

## Spanning Tree

- ↳ Kruskal ✓
  - ↳ Prim's ✓
  - ↳ Dijkstra's ✓
- Logical concept ↳ How it Works ✓

↳ Tuesday session

## Properties

Spanning tree → Subgraph of

Original tree

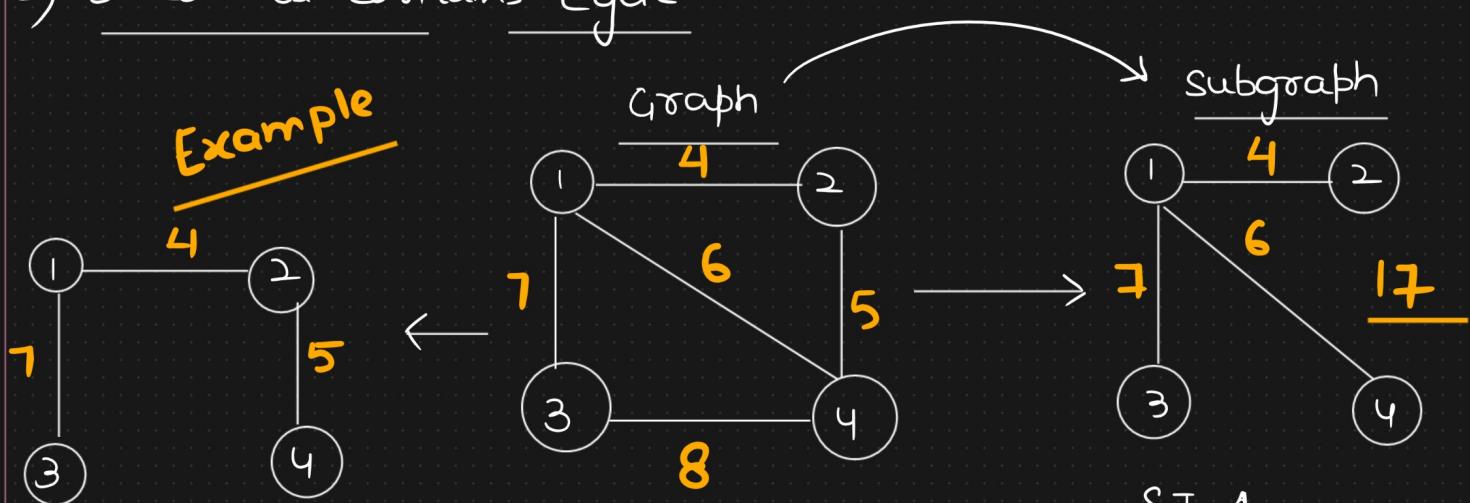
1) S contain all the vertices of graph G

