▪ **1.** 对下面的连通图，分别用**Prim**和**Kruskal**算法构造其最小生成树，后者给出图解过程，前者给出中间数组的变化。
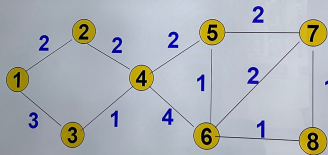
Prim:

edge info / i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	U	V-U	k
adjvex	V_1	V_1						{V_1}	{V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5, V_6, V_7, V_8}	1
lowcost	2	3								
adjvex	0	V_1	V_2					{V_1, V_2}	{V_3, V_4, V_5, V_6, V_7, V_8}	3
lowcost	0	3	2							
adjvex	0	V_4	0	V_4	V_4			{V_1, V_2, V_4}	{V_3, V_5, V_6, V_7, V_8}	2
lowcost	0	1	0	2	4					
adjvex	0	0	0	V_4	V_4			{V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4}	{V_5, V_6, V_7, V_8}	4
lowcost	0	0	0	2	4					
adjvex	0	0	0	0	V_5	V_5		{V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5}	{V_6, V_7, V_8}	5
lowcost	0	0	0	0	1	2				
adjvex	0	0	0	0	0	V_5	V_6	{V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5, V_6}	{V_7, V_8}	7
lowcost	0	0	0	0	0	2	1			
adjvex	0	0	0	0	0	V_7	0	{V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5, V_6, V_7}	{V_7}	6
lowcost	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
adjvex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	{V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5, V_6, V_7, V_8}		
lowcost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Kruskal:
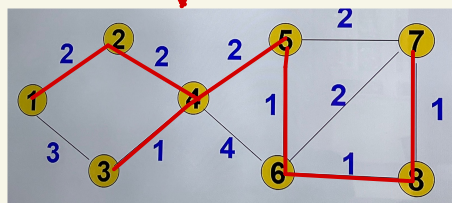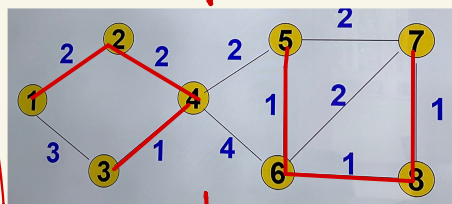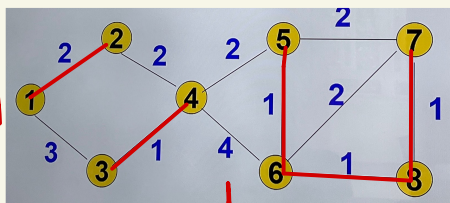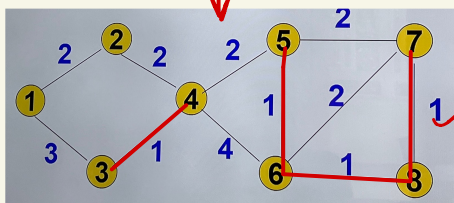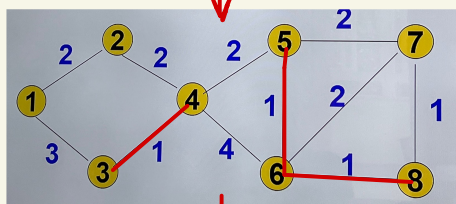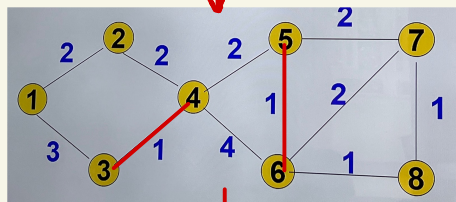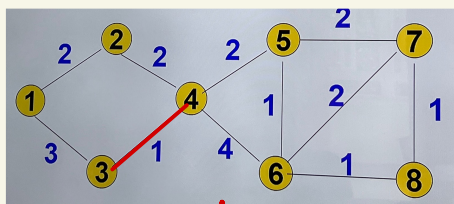
2. 已知所示的一个图，给出该图的邻接矩阵，
并按照 **Prim** 方法，求该图的最小生成树的产生过程。