A2- Online 4:

Minimum spanning Tree (MST):

Description:

You are given a weighted graph G(V, E) Where V represents vertices & E represents edges. Now you are given some edges as constraints. Now considering those constraints find the minimum spanning tree.

Constraints can be of two types,

- 1. Edges those have to be in minimum spanning tree
- 2. Edges those cannot be present in minimum spanning tree.

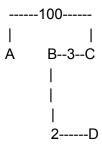
Suppose, in the following Graph Trivial MST is A-B-D-C of cost 6

Now, You are asked to find minimum spanning tree where, edge A-C edge must be present, Therefore the new minimum spanning tree with constraints will be like following with cost, 103

If we add constraints, A-C and B-C both must be present, the the minimum spanning tree would be following with cost 105



And if constraints are like, A-C must be in MST and A-B cannot be in MST then, result will be like following with cost 105



Rest assured that no invalid constraint will be given as input.

Sample input format:

- 1. Test case T
- 2. For each case, first line specifying the number of vertices and edges n, m
- 3. m following edge description
- 4. X specify number of given edges that must be included
- 5. Input X edges
- 6. Y specify number of given edges that must be excluded
- 7. Input Y edges

Sample output format:

1. Value of the spanning tree

Instructions: Use Kruscal or Prim's algorithm for finding minimum spanning tree.

Mark distribution:

- 1. MST of Graph 4
- 2. MST with edge constraints -6

Sample Input	Sample Output
3	
4 5	Case 1#

0 1 1 0 2 100 1 2 3 1 3 2 2 3 3 1 0 2	MST: 6 With Constraint: 103
45 011 02100 123 132 233 2 02 120	Case 1# MST: 6 With Constraint: 105
45 011 02100 123 132 233 1 02 1	Case 1# MST: 6 With Constraint: 105