

Kruskal's Algorithm

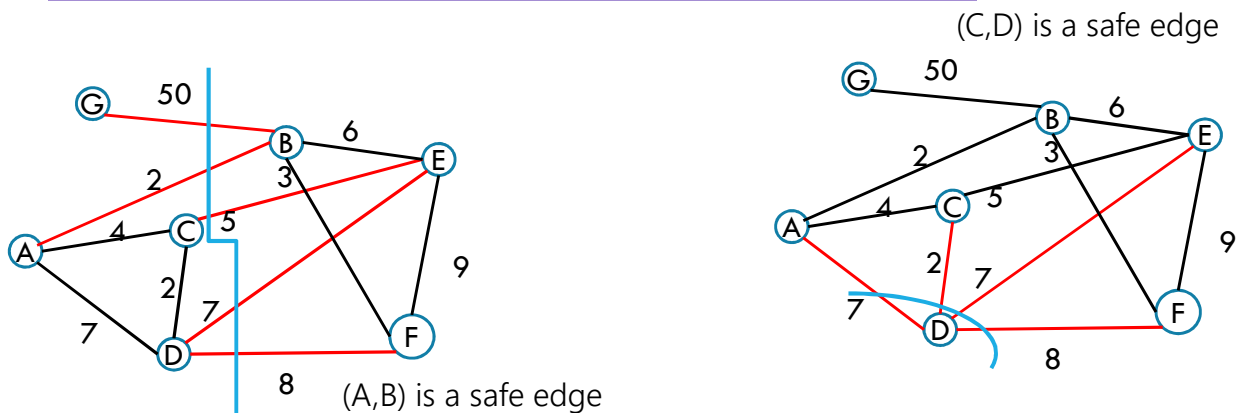
```
KruskalMST(Graph G)
    initialize each vertex to be its own component
    sort the edges by weight
    foreach(edge (u, v) in sorted order){
        if(u and v are in different components){
            add (u,v) to the MST
            Update u and v to be in the same component
        }
    }
```

Prim's Algorithm

```
PrimMST(Graph G)
    initialize costToAdd to  $\infty$ 
    mark source as costToAdd 0
    mark all vertices unprocessed, mark source as processed
    foreach(edge (source, v) ) {
        v.costToAdd = weight(source,v)
        v.bestEdge = (source,v)
    }
    while(there are unprocessed vertices){
        let u be the cheapest to add unprocessed vertex
        add u.bestEdge to spanning tree
        foreach(edge (u,v) leaving u){
            if(weight(u,v) < v.costToAdd AND v not processed){
                v.costToAdd = weight(u,v)
                v.bestEdge = (u,v)
            }
        }
        mark u as processed
    }
```

Safe Edge

Call an edge, e , a “**safe edge**” if there is some cut $(S, V \setminus S)$ where e is the minimum edge spanning that cut



What about Kruskal's?

Exchange argument:

General outline:

Suppose, you didn't find the best one.

Suppose there's a better MST

Then there's something in the algorithm's solution that doesn't match OPT. (an edge that isn't a safe edge/that's heavier than it needs to be)

Swap (**exchange**) them, and finish the proof (arrive at a contradiction or show that your solution is equal in quality)!