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ROLL NO: 18

SUBJECT: AOA

EXPERIMENT NO.:7

To implement Kruskal's MST Algorithm using greedy method

Program code:

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define INFINITY 99999

struct Edge {

int u;

int v;

int w;

};

struct Graph {

int V;

int E;

struct Edge *edge;

};

void bellmanford(struct Graph *g, int source);

void display(int arr[], int size);

int main(void) {

struct Graph *g = (struct Graph
*)malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));

g->V = 4;

g->E = 5;

g->edge = (struct Edge *)malloc(g->E * sizeof(struct Edge));

g->edge[0].u = 0;

g->edge[0].v = 1;

g->edge[0].w = 5;

g->edge[1].u = 0;

g->edge[1].v = 2;

g->edge[1].w = 4;

g->edge[2].u = 1;

g->edge[2].v = 3;

g->edge[2].w = 3;

g->edge[3].u = 2;

g->edge[3].v = 1;

g->edge[3].w = 6;

g->edge[4].u = 3;

g->edge[4].v = 2;

g->edge[4].w = 2;

bellmanford(g, 0);

return 0;

}

void bellmanford(struct Graph *g, int source) {

int i, j, u, v, w;

int tV = g->V;

int tE = g->E;

int d[tV];

int p[tV];

for (i = 0; i < tV; i++) {

d[i] = INFINITY;

p[i] = 0;

}

d[source] = 0;

for (i = 1; i <= tV - 1; i++) {

for (j = 0; j < tE; j++) {

//get the edge data

u = g->edge[j].u;

v = g->edge[j].v;

w = g->edge[j].w;

if (d[u] != INFINITY && d[v] > d[u] + w) {

d[v] = d[u] + w;

p[v] = u;

 }

 }

}

 for (i = 0; i < tE; i++) {

 u = g->edge[i].u;

 v = g->edge[i].v;

 w = g->edge[i].w;

 if (d[u] != INFINITY && d[v] > d[u] + w) {

 printf("Negative weight cycle detected!\n");

 return;

 }

}

 printf("Distance array: ");

 display(d, tV);

```
printf("Predecessor array: ");  
display(p, tV);  
}
```

```
void display(int arr[], int size) {  
int i;  
for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
}  
printf("\n");  
}
```

Output -

```
Distance array: 0 5 4 8  
Predecessor array: 0 0 0 1
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```