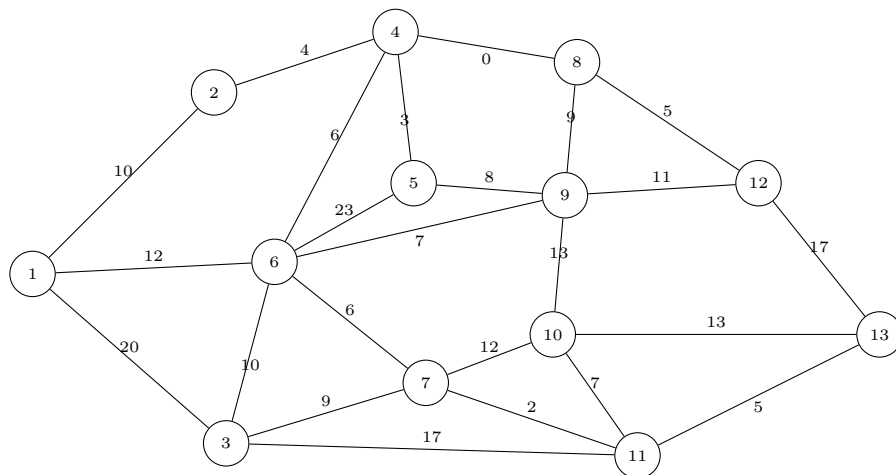


Optimization of Logistics Systems / Logistics Systems Planning I

4. Exercise

Exercise 4.1 (Kruskal's algorithm)

Given the street network in the following figure:



The local energy supplier wants to build a new district heating network. To do this, all nodes in the city must be connected to the district heating network. The energy supplier produces at node 1 and would like to supply all nodes with energy. What does a minimum-cost energy network look like if the cost of installing a line is proportional to the weights on the edges of the graph? Solve the problem using Kruskal's algorithm!

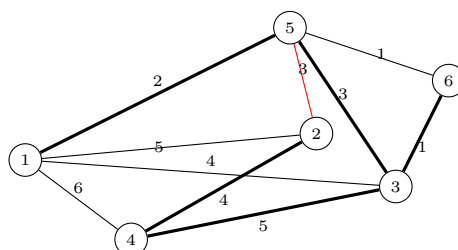
Solution:

Kruskal's algorithm:

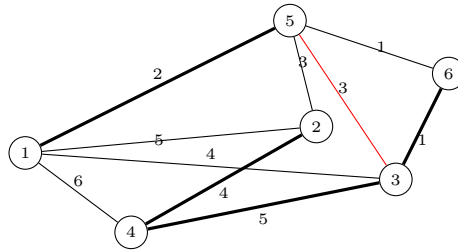
1. $T = \emptyset$
2. Terminate if $|T| = |V| - 1$
3. Choose minimal-cost edge e which has not yet been considered
4. If $(V, T \cup \{e\})$ contains no circle, set $T := T \cup \{e\}$. Go to 2!

Sort the edges according to non-decreasing weights:

Edge (i, j)	Weight	yes/no	Edge (i, j)	Weight	yes/no
(4,8)	0	yes	(10,11)	7	yes
(7,11)	2	yes	(6,9)	7	yes
(4,5)	3	yes	(5,9)	8	no
(2,4)	4	yes	(8,9)	9	no
(11,13)	5	yes	(3,7)	9	yes
(8,12)	5	yes	(6,3)	10	no
(4,6)	6	yes	(1,2)	10	yes FINISH!
(6,7)	6	yes	(9,12)	11	no



2. Cut optimality: Remove edge $\{3, 5\}$ with cost 3, then the two resulting components are defined by the node sets $\{1, 5\}$ and $\{2, 3, 4, 6\}$. The edge $\{5, 6\}$ from the cut set has smaller cost of 1.



3. Kruskal: $(3,6)$ yes, $(5,6)$ yes, $(1,5)$ yes, $(2,5)$ yes, $(3,5)$ no, $(1,3)$ no, $(2,4)$ yes

⇒ Edge weights correspond to the **order in which the edges are added to the MST**.

