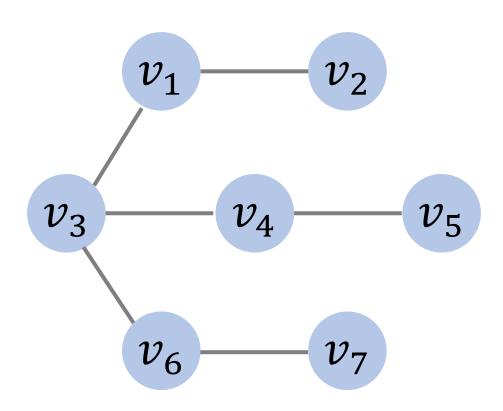
# Minimum Spanning Trees

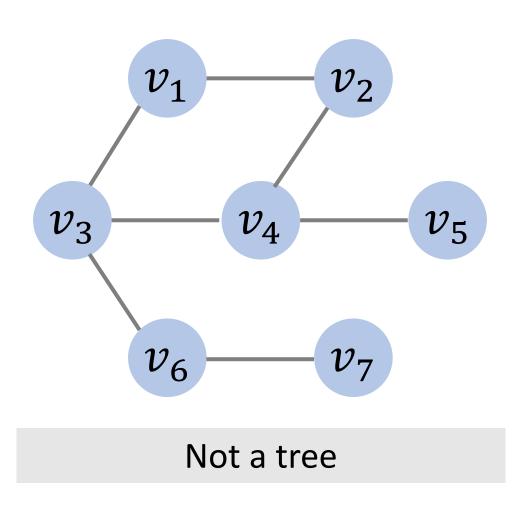
Shusen Wang

# Trees vs Graphs

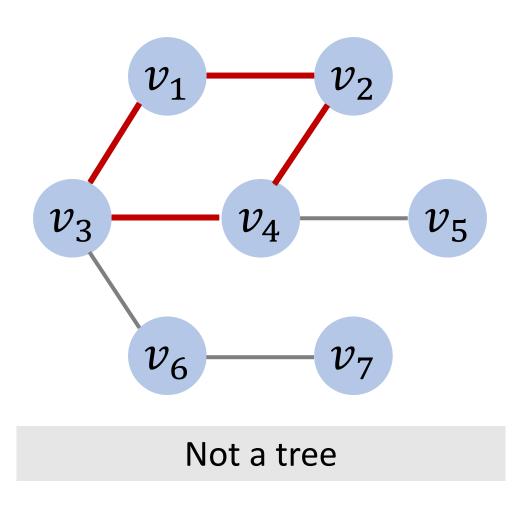
# Trees are undirected graphs



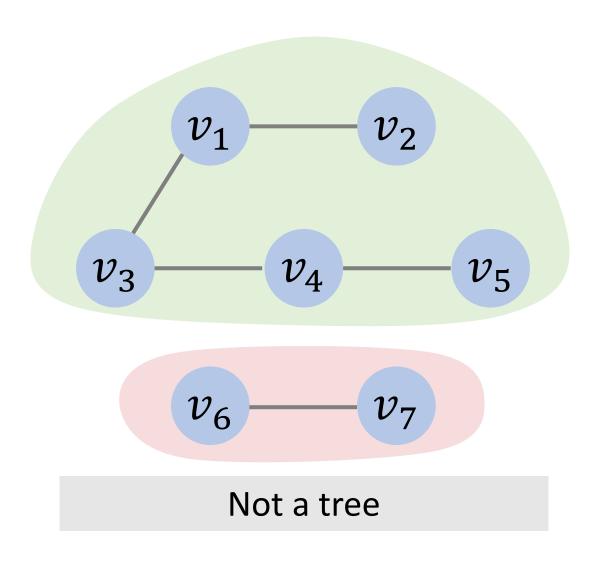
# Trees do not have cycles



# Trees do not have cycles



### Trees are connected graphs

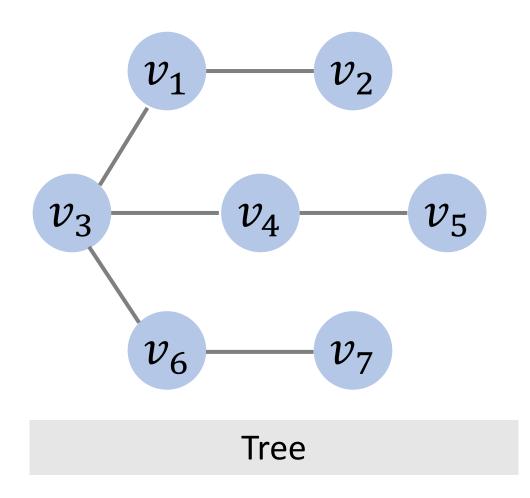


#### **Definition of Trees**

Trees are connected acyclic undirected graphs.

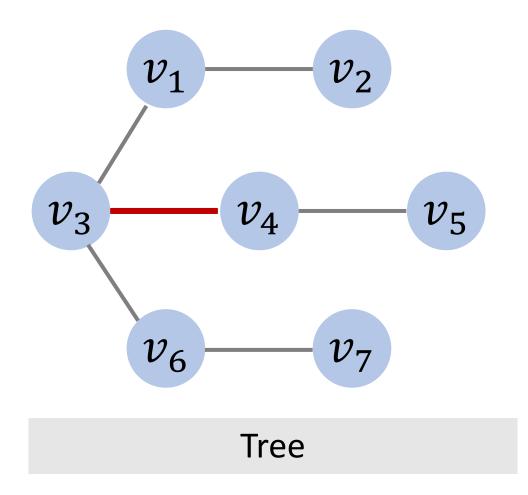