2) S contain  $(n-1)$  edges → **connected**

$n \rightarrow \# \text{ vertices}$

3) S cannot contains cycle

## Example



ST-2 ↴

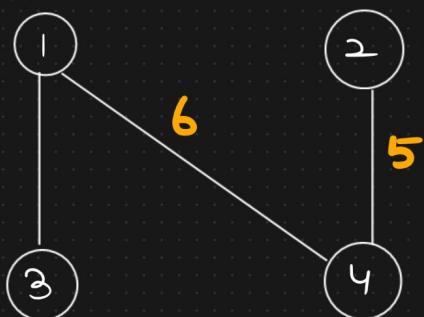
Minimum  
edge  
weight

16

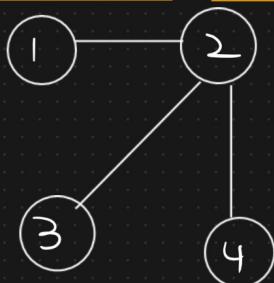
Minimum  
Spanning

18

Tree



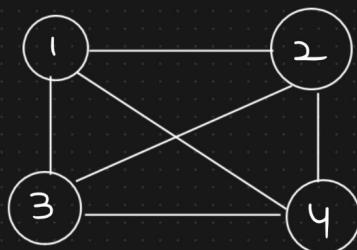
## Invalid subgraph



ST-4



Graph  $\rightarrow$  complete graph



Possible number of spanning tree :-

$$n^{n-2}$$

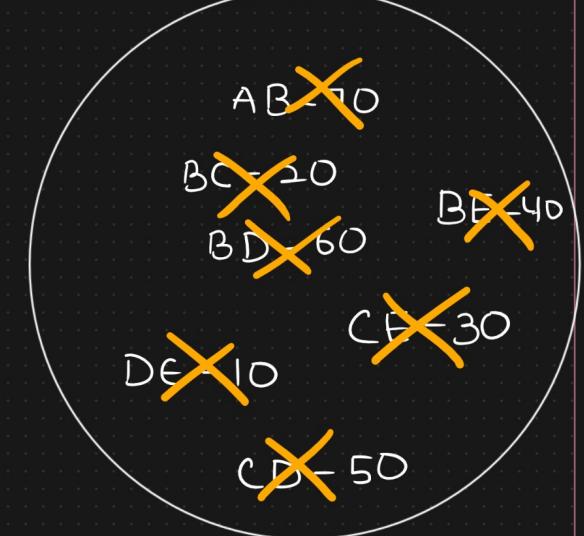
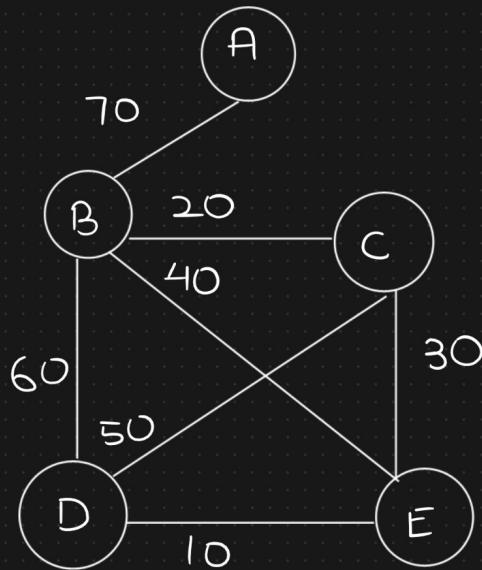
$$\Rightarrow 4^{4-2} = 4^2 = 16$$

$\uparrow \Theta(E)$

Minheap

Kruskal's Algorithm

# Edges = 7



$\log n$   $\downarrow$  Pop

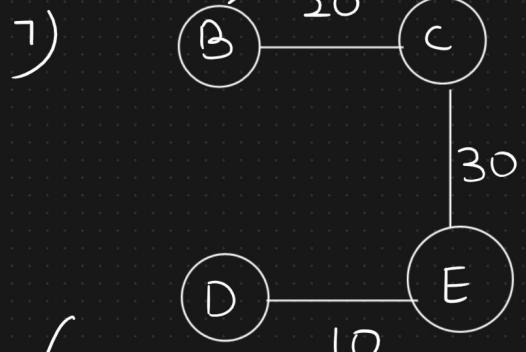
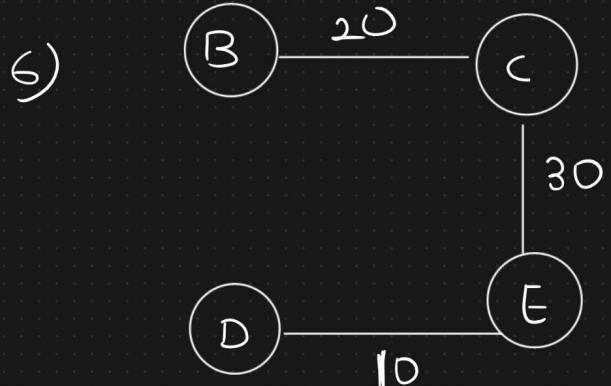
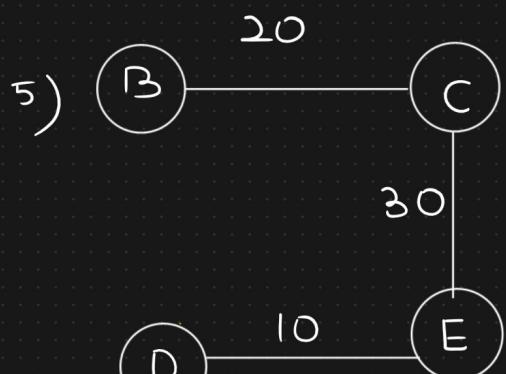
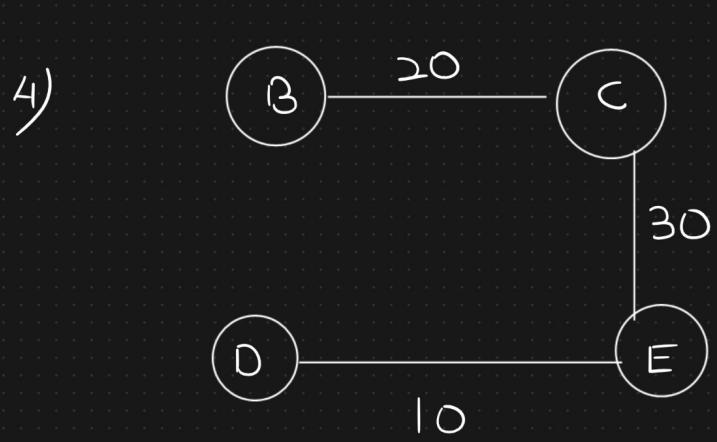
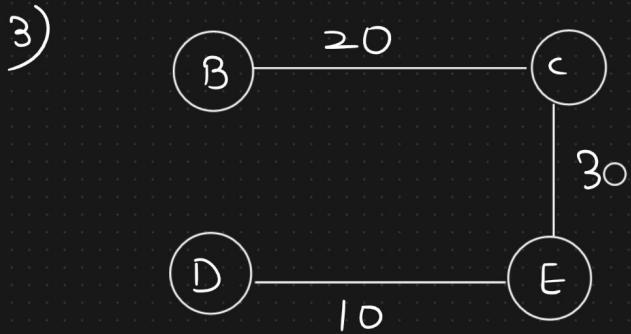


