

# CSE 417

## Algorithms and Complexity

Winter 2023

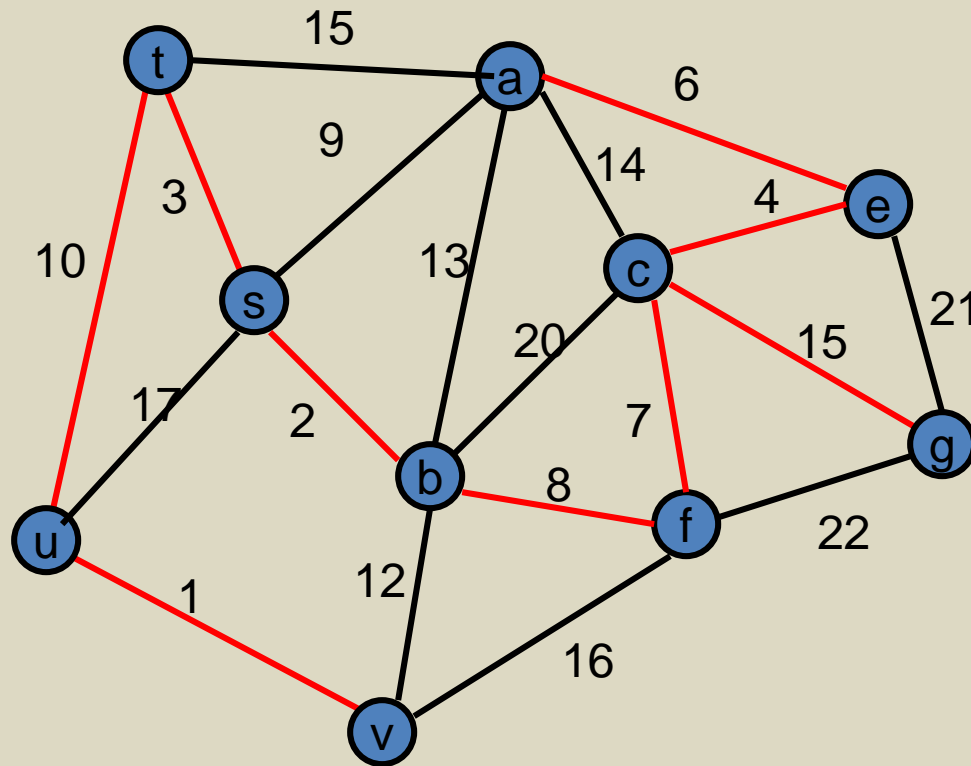
Lecture 14

Finishing Minimum Spanning Trees

# Announcements

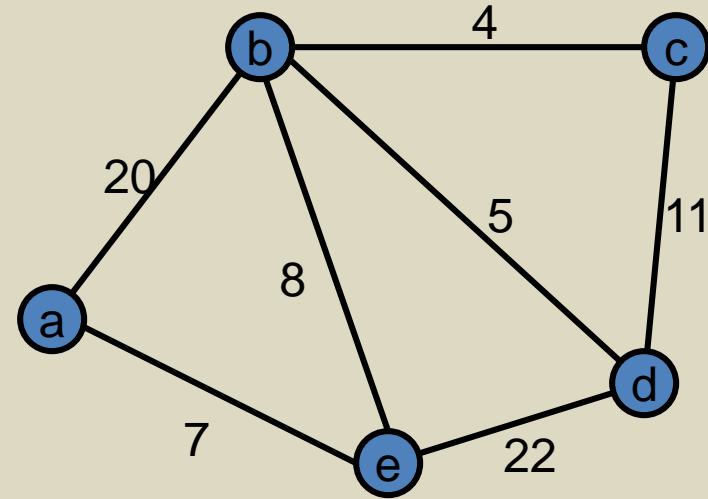
- Midterm, Wednesday, Feb 8
  - Closed book, closed notes, no calculators
  - Time limit: 50 minutes
  - Answer the problems on the exam paper.
  - If you need extra space use the back of a page
  - Problems are not of equal difficulty, if you get stuck on a problem, move on.
  - ``Justify your answer'' means give a short and convincing explanation. Depending on the situation, justifications can involve counter examples, or cite results established in the text or in lecture.

