

Kruskal's Algorithm

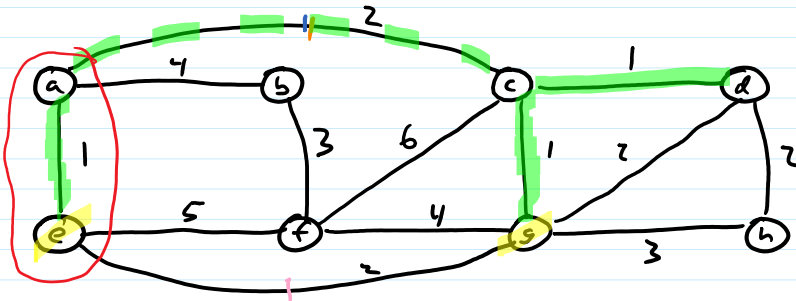
Kruskal's Algorithm: consider edges in order of \uparrow weight
 add edge if connects two different components of proto-MST

$i \leftarrow 0$
 $T \leftarrow \emptyset$
 sort edges in order of increasing weight
 for each edge (u,v)
 if u,v in different connected components
 $T \leftarrow T \cup \{(u,v)\}$ ← $\text{UNION}(\text{FIND-SET}(u), \text{FIND-SET}(v))$
 $i \leftarrow i + 1$

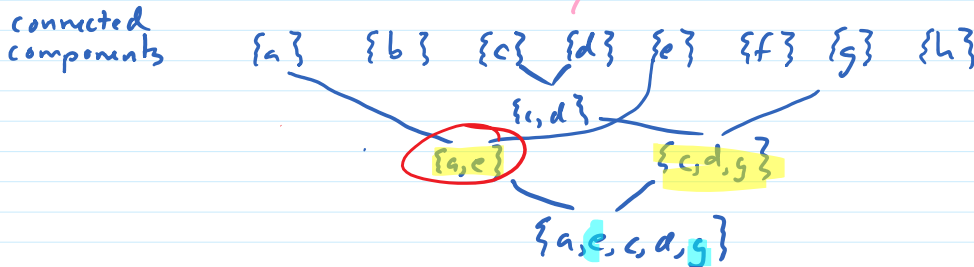
$\text{FIND-SET}(u) \neq \text{FIND-SET}(v)$
 (u',v') in 1st i edges
 $u' \xrightarrow{T} v'$

INVARIANT:

- endpoints of 1st i edges are connected using edges in T
- data structure corresponds to connected components in T
- $T \subseteq$ subset of 1st i edges
- T is a proto-MST (subset of some MST)



(a,e) (c,d) (c,g) (d,g) (a,c) (e,g) (f,h) (b,f) (g,h) (a,b) (f,g) (c,f) (e,f)



Init: a) $i=0$, so says nothing b) singletons all 'round c) $T = \emptyset, i=0$ d) $T = \emptyset \subseteq$ any MST

Maintenance: Suppose $a,b,c,d \in T$ before loop

- if u,v aren't connected, go into if and connect them by adding (u,v) to T
- every time we add to T , we call UNION
- when we add (u,v) , it is the $(i_{old} + 1)^{\text{th}} = i_{\text{new}}^{\text{th}}$
- Use Light Edge Theorem with $\text{cut-compl}(u), V\text{-compl}(u)$
 - T is a proto-MST LUV d

T is a proto-MST

INV a

ii) T respects the cut

Let $(u', v') \in T$
 (u', v') is in first i edges
 $u' \rightarrow v'$

INV c
 INV a

Suppose (u', v') crosses cut and wlog $u' \in \text{comp}(u), v' \notin \text{comp}(u)$
 $\left[\begin{array}{l} u \rightarrow u' \rightarrow v' \\ v' \in \text{comp}(u) \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \Leftarrow$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u' \in \text{comp}(u), \text{ (true)} \\ \text{def connected comp} \end{array} \right\}$

iii) (u, v) is light edge across cut
 $u \in \text{comp}(u), v \notin \text{comp}(u)$
 (u, v) crosses cut

$\leftarrow \forall (u', v'), (u', v') \text{ crosses cut} \rightarrow c(u, v) \leq c(u', v')$
 if

Suppose (u', v') crosses cut
 (u', v') is not in 1st i edges
 $c(u, v) \leq c(u', v')$

(same reasoning as in ii)
 (edges sorted)

$\therefore T \cup \{(u, v)\}$ is a proto-MST
 $= T_{\text{new}}$

Termination: At termination, all edges in G have been examined.

