

Problem 11.c

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1
2 /**
3  * Implementation of Kruskal's algorithm to build an MST
4  * Time Complexity:  $O(|E| \cdot \log |V|)$ 
5  *
6  * Author: Mithusayel Murmu
7  */
8
9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12 #include <limits.h>
13
14 #define GRAPH_SZ 50
15 typedef enum { FALSE, TRUE } BOOL;
16
17 /** Disjoint-Set implementation. Uses rank and path compression */
18 typedef struct _DjointSet DjointSet;
19 typedef struct _DjointNode DjointNode;
20
21 struct _DjointSet {
22     size_t size; // Total disjoint sets available
23     DjointNode *sets[GRAPH_SZ];
24 };
25 struct _DjointNode { int rank, key; DjointNode *parent; };
26
27 /* Creates a single element set with the given key {key} */
28 DjointNode * djoint_create_set(DjointSet *dset, const int key) {
29     if (dset->size >= GRAPH_SZ) return NULL;
30
31     DjointNode *node = (DjointNode*) malloc(sizeof(DjointNode));
32     node->key = key; node->rank = 0;
33     node->parent = node;
34     // Insert the node as a set
35     dset->sets[dset->size++] = node;
36
37     return node;
38 }
39
40 /* Uses path compression for faster lookups */
41 DjointNode * djoint_find(DjointSet *dset, DjointNode *dnode) {
42     if (dnode->parent != dnode) {
43         // Flatten tree nodes
44         dnode->parent = djoint_find(dset, dnode->parent);
45     }
46     return dnode->parent;
47 }
48
49 /* Uses union by rank to keep tree height short */
50 void djoint_union_set(DjointSet *dset, DjointNode *dnode1, DjointNode *dnode2) {
51     DjointNode *p1 = djoint_find(dset, dnode1);
52     DjointNode *p2 = djoint_find(dset, dnode2);
53     if (p1 == p2) return;
54
55     if (p1->rank < p2->rank) p1->parent = p2;
56     else if (p2->rank < p1->rank) p2->parent = p1;
57     else { p2->parent = p1; p1->rank++; }
58 }
59
60 DjointSet * djoint_create() {
61     DjointSet *dset = (DjointSet*) malloc(sizeof(DjointSet));
62     dset->size = 0; return dset;
63 }
64
65 void djoint_destroy(DjointSet *dset) {
66     size_t i;
67     for (i = 0; i < dset->size; ++i) free(dset->sets[i]);
68     free(dset);
69 }
70
71 /** Rudimentary Graph definition */
72 typedef struct _Graph Graph;
73 typedef struct _GraphNode GraphNode;
74 typedef struct _GraphEdge GraphEdge;
75
76 /* Graph node indexes and weight */
77 struct _GraphEdge { int u, v, weight; };
78 struct _GraphNode { DjointNode *dnode_ref; };
79 struct _Graph {
```

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80     size_t vsize, esize;
81     GraphNode nodeList[GRAPH_SZ];
82     /* Maximum of  $|V|^2$  edges */
83     GraphEdge edgeList[GRAPH_SZ * GRAPH_SZ];
84 };
85
86 Graph * graph_create() {
87     Graph *graph = (Graph *) malloc(sizeof(Graph));
88     graph->vsize = graph->esize = 0;
89     return graph;
90 }
91
92 #define _scand(n) scanf("%d", &(n))
93 void graph_input(Graph *graph) {
94     int vs, asz, vi, i, j;
95
96     _scand(vs); graph->vsize = vs;          // Number of vertices
97     for (i = 0; i < vs; ++i) {
98         _scand(asz);                          // Adjacency list size
99         GraphNode node = { .dnode_ref = NULL };
100        GraphEdge edge = { .u = i };
101
102        for (j = 0; j < asz; ++j) {
103            _scand(vi); edge.v = vi;           // Scan and set adjacent node's ID
104            _scand(vi); edge.weight = vi;      // Scan and set edge weight for the adjacent node
105            graph->edgeList[graph->esize++] = edge;
106        }
107
108        graph->nodeList[i] = node;
109    }
110 }
111
112 /* Non-Decreasing comparator for two edges */
113 int graph_edge_comp(const void *edge1, const void *edge2) {
114     return ((GraphEdge*)edge1)->weight - ((GraphEdge*)edge2)->weight;
115 }
116
117 /** Kruskal's algo implementation */
118 void kruskal_print_mst(Graph *graph, void (*callback)(GraphEdge)) {
119     DjointSet *dset = djoint_create();
120
121     size_t i;
122     /* Create disjoint-set forest of vertices */
123     for (i = 0; i < graph->vsize; ++i) {
124         // Keep a reference to corresponding node in dis-joint set
125         graph->nodeList[i].dnode_ref = djoint_create_set(dset, i);
126     }
127
128     /* Sort edge list in non-decreasing order.  $O(|E|.log|E|)$  */
129     qsort(graph->edgeList, graph->esize, sizeof(GraphEdge), graph_edge_comp);
130
131     /* Traverse through the edge list */
132     for (i = 0; i < graph->esize; ++i) {
133         GraphEdge edge = graph->edgeList[i];
134         DjointNode *n1 = graph->nodeList[edge.u].dnode_ref;
135         DjointNode *n2 = graph->nodeList[edge.v].dnode_ref;
136
137         if (djjoint_find(dset, n1) != djjoint_find(dset, n2)) {
138             /* Nodes don't belong to the same set, perform union */
139             djjoint_union_set(dset, n1, n2);
140             callback(edge);
141         }
142     }
143
144     djjoint_destroy(dset);
145 }
146
147 static void print_utility(GraphEdge edge) { printf("(%d -> %d) ", edge.u, edge.v); }
148
149 /** Driver function */
150 int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
151     Graph *graph = graph_create();
152
153     printf("Enter graph data:\n");
154     graph_input(graph);
155
156     printf("\nMST result:\n");
157     kruskal_print_mst(graph, print_utility);
158     printf("\n"); free(graph);

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Problem 11.c

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159  
160     return 0;  
161 }  
162
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