#### **Number of Vertices and Edges**

• If a tree has n vertices, then it has n-1 edges.



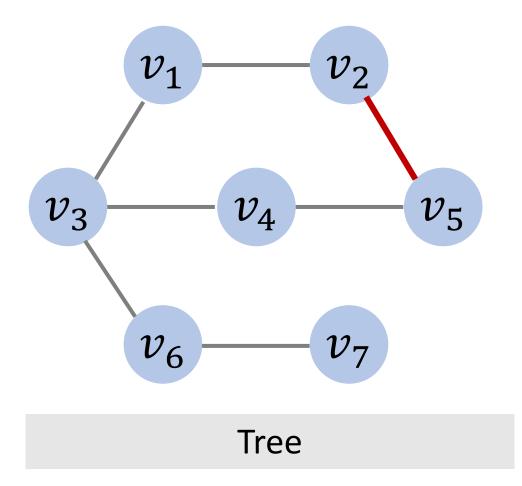
#### **Number of Vertices and Edges**

- Let n be the number of vertices.
- Less than n-1 edges
  - → Disconnected.
- More than n-1 edges
  - There is a cycle

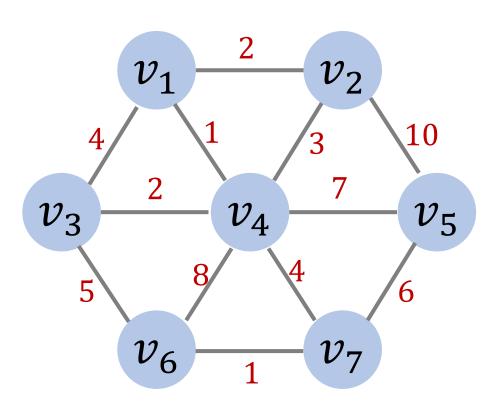


#### **Number of Vertices and Edges**

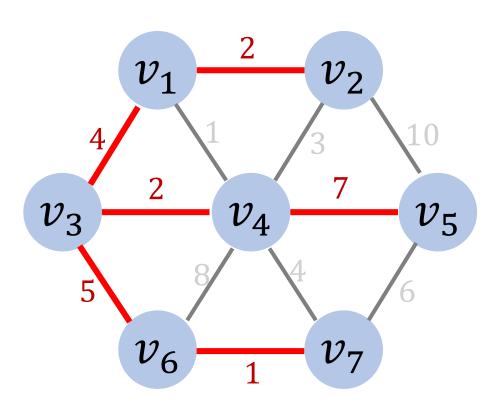
- Let n be the number of vertices.
- Less than n-1 edges
  - → Disconnected
- More than n-1 edges
  - → There is a cycle.



