

96. Boruvka's Algorithm

AIM: To find the minim(or) shortest path by using the Boruvka's Algorithm

PROGRAM:

```
class Graph:
```

```
    def __init__(self, vertices):
```

```
        self.V = vertices
```

```
        self.graph = []
```

```
    def add_edge(self, src, dest, weight):
```

```
        self.graph.append([src, dest, weight])
```

```
    def boruvka_mst(self):
```

```
        parent = [-1] * self.V
```

```
        cheapest = [[-1, -1, float('inf')]] * self.V
```

```
        result = []
```

```
    def find(subsets, i):
```

```
        if subsets[i] == -1:
```

```
            return i
```

```
        subsets[i] = find(subsets, subsets[i]) # Path compression
```

```
        return subsets[i]
```

```
    def union(subsets, x, y):
```

```
        xroot = find(subsets, x)
```

```
        yroot = find(subsets, y)
```

```
        if xroot != yroot:
```

```
            if subsets[xroot] < subsets[yroot]:
```

```
                subsets[xroot] = yroot
```

```
            else:
```

```
                subsets[yroot] = xroot
```

```

num_trees = self.V
while num_trees > 1:
    for i in range(len(self.graph)):
        src, dest, weight = self.graph[i]
        set1 = find(parent, src)
        set2 = find(parent, dest)

        if set1 != set2:
            if weight < cheapest[set1][2]:
                cheapest[set1] = [src, dest, weight]
            if weight < cheapest[set2][2]:
                cheapest[set2] = [src, dest, weight]

    for node in range(self.V):
        if cheapest[node][0] != -1:
            set1 = find(parent, cheapest[node][0])
            set2 = find(parent, cheapest[node][1])

            if set1 != set2:
                result.append([cheapest[node][0], cheapest[node][1], cheapest[node][2]])
                union(parent, set1, set2)
                num_trees -= 1

    parent = [-1] * self.V

return result

g = Graph(4)
g.add_edge(0, 1, 10)
g.add_edge(0, 2, 6)

```

```
g.add_edge(0, 3, 5)
g.add_edge(1, 3, 15)
g.add_edge(2, 3, 4)
```

```
print("Edges in MST:")
print(g.boruvka_mst())
```

```
Edges in MST:
[[0, 3, 5], [0, 1, 10], [2, 3, 4]]
```

OUTPUT:

TIME COMPLEXITY: $O(V^2)$ proportional to V