2) Is there a cycle or not

$\hookrightarrow$  add the edge in

MST otherwise

ignore & move forward



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 70 + 20 + 30 + \\
 & 10 \\
 = & 130
 \end{aligned}$$

$m \approx v$

↳ Minimum Spanning Tree

Worst case scenario → Pop element from

$$\Rightarrow E + \frac{E(\log v)}{\minheap}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta(E \log v) = \Theta(E \log E)$$

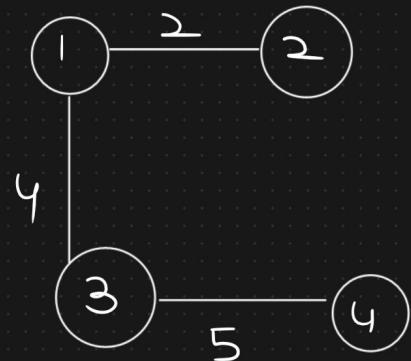
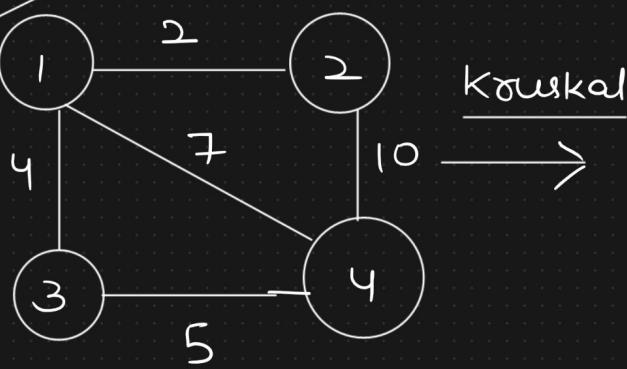
Best case scenario → Pop element from

$$\Rightarrow E + \frac{(v-1)(\log v)}{\minheap}$$

Build minheap

↙ 3 times  
 $(v-1)$  Pop

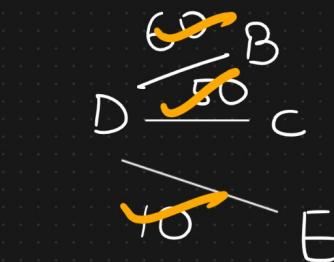
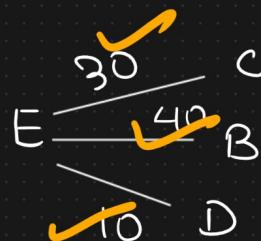
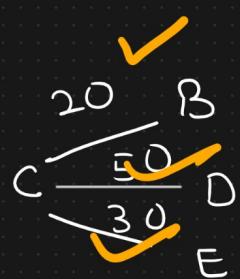
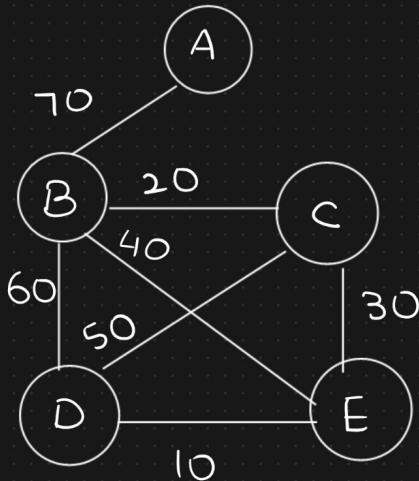
↙ Best case



