

Group n.o: 4

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COMP 554: Algorithms

Assignment 4

Q. This is a theoretical assignment, so please only submit a PDF. Show the following: given a graph G , and given any MCST T for G , there is a valid ordering of the edges of G (according to cost) so that on input G , Kruskal's algorithm yields exactly T .

Ans..

Basis:

T^* is a spanning tree and T is a minimum weight spanning tree.

Proof:

We are proving using induction that $T^*=T$, that would mean T^* is a minimum spanning tree and if not then there exists a minimum weight edge in T which does not exist in T^* .

Termination condition:

Since it is given that we are having MCST so there should be no cycles formed and the looping will end when edges = $n-1$.

Induction:

If $T^*=T \rightarrow$ minimum spanning tree.

If $T^* \neq T \rightarrow$ edge e belongs to T and not in T^* .

$T^* \cup e$ is a cycle C such that:

\rightarrow every other edge in C contains weight $< wt(e)$

\rightarrow And there exists some edge f in C which does belong to T

Now, let's consider tree $T_2 = T^* \setminus (\{e\} \cup \{f\})$ which is a spanning tree:

\rightarrow Since we subtracted the sets, so now we have T_2 which has more edges in common with T than T had with T^*

\rightarrow Here, we exchanged an edge which is less expensive, therefore, we have

$$wt(T_2) \geq wt(T^*)$$

Considering spanning tree T_3 with more edges common with T by using the same steps that were used for T_2 .

By induction, the process continues until T is obtained. Thus from above we have:

$$wt(T) \geq \dots \geq wt(T_3) \geq wt(T_2) \geq wt(T^*) \quad \dots \text{Eq(4.1)}$$

We can thus say that T is a minimum spanning tree and so the inequalities in Equation 4.1 must be equalities, hence, it can be concluded that T^* is a minimum weight spanning tree.