# Minimum Spanning Tree



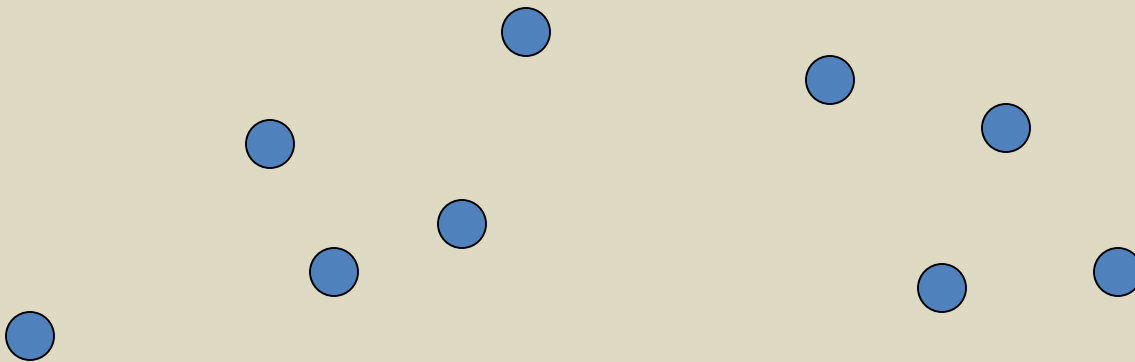
# Greedy Algorithms for Minimum Spanning Tree

- Prim's Algorithm:  
Extend a tree by including the cheapest outgoing edge
- Kruskal's Algorithm:  
Add the cheapest edge that joins disjoint components



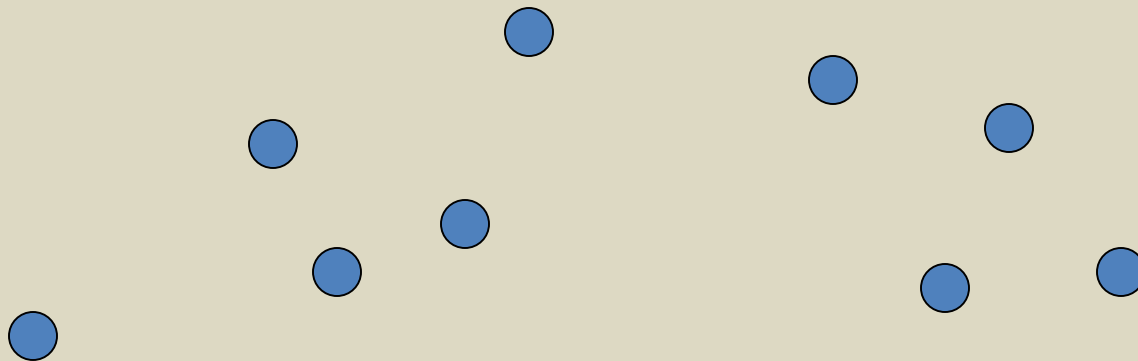
# Application: Clustering

- Given a collection of points in an  $r$ -dimensional space and an integer  $K$ , divide the points into  $K$  sets that are closest together