For any pair of vertices $u, v \in V$, (u, v) are connected in G (precondition: G connected)
 [want: T connects all vertices]

there is a path $u = x_1, \dots, x_k = v$ in G (def connected)

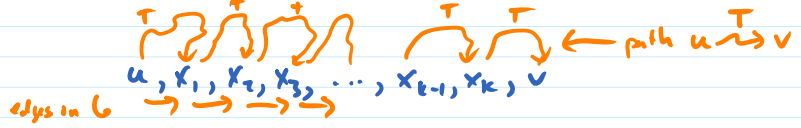
for all i , x_i, x_{i+1} are connected in T INV a

(u, v) are connected in T

$\therefore T$ spans G

T is a proto-MST

T is an MST

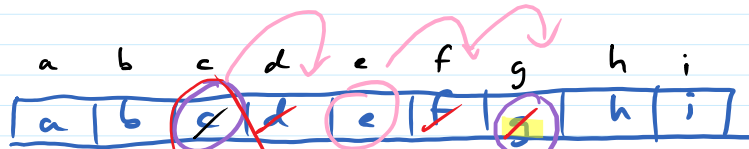
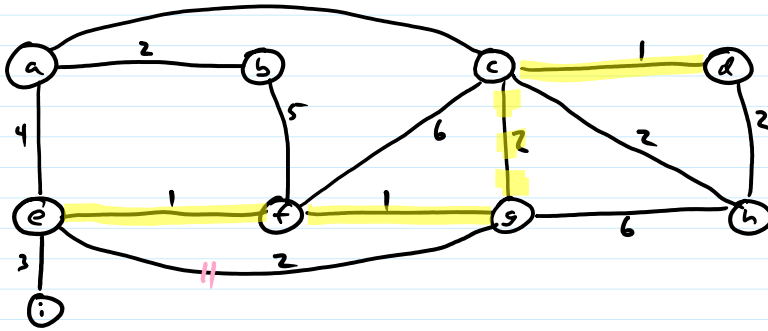


Disjoint Set Data Structure (UNION/FIND)

ADD (u) : add {u}

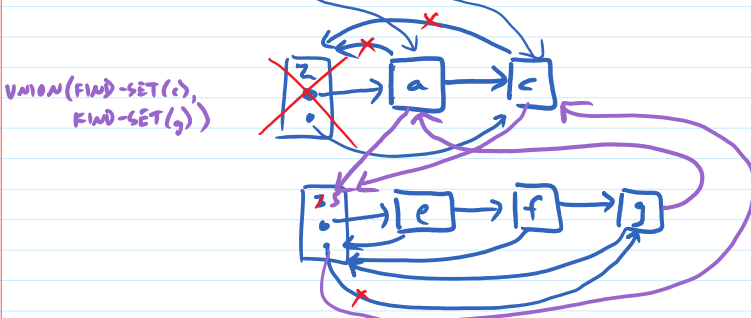
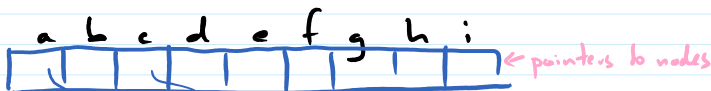
FIND-SET (u) : returns representative of set containing u
 ↳ same rep for any elt in same set

UNION (u,v) : unions set containing u w/ set containing v



- UNION (e,f)
- UNION (e,g)
- UNION (c,d)
- UNION (c,e)