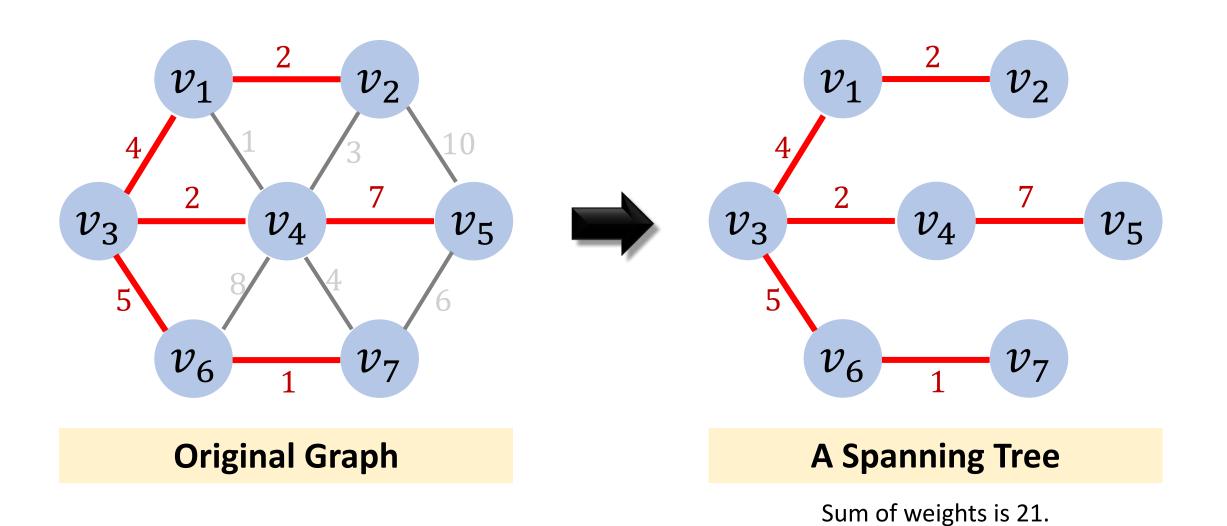
- Input: a connected undirected graph with n vertices.
- Find such a subgraph:
  - Keep all the n vertices.
  - Keep n-1 edges.
  - The subgraph is connected.
- The subgraph is a spanning tree.