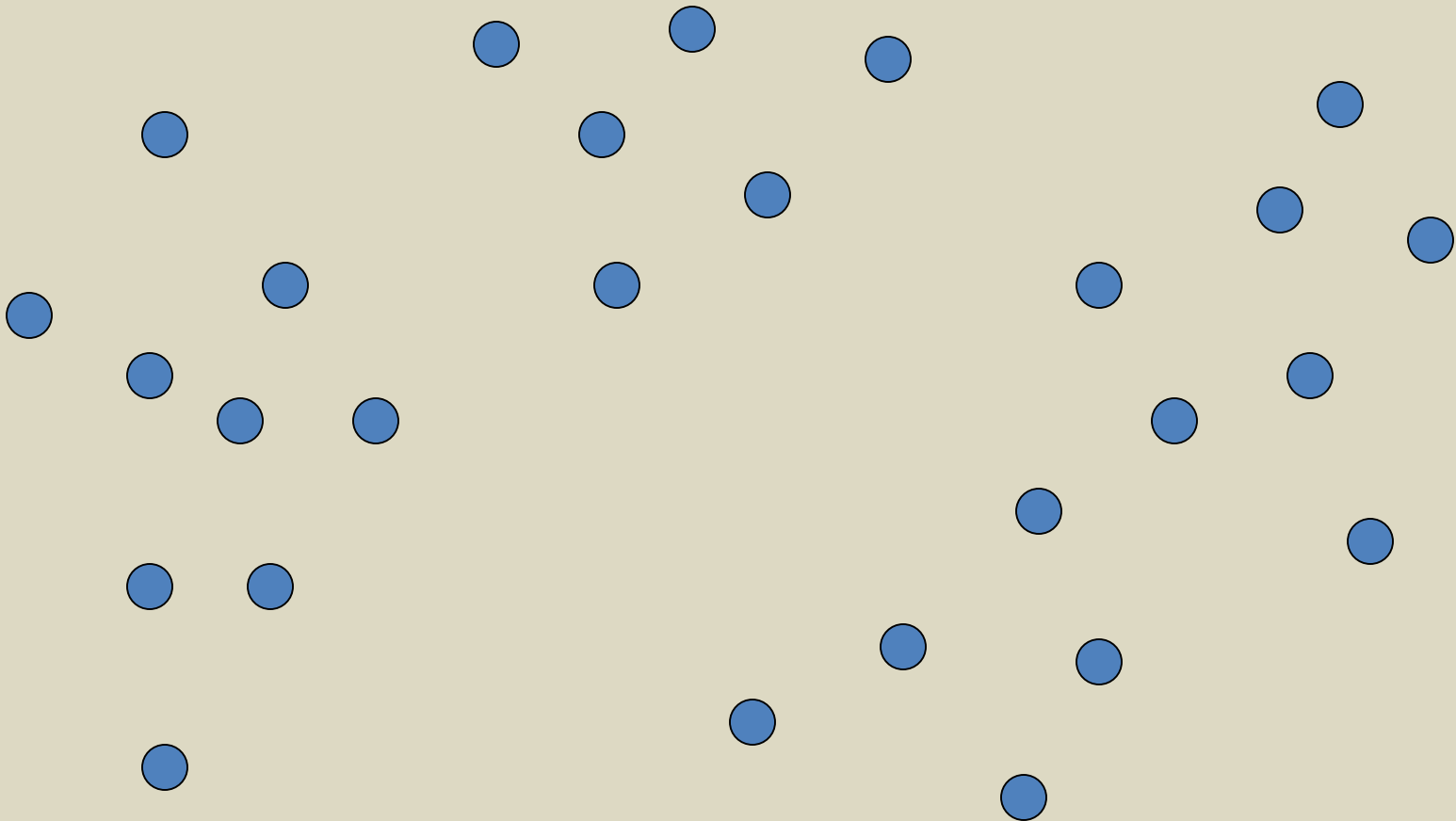


# Distance clustering

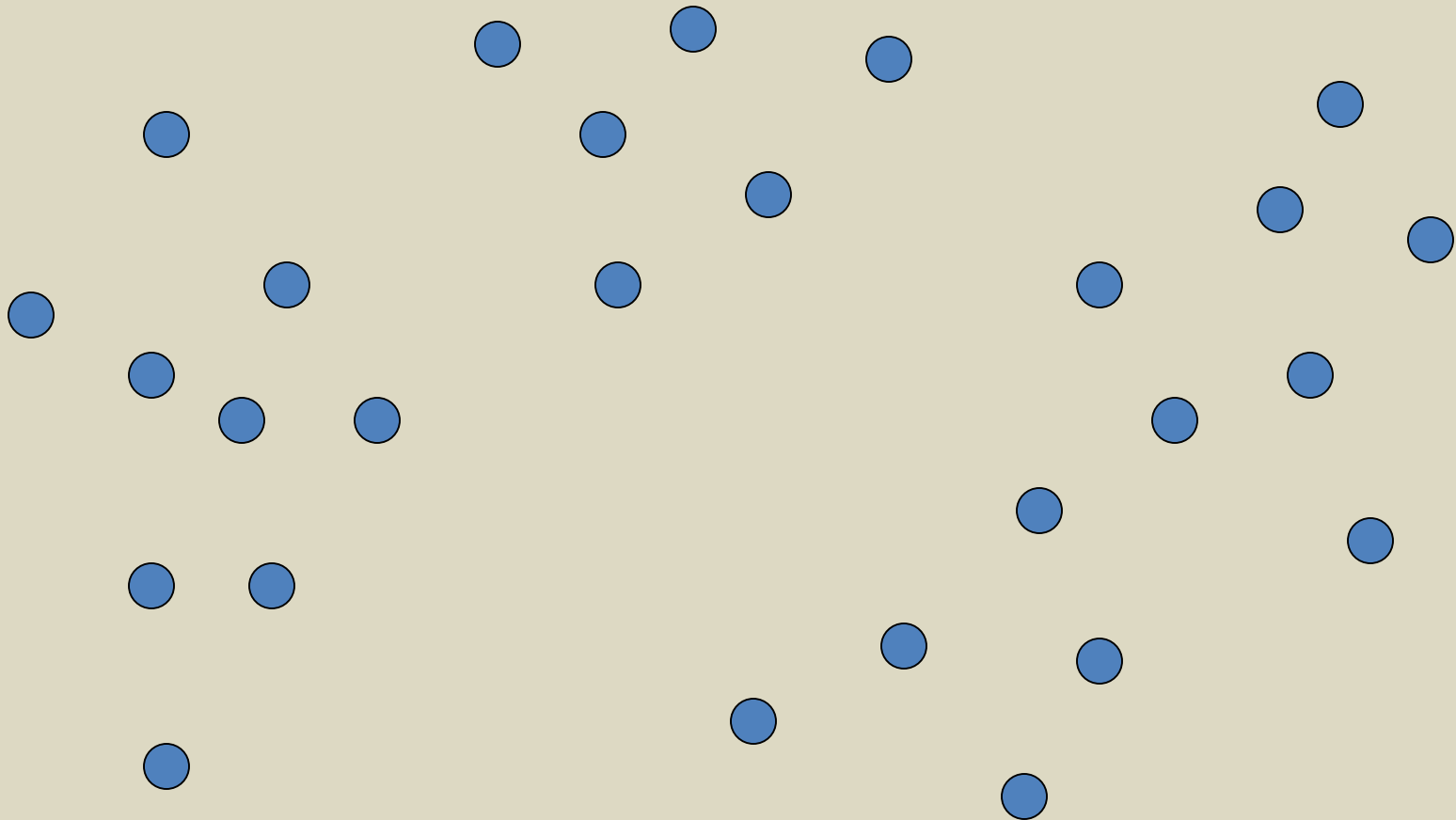
- Divide the data set into  $K$  subsets to maximize the distance between any pair of sets
  - $\text{dist}(S_1, S_2) = \min \{ \text{dist}(x, y) \mid x \text{ in } S_1, y \text{ in } S_2 \}$