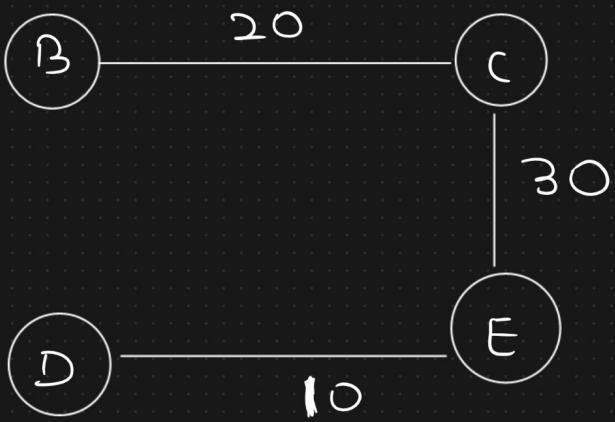
$$\underline{\underline{\log v = \log E}}$$

# Prim's algorithm

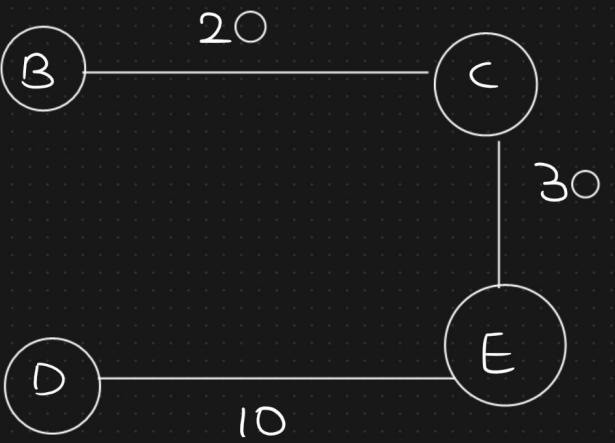
(Adjacent for each vertex)



