Prims Algorithm:

Name: S.Pranav Surya Reg.No.: 19BCE7598 Code: import java.lang.*; import java.util.*; import java.io.*; class Main { private static final int countOfVertices = 9; int findMinKeyVertex(int keys[], Boolean setOfMST[]) int minimum index = -1; minimum value = Integer.MAX VALUE; for (int vertex = 0; vertex < countOfVertices; vertex++) if (setOfMST[vertex] == false && keys[vertex] < minimum value) { minimum value = keys[vertex]; minimum index = vertex; } return minimum index; }

```
void designMST(int graphArray[][])
    int mstArray[] = new int[countOfVertices];
    int keys[] = new int[countOfVertices];
    Boolean setOfMST[] = new Boolean[countOfVertices];
    for (int j = 0; j < \text{countOfVertices}; j++) {
keys[j] = Integer.MAX VALUE;
setOfMST[i] = false;
    }
    keys[0] = 0; // it select as first vertex
                                                mstArray[0] = -1; // set first
value of mstArray to -1 to make it root of MST
    for (int i = 0; i < \text{countOfVertices} - 1; i++) {
int edge = findMinKeyVertex(keys, setOfMST);
       setOfMST[edge] = true;
       for (int vertex = 0; vertex < countOfVertices; vertex++)
         if (graphArray[edge][vertex] != 0 && setOfMST[vertex] == false &&
                                                          mstArray[vertex] = edge;
graphArray[edge][vertex] < keys[vertex]) {</pre>
keys[vertex] = graphArray[edge][vertex];
         }
```

```
}
     showMinimumSpanningTree(mstArray, graphArray);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
     Main mst = new Main();
                                        int graphArray[][] =
new int[][]{{ 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0 },
             \{4, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 0\},\
\{0, 8, 0, 7, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2\},\
             \{0, 0, 7, 0, 9, 14, 0, 0, 0\},\
             \{0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0\},\
             \{0, 0, 4, 14, 10, 0, 2, 0, 0\},\
             \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 6\},\
             \{8, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7\},\
             \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 6, 7, 0\}\};
     mst.designMST(graphArray);
  }
}
```

Output:

Analysis:

Prime algoithm:

Here to find min keyer functions utmost will wisit the groph at n(n+)=n=n times 80, the time completily is 0 cm²)