# Divide into 2 clusters

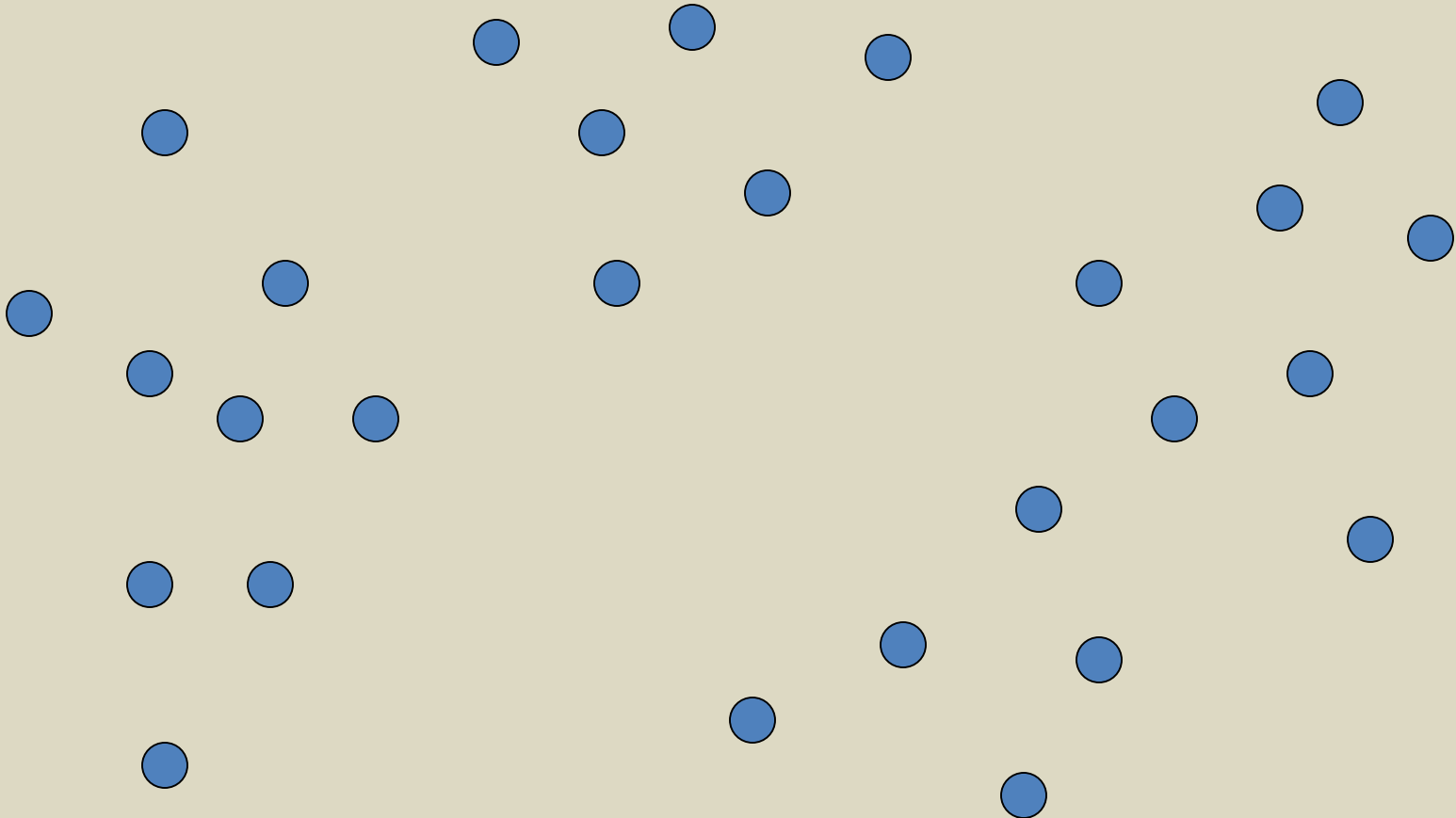


# Divide into 3 clusters





# Divide into 4 clusters



# Distance Clustering Algorithm

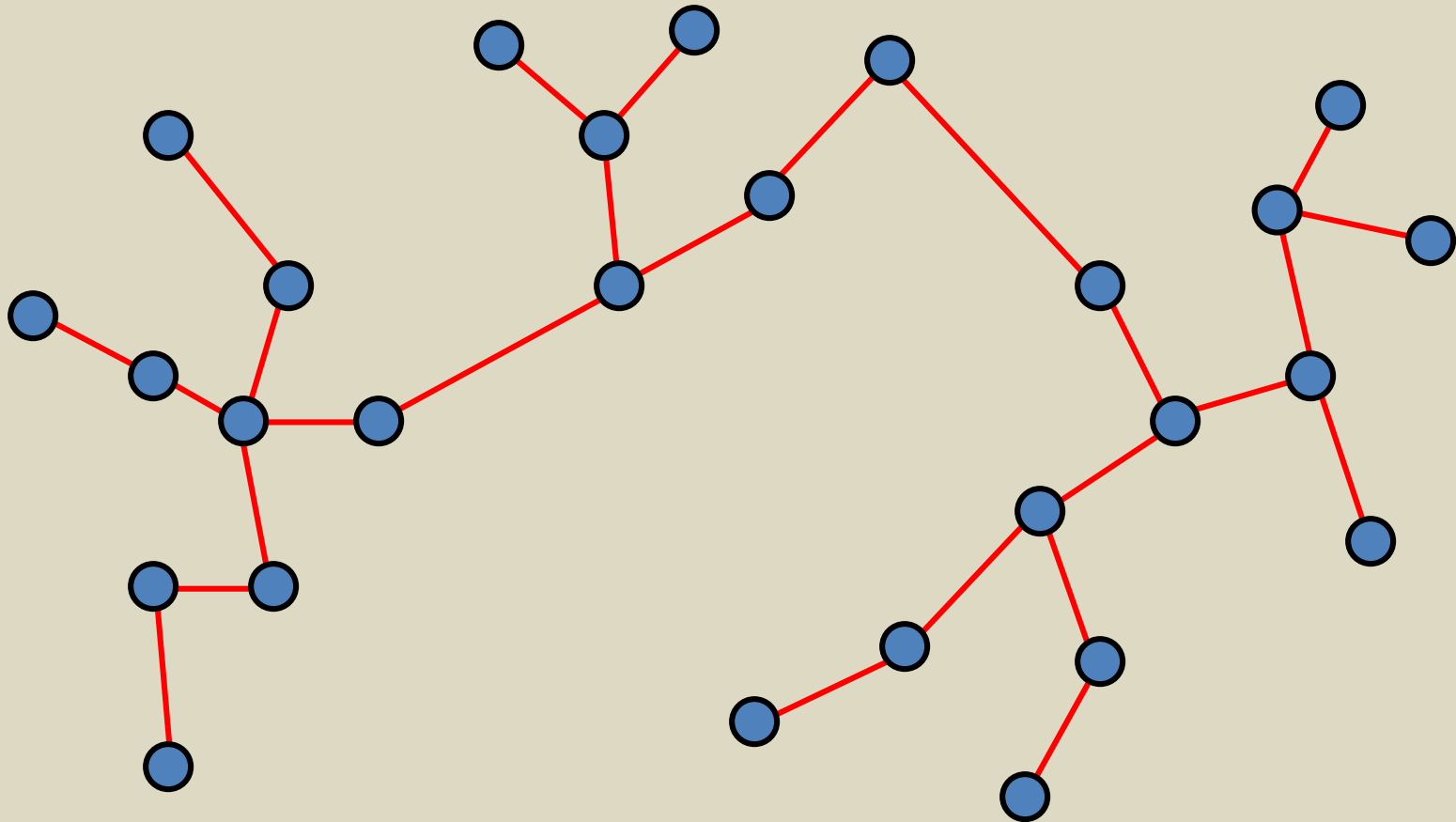
Let  $C = \{\{v_1\}, \{v_2\}, \dots, \{v_n\}\}$ ;  $T = \{ \}$

