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1 SCC

See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kosaraju%27s_algorithm.

2 MST

Given $G = (V, E)$, $w = E \rightarrow R^+$ find a connected subgraph T s.t. it covers all vertices and have minimum total weight summed over the edges.

Lemma: it must be a tree. Proof: otherwise it contains a cycle. But cycles don't contribute to covering vertices, so we remove any non-negative edge in the cycle. The set of covered vertices is still complete but we decreased the total weight.

2.1 Kruskal

Idea: keep picking edges (from least to greatest weight) that don't make a cycle. Can be implemented with union-find in $O(m \log n)$.

Proof of correctness: the end result is connected because we try adding every single edge (if we do not add an edge, it's because it's a part of a cycle and thus the vertices are included already). Why is this minimal? Because for any subset of vertices S , their shortest edge must be in the MST (otherwise if it is not, adding it would make a cycle, and removing something else will have total weight reduced since this edge is minimal).

2.2 Prim

Idea: keep adding the closest edge relative to the current set of vertices. Implemented in $O(n^2 + m)$ naively, can be $O(n \log n + m)$ using a heap.

In []: