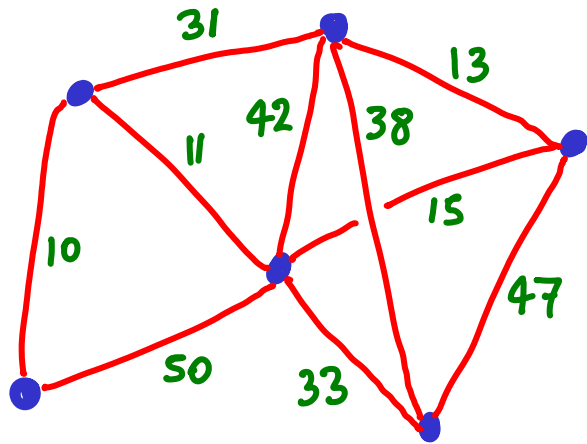
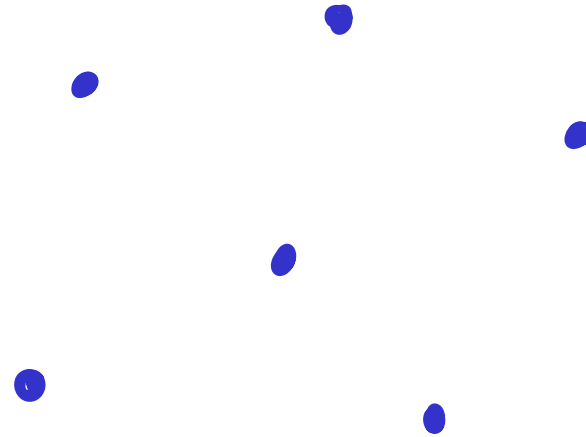
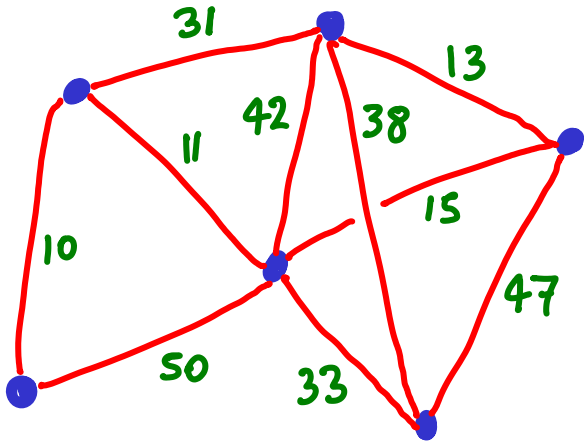


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

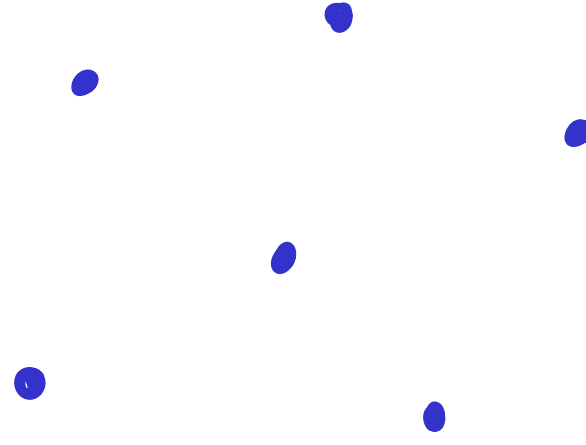
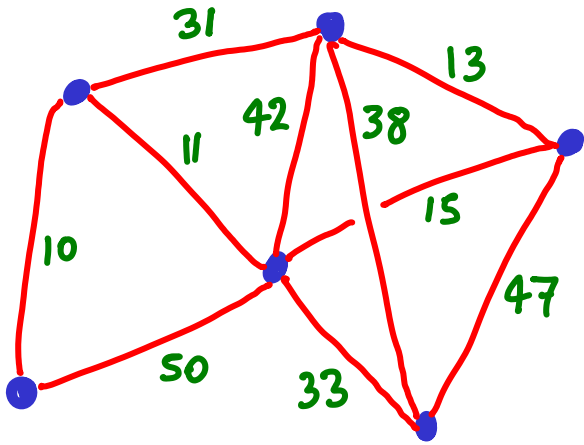