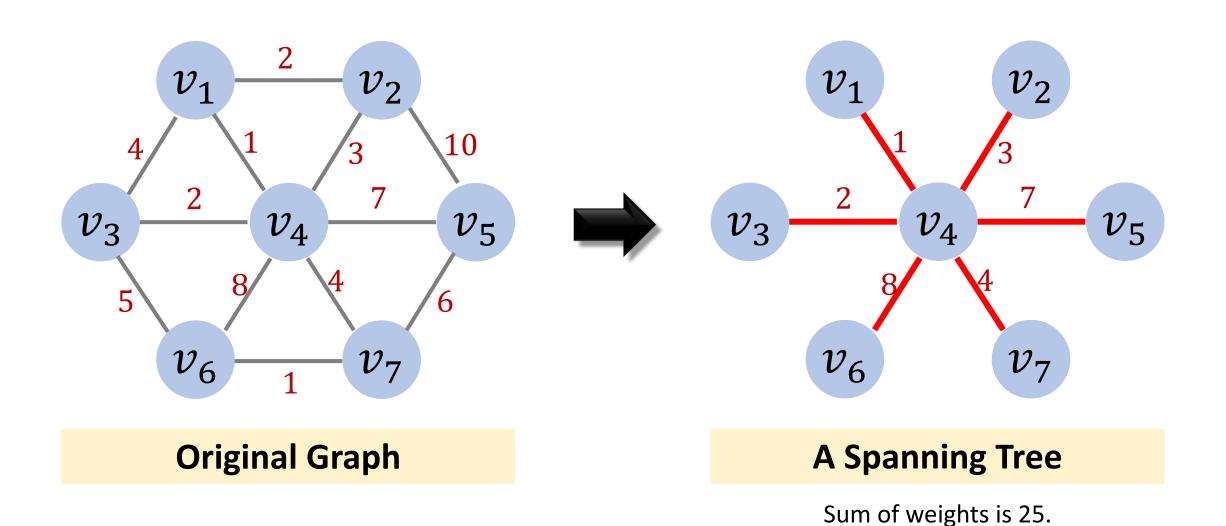
**Original Graph** 



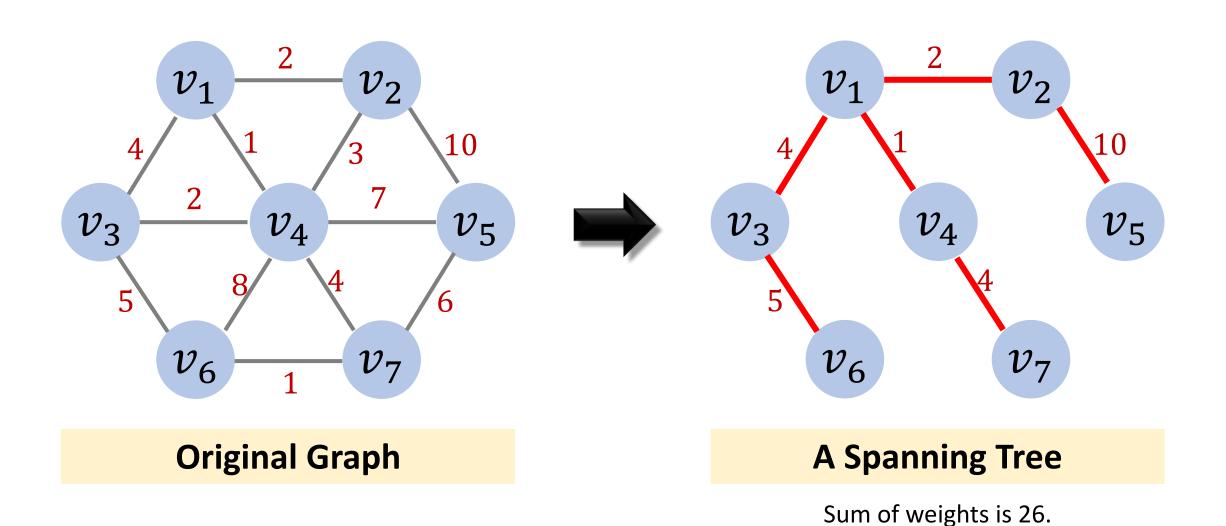
**Original Graph** 



# Spanning trees are not unique

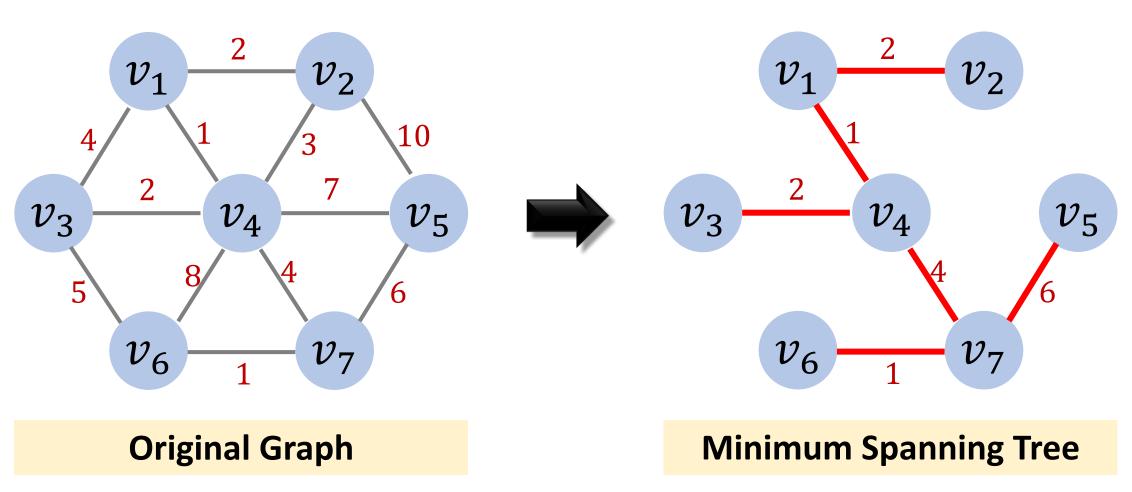