while  $|C| > K$

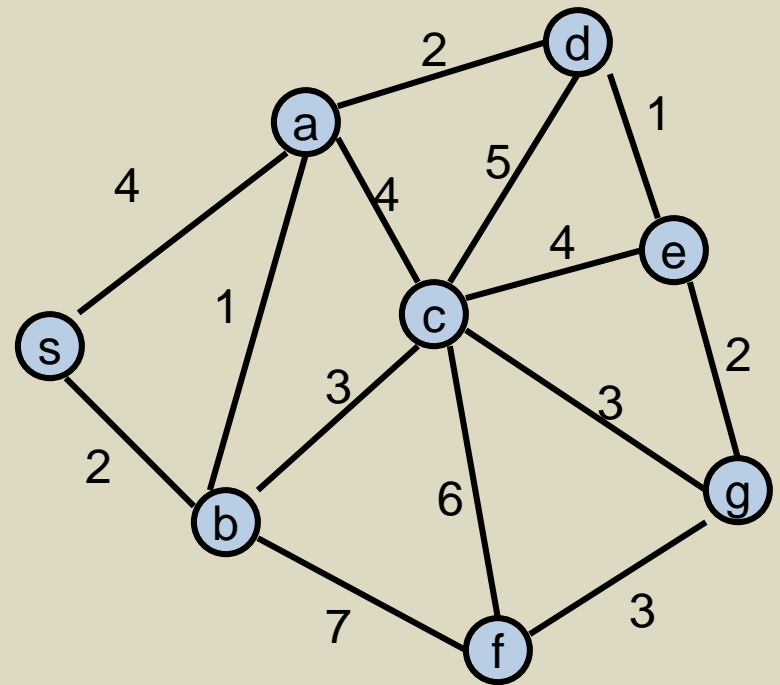
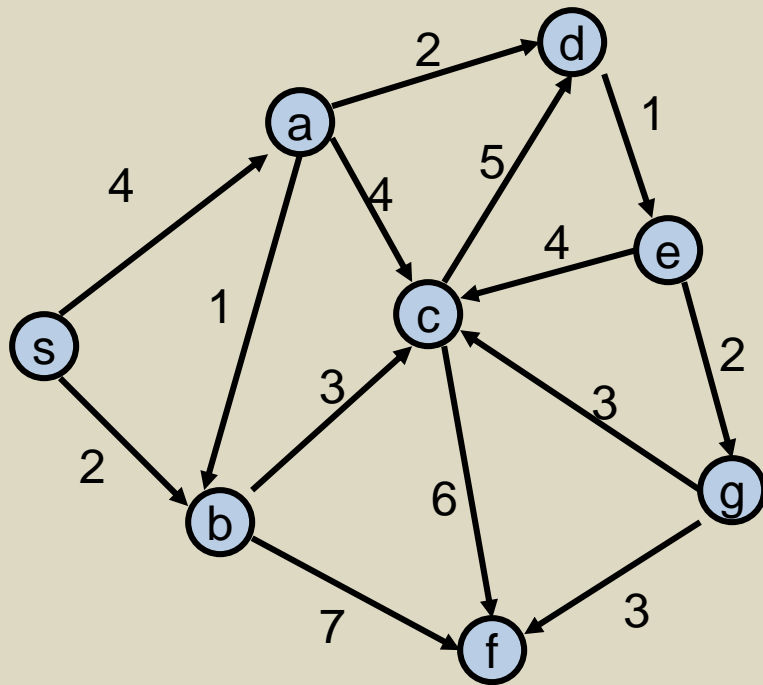
Let  $e = (u, v)$  with  $u$  in  $C_i$  and  $v$  in  $C_j$  be the minimum cost edge joining distinct sets in  $C$