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

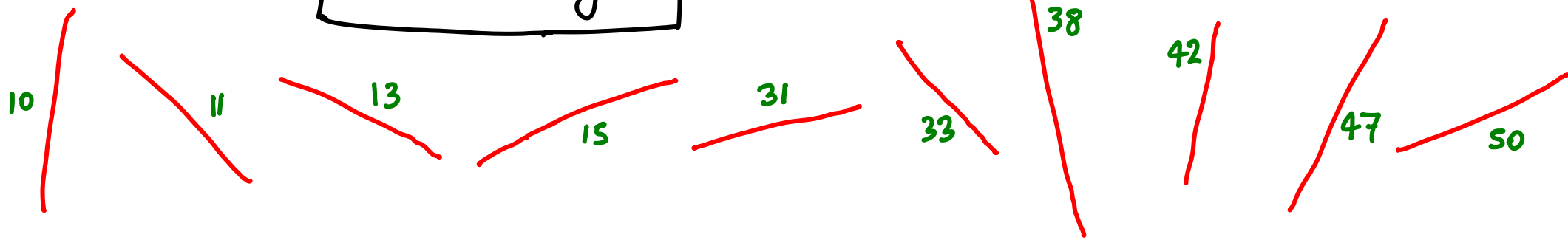


Start w/ vertex set

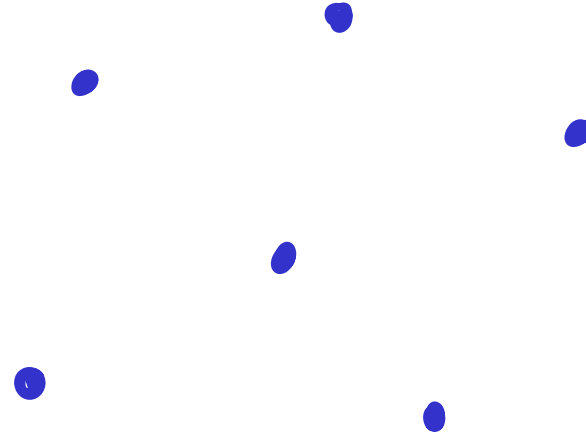
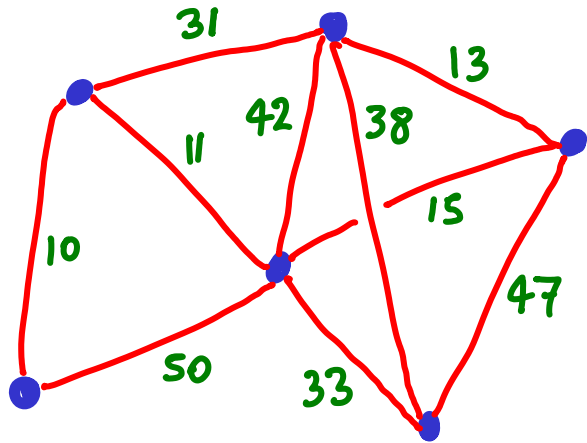
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



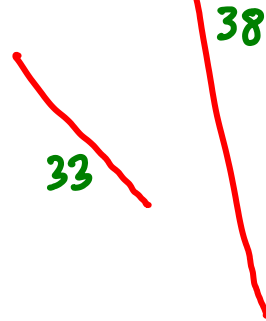
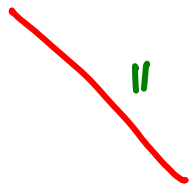
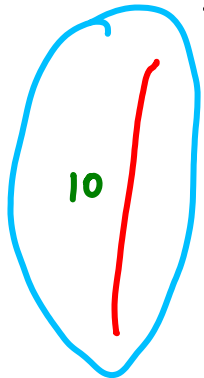
SORT edges



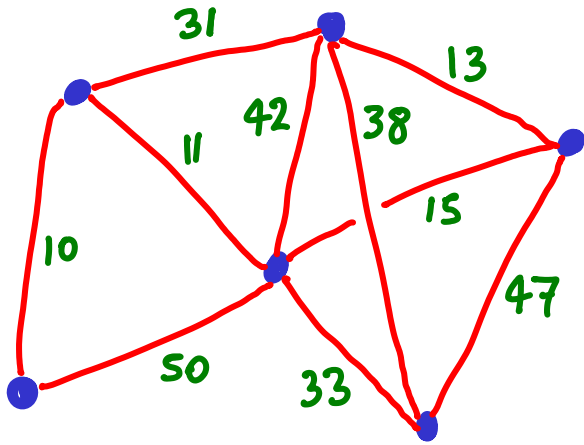
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