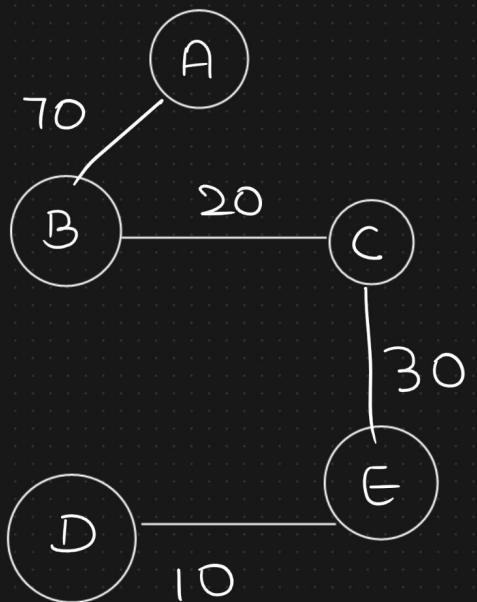
5



6

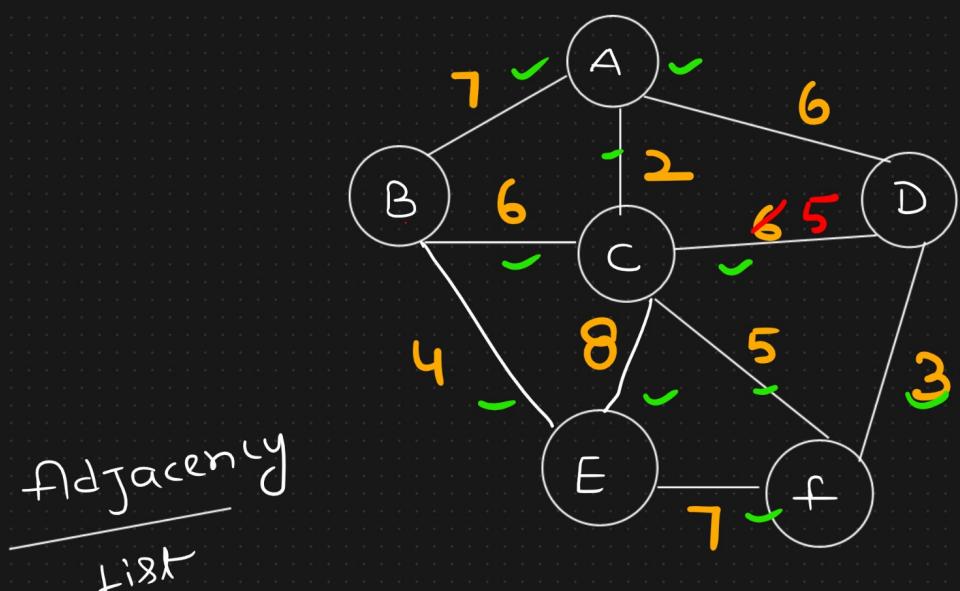


7



$$70 + 20 + 30 + 10$$

$$\underline{130}$$



Time complexity

Build  
minheap

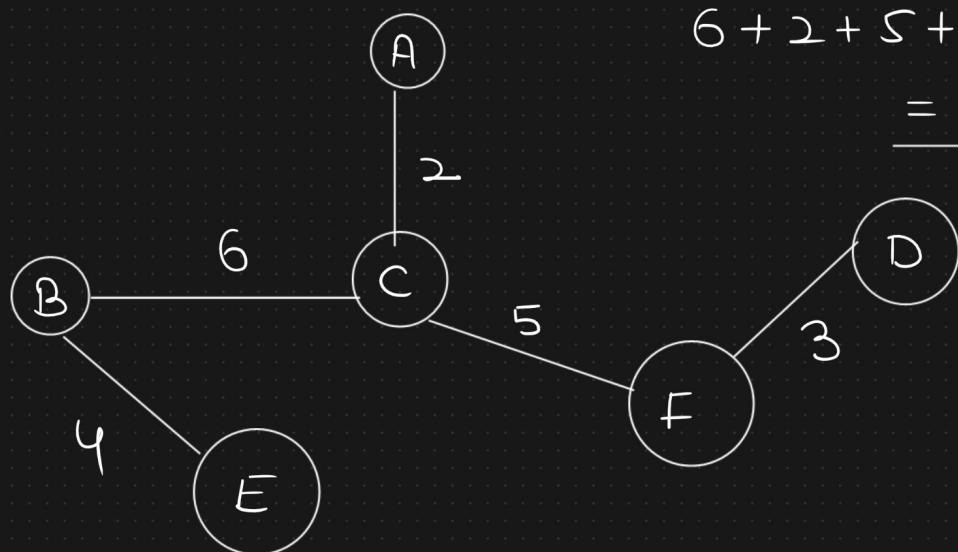
$V + V \log V +$

$E \log V + Q E$

adjacency  
list

	A	B	C	D	E	F
<u>Initialization</u>	0 N	<u>∞</u>	<u>∞</u>	<u>∞</u>	<u>∞</u>	<u>∞</u>
✓ A	7 A	2 A	6 A	8 A	∞ N	$\infty \rightarrow 3 \log n + 3$
✓ C	6 C	2 A	6 A	8 C	5 C	$3 \log n + \text{Degree}(C)$
✓ F	6 C		3 F	7 F		$2 \log n + \text{Degree}(F)$
✓ D	6 C			7 F	0 Degree(D)	
✓ B		6 C			4 B	$\log n + \text{Degree}(B)$
E						

## Minimum Spanning Tree

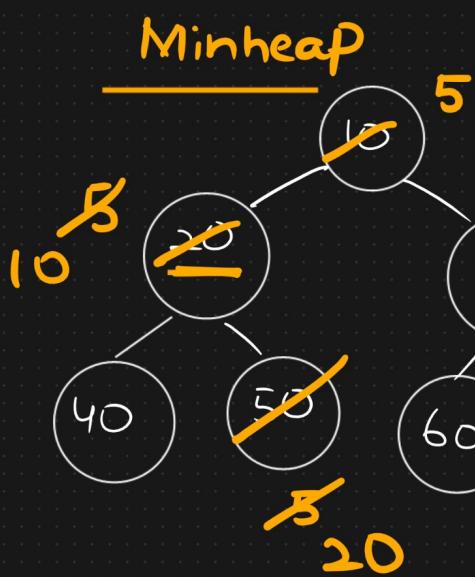


$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 4 \\
 = 20
 \end{array}$$

## Heap Data Structure

complete Binary Tree

Decrease Key Operation



$\Theta(\log n)$

$\log_2 n$

## Time Complexity

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Pop} & \uparrow \text{Adjacency List} \\
 V + V \log V + E \log V + 2E \\
 | \\
 \text{Build} & \Theta((V+E) \log V) \\
 \text{minheap} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\log E = \log V$$

## Adjacency Matrix

$$\begin{array}{c}
 V + V \log V + E \log V + V^2 \xrightarrow{\text{Degree}} \\
 \Rightarrow \Theta(V^2) \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{n \log n \prec n^2}$$