Replace  $C_i$  and  $C_j$  by  $C_i \cup C_j$

# K-clustering

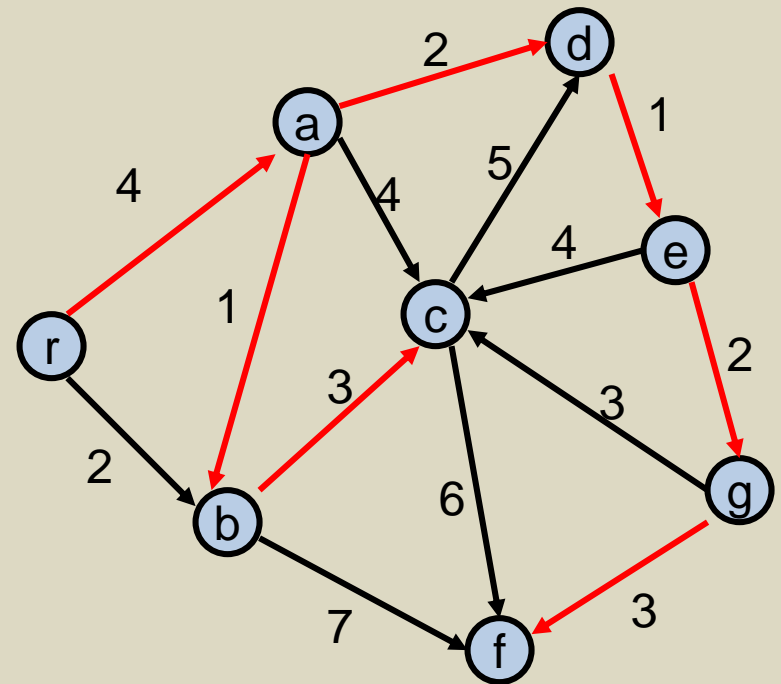
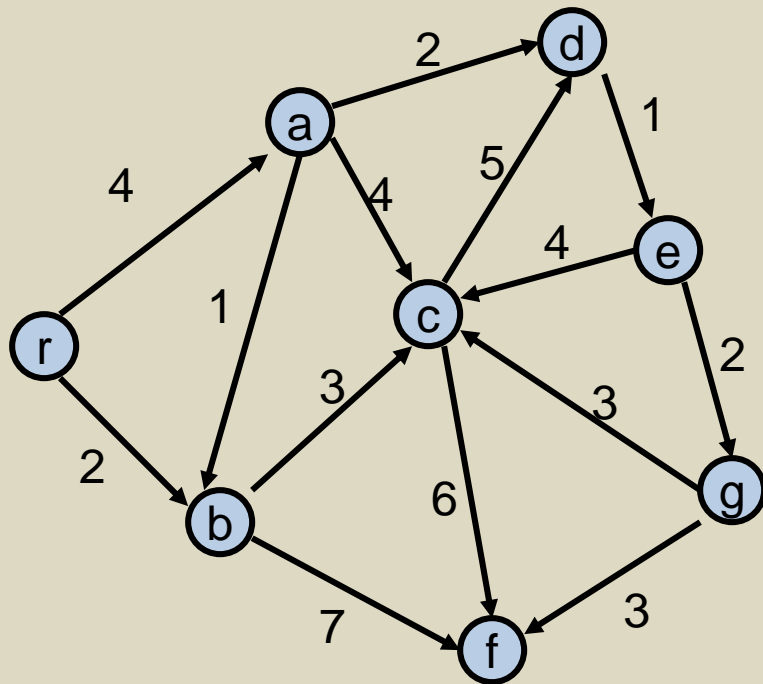


# Shortest paths in directed graphs vs undirected graphs



# What about the minimum spanning tree of a directed graph?

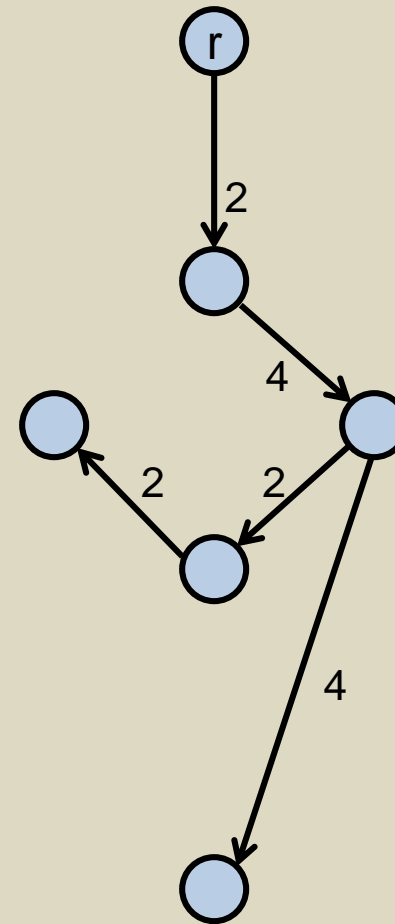
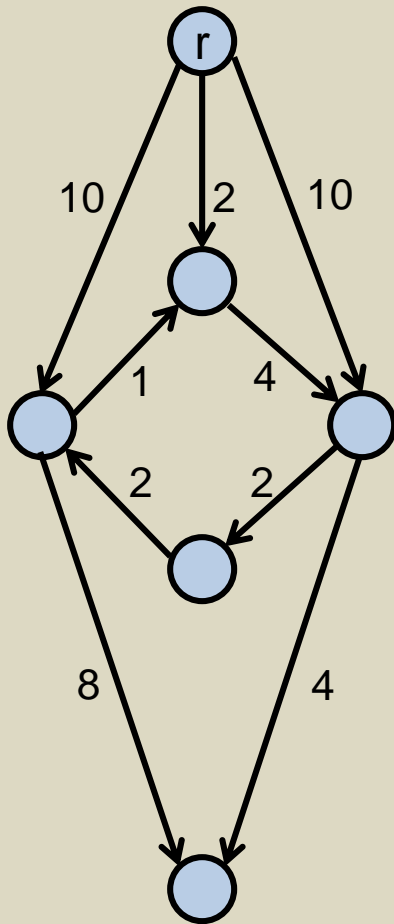
- Must specify the root  $r$
- Branching: Out tree with root  $r$