SCAN sorted list



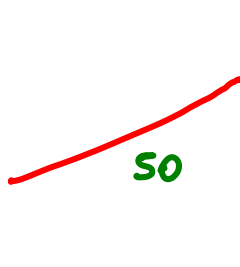
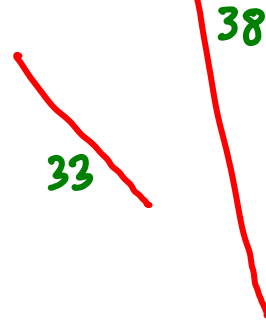
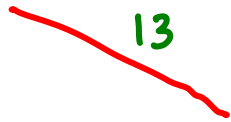
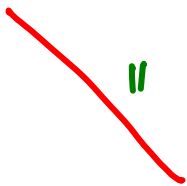
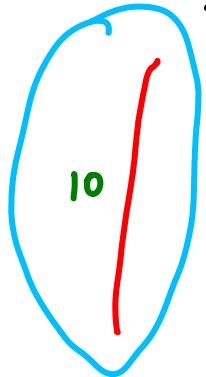
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



are endpoints  
in different  
components?

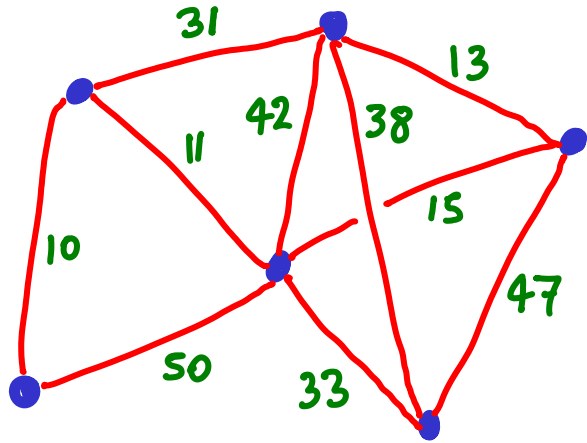


SCAN sorted list

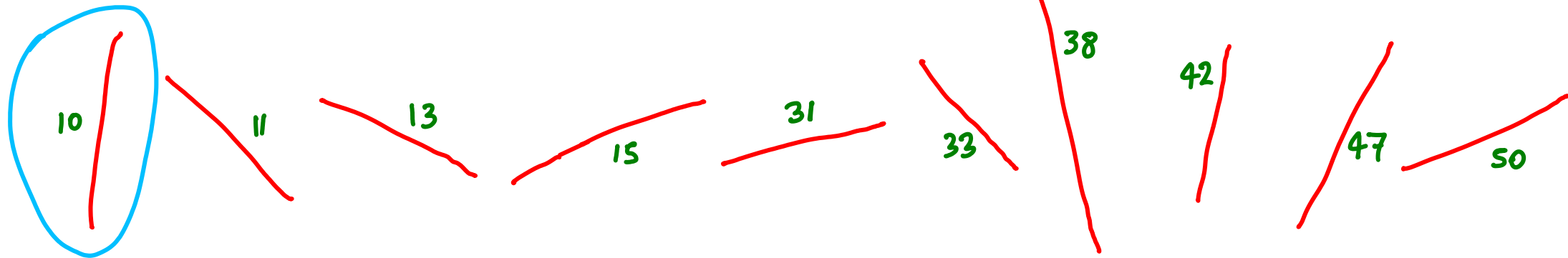
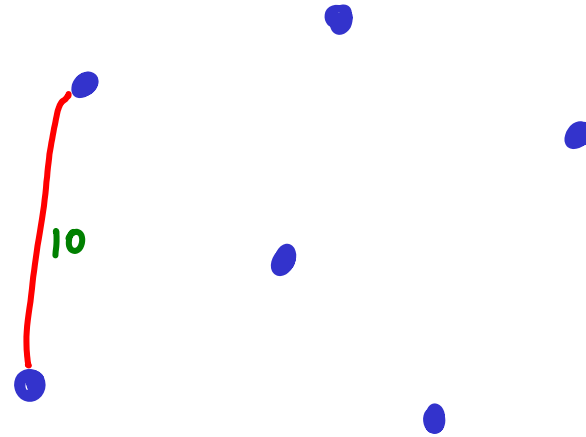


