```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>

// Number of vertices in the graph
#define V 5

// Function to find the vertex with minimum key value, from the set of vertices
// not yet included in the minimum spanning tree
int minKey(int key[], int mstSet[]) {
   int min = INT_MAX, min_index;

   for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
      if (mstSet[v] == 0 && key[v] < min)
         min = key[v], min_index = v;

   return min_index;
}

// Function to print the constructed MST stored in parent[]
void printMST(int parent[], int graph[V][V]) {
   printf("Edge \tWeight\n");
   for (int i = 1; i < V; i++)
      printf("%d - %d \t%d \n", parent[i], i, graph[i][parent[i]]);
}

// Function to construct and print MST for a graph represented using adjacency matrix
representation
void primMST(int graph[V][V]) {
   int parent[V]; // Array to store constructed MST
   int key[V];    // Key values used to pick minimum weight edge in cut
   int mstSet[V]; // To represent set of vertices included in MST
```

```
    // Initialize all keys as INFINITE
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        key[i] = INT_MAX, mstSet[i] = 0;

    // Always include first  vertex in MST.
    key[0] = 0;     // Make key 0 so that this vertex is picked as first vertex
    parent[0] = -1; // First node is always root of MST

    // The MST will have V vertices
    for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
        // Pick the minimum key vertex from the set of vertices not yet included in MST
        int u = minKey(key, mstSet);

        // Add the picked vertex to the MST Set
        mstSet[u] = 1;

        // Update key value and parent index of the adjacent vertices of the picked vertex.
        // Consider only those vertices which are not yet included in MST
        for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)

            // graph[u][v] is non zero only for adjacent vertices of m
            // mstSet[v] is false for vertices not yet included in MST
            // Update the key only if graph[u][v] is smaller than key[v]
            if (graph[u][v] && mstSet[v] == 0 && graph[u][v] < key[v])
                parent[v] = u, key[v] = graph[u][v];
    }

    // Print the constructed MST
    printMST(parent, graph);
}
```

```
int main() {
   int graph[V][V] = {{0, 2, 0, 6, 0},
                      {2, 0, 3, 8, 5},
                      {0, 3, 0, 0, 7},
                      {6, 8, 0, 0, 9},
                      {0, 5, 7, 9, 0}};

   // Print the solution
   primMST(graph);

   return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Edge   Weight
0 - 1    2
1 - 2    3
0 - 3    6
1 - 4    5
```