Assume all vertices reachable from  $r$

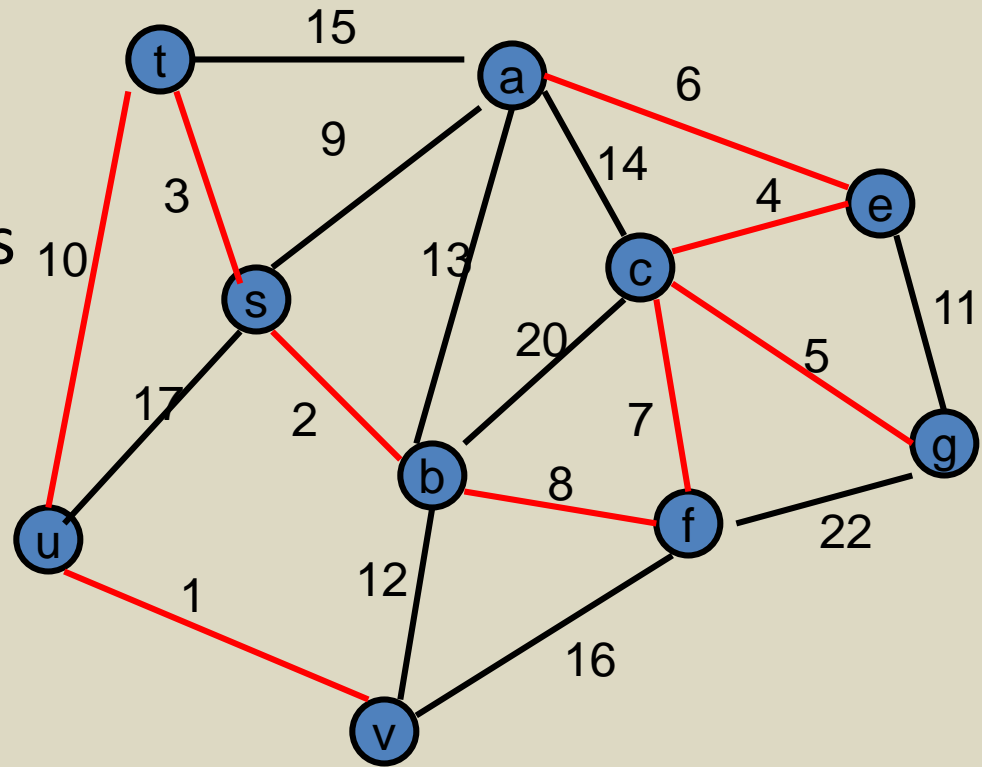
Also called an arborescence

# Finding a minimum branching



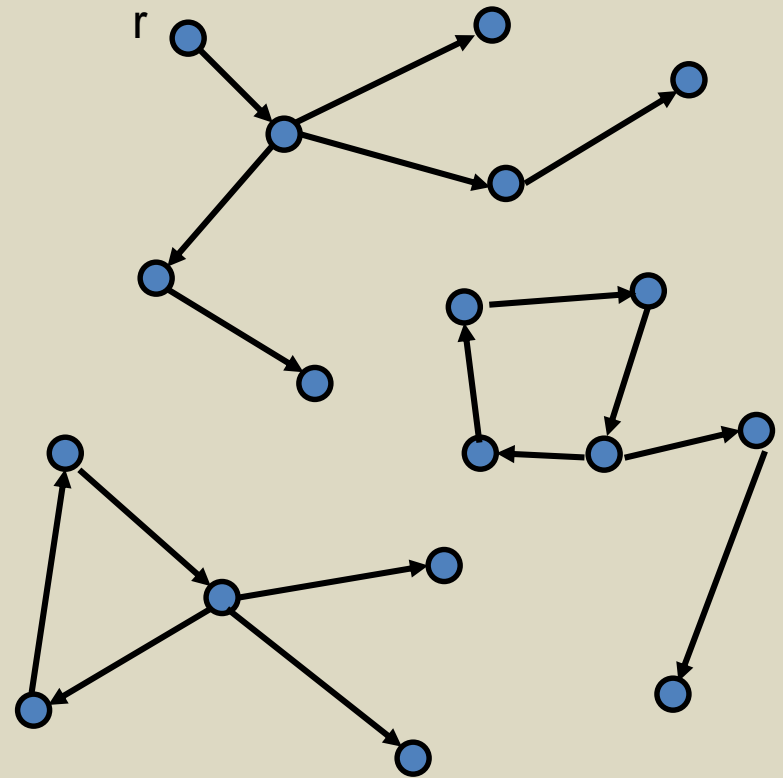
# Another MST Algorithm

- Choose minimum cost edge into each vertex
- Merge into components
- Repeat until done



# Idea for branching algorithm

- Select minimum cost edge going into each vertex
- If graph is a branching then done
- Otherwise collapse cycles and repeat





# Midterm Questions????