# Spanning trees are not unique



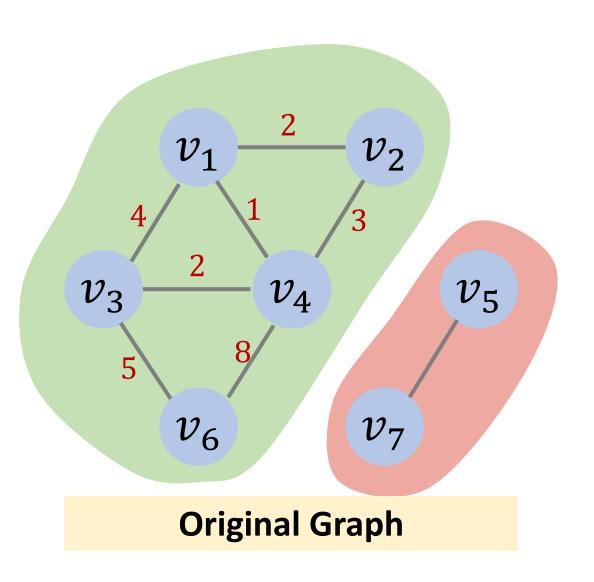
#### **Minimum Spanning Trees**

Minimum spanning tree is a spanning tree that minimizes the sum of weights.

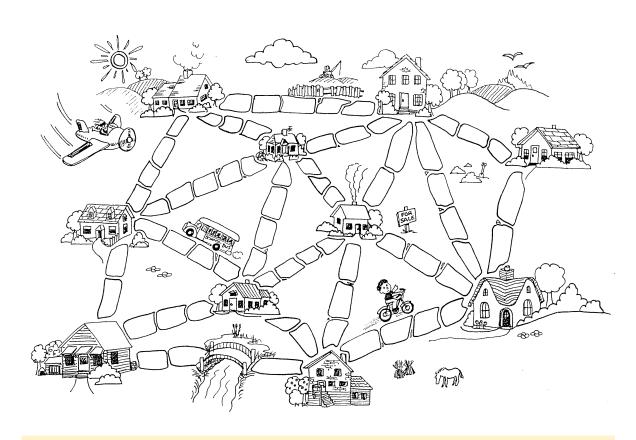


Sum of weights is 16.

