

Step-by-Step Explanation (Prim's Algorithm using Priority Queue)

1. Define a graph with an adjacency list and Edge class to hold destination and weight.
2. Initialize arrays: `key[]` (to store min edge weight), `parent[]` (to store MST tree), and `inMST[]` (to track included nodes).
3. Set all `key[]` values to ∞ , except `key[0] = 0` to start from vertex 0.
4. Use a min-heap (PriorityQueue) to always pick the edge with the smallest weight.
5. Add the starting vertex (0) to the priority queue.
6. While the queue is not empty, extract the vertex `u` with the minimum key value.
7. Mark `u` as included in the MST.
8. For each adjacent edge (`u-v`) of `u`, update `key[v]` and `parent[v]` if a better edge is found.
9. Add updated vertex `v` to the priority queue.
10. After building the MST, print edges from `parent[]` with corresponding weights.

Time and Space Complexity

- **Time Complexity:** $O(E \log V)$
 - Using a priority queue with `V` vertices and `E` edges ($\log V$ for heap operations).
- **Space Complexity:** $O(V + E)$
 - For the adjacency list, `key` array, `parent` array, and MST tracking.