

Prim's algorithm:

```
#include <limits.h>    → for obtaining infinity  
#include <stdbool.h>   → include boolean datatype  
int main()
```

```
{  
    int graph[V][V] = ...
```

```
    primMST(graph)
```

```
    return 0
```

```
}
```

```
void primMST(int graph[V][V])
```

```
{  
    int parent[V]  
    int key[V]  
    bool mstset[V]    → To check if vertex has been  
                       included  
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
```

```
        key[i] = INT_MAX  
        mstset[i] = false
```

```
    key[0] = 0
```

```
    parent[0] = -1
```

```
    for (int count = 0; count < V; count++)
```

```
        int u = minkey(key, mstset)  
        mstset[u] = true
```

```
        for (int v = 0; v < V; v++)
```

```
            if (graph[u][v] && mstset[v] == false) graph[u][v] =
```

```
                parent[v] = u
```

```
                key[v] = graph[u][v]
```

```
            }  
        printMST(graph)
```

```
}
```


parent

-1	0				
0	1	2	3	...	V

key

0	∞	∞	...
---	---	---	-----

F | F | F | .

```
int minkey(int key[], bool mstset[])
{
```

```
    int min = INT_MAX
```

```
    int min_index
```

```
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)
```

```
        if (mstset[v] == false && key[v] < min)
```

```
        {
```

```
            min = key[v]
```

```
            min_index = v;
```

```
        }
```

```
    return min_index
```

```
}
```

Here approach used here is the

assign

```
void printmst(int parent[], int graph[V][V])
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Edge \t Weight \n");
```

```
    for (int i=1; i<V; i++)
```

```
        printf("%d - %d \t %d \n", parent[i],
```

```
            i, graph[i][parent[i]]
```

```
            parent[i])
```

```
key[v])
```