KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM

```
#include <stdio.h>
int n, m, e = 0;
float sum = 0;
float costs[100][100];
int VT[100], ET[100][2], vis[20];
void prims()
  int u, v;
  int x = 1, j, K, min;
  VT[x] = 1;
  vis[x] = 1;
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
     j = x;
     min = 999;
     while (j > 0)
     {
        K = VT[i];
        for (int m = 2; m \le n; m++)
          if (costs[K][m] < min && vis[m] == 0)
             min = costs[K][m];
             u = K;
             v = m;
          }
        }
        j--;
     VT[++x] = v;
```

```
ET[i][0] = u;
     ET[i][1] = v;
     e++;
     vis[v] = 1;
     sum += costs[u][v];
}
void main()
  int u, v;
  float w;
  printf("\nEnter the number of vertices: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
     for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++)
        if (i == j)
           costs[i][j] = 0;
        else
           costs[i][j] = 999;
  }
  printf("Enter the number of egdes: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter vertices of edge with its weight: \n");
  for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++)
  {
     scanf("%d%d%f", &u, &v, &w);
```

```
costs[u][v] = costs[v][u] = w;
}

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    vis[i] = 0;
}

prims();

printf("\nMinimus Cost: %.2f\n", sum);
printf("\nEdges of Minimum spanning tree\n");
for (int i = 1; i <= e; i++)
{
    printf("%d-->%d\n", ET[i][0], ET[i][1]);
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of vertices: 5
Enter the number of egdes: 5
Enter vertices of edge with its weight:
1 2 1
1 4 2
1 3 3
3 4 3
4 5 1.5

Minimus Cost: 7.50

Edges of Minimum spanning tree
1-->2
1-->4
4-->5
4-->3
```