- 0 : a
- 1 : b
- 2 : c
- 3 : d
- 4 : e
- 5 : f
- 6 : g
- 7 : h
- 8 : i



$O(1)$ FIND-SET
 using pointers to 1st node

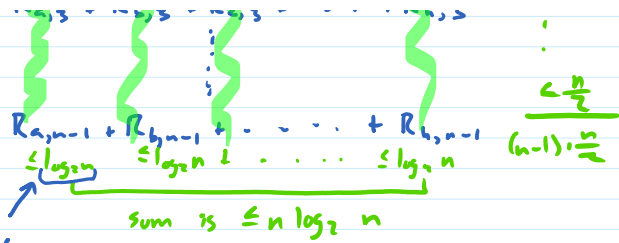
Let $R_{v,i} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if vertex } v \text{ relabelled during union } i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

total # relabellings = $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_v R_{v,i}$ = $R_{a,1} + R_{b,1} + R_{c,1} + \dots + R_{h,1}$
 $R_{a,2} + R_{b,2} + R_{c,2} + \dots + R_{h,2}$
 $R_{a,3} + R_{b,3} + R_{c,3} + \dots + R_{h,3}$
 \vdots
 $R_{a,i} + R_{b,i} + R_{c,i} + \dots + R_{h,i}$

Sum over all unions relabellings done by UNION #i

worst case when appending smaller to larger
 $\leq \frac{n}{2}$
 $\leq \frac{n}{2}$
 \dots
 $\leq \frac{n}{2}$

Sum over all unions by UNION #i

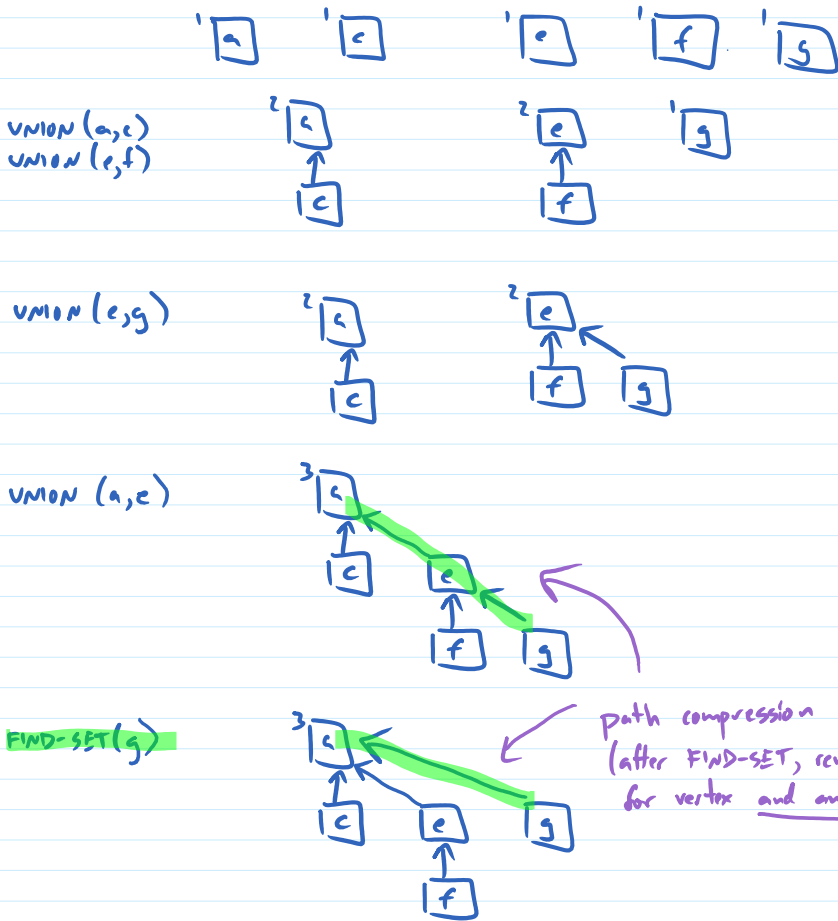


total times vertex v is relabelled

$O(n \log n)$ total (so $O(\log n)$ amortized per union)

overestimate bc worst case can only happen once

UNION by rank with path compression



amortized time is $O(\alpha(n))$ per UNION/FIND-SET
 so $O(m \cdot \alpha(n))$ total for building MST
 + $O(m \log n)$ for sort = $O(m \log n)$ grand total

can do better in some cases if we know something about the weights (for example, integers in $0, \dots, k-1$)