightest edge.

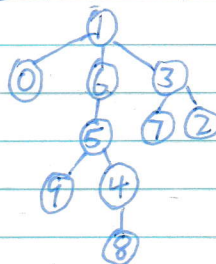
Consider any $e(s, u)$ there is some path from s to u in T , so that adding e to T forms a cycle. There must be some other edges in the cycle such as $(s, v) \rightarrow w(s, u) < w(s, v)$ we remove (s, v) replace it with (s, u) forms a spanning tree with smaller total weight than $T \rightarrow$ contradicting our assumption that T is MST.

- ① edges: ab, ad, bc, be weight: 7 Profile: 1, 1, 2, 3
- ② edges: ad, bc, be, cd weight: 7 Profile: 1, 1, 2, 3
- ③ edges: ab, ad, bc, ce weight: 7 Profile: 1, 1, 2, 3
- ④ edges: ab, ad, bc, de weight: 7 Profile: 1, 1, 2, 3
- ⑤ edges: ad, bc, cd, ce weight: 7 Profile: 1, 1, 2, 3
- ⑥ edges: ad, bc, cd, de weight: 7 Profile: 1, 1, 2, 3

conjecture: The profiles in a MST should be the same as we only take those lightest edges

4.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9 0	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3 4	9	1	2	3	3	5	6	7	8	9
5 8	9	1	2	3	3	5	6	7	5	9
7 2	9	1	7	3	3	5	6	7	5	9
2 1	9	2	7	3	3	5	6	7	5	9
5 7	9	2	7	3	3	2	6	7	5	9
0 3	9	2	7	3	9	2	6	7	5	9
4 2	9	2	7	3	9	2	6	7	5	7

5.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	1	3	1	5	6	1	3	4	5



no! since by using weighted quick-union the depth is at most $\log n$, in this case the depth is 4 n is 10 $5 \leq \log_2 10$ is not true ($\log_2 10 \approx 3.32$).