# A graph may not have spanning tree



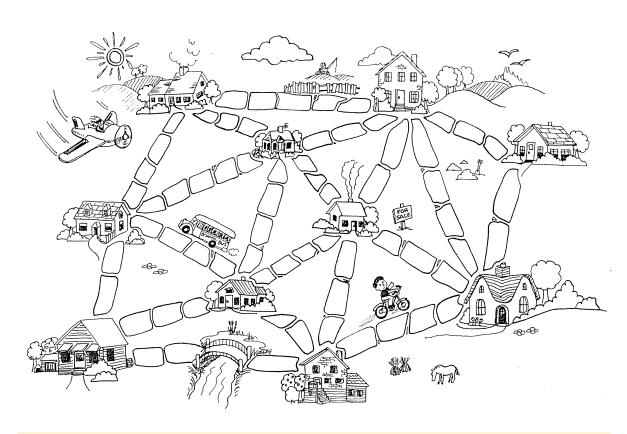
### **Application: Muddy City Problem**

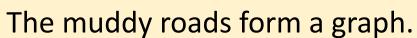


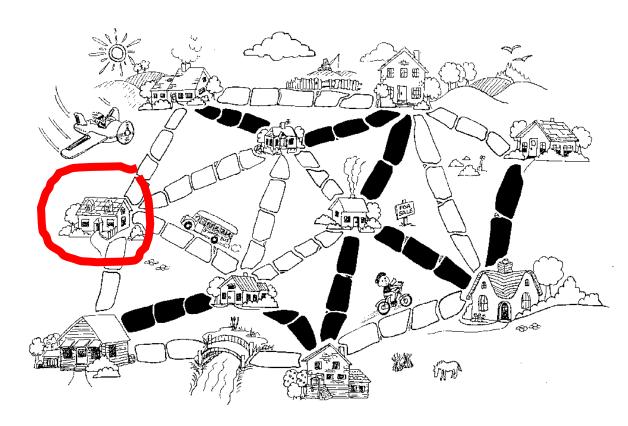
The muddy roads form a graph.

- The city has muddy roads.
- The mayor wants to pave roads.
- Constraints:
  - 1. Enough roads must be paved so that everyone can travel from his house to anyone else's house.
  - 2. The paving should cost as little as possible.

# **Application: Muddy City Problem**

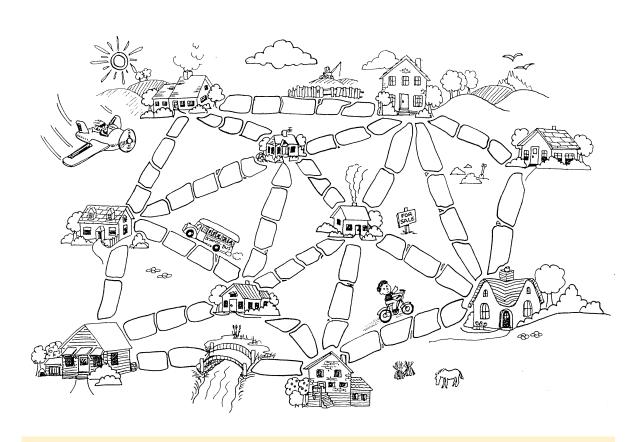


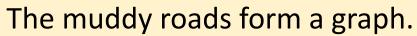


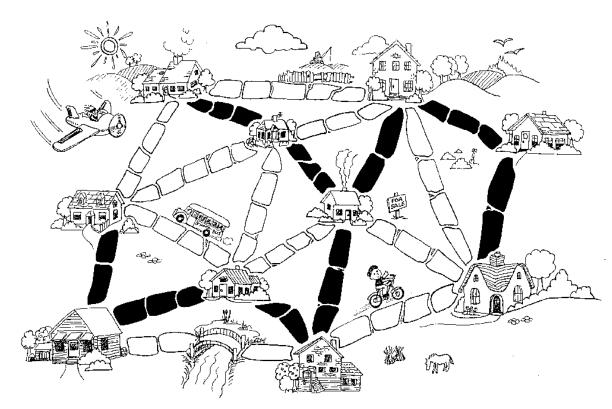


Not a spanning tree.

# **Application: Muddy City Problem**







Spanning tree.

# **Summary**

#### Trees vs Graphs

Trees are undirected graphs. An undirected graph may not be a tree.

#### Properties of trees:

- There is exactly one path between any two vertices.
- Trees do not have cycles.
- If there are n vertices, then there must be n-1 edges.

**Input:** A connected undirected graph.

- Keep all the n vertices.
- Keep a subset of n-1 edges.
- The subgraph must be connected and acyclic.

Output: The obtained subgraph is called spanning tree.

Minimum spanning tree: The spanning tree with the minimum sum of weights.

#### Thank You!