50

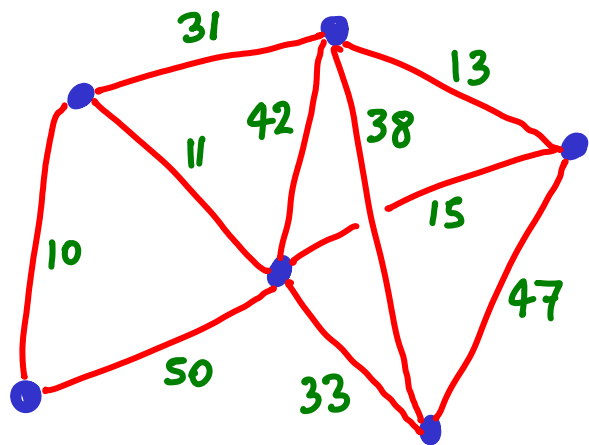
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



YES.  
So add  
edge to  
MST

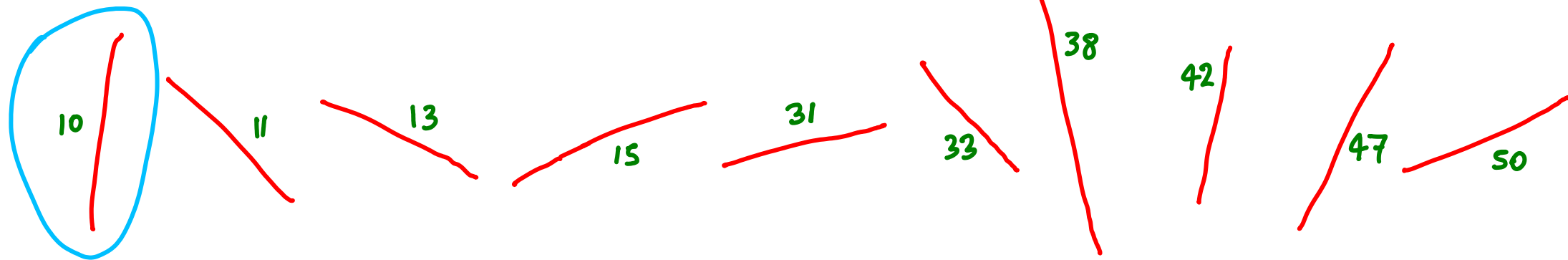
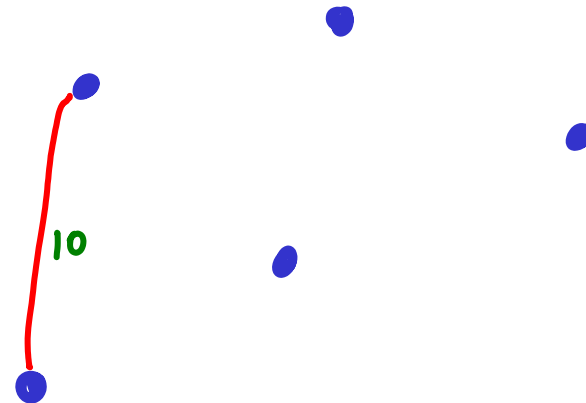


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

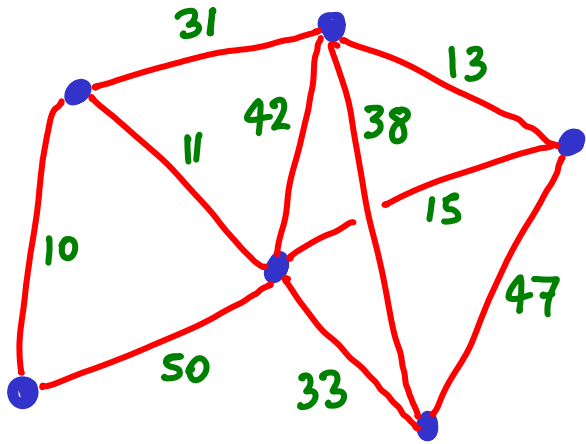


YES.  
So add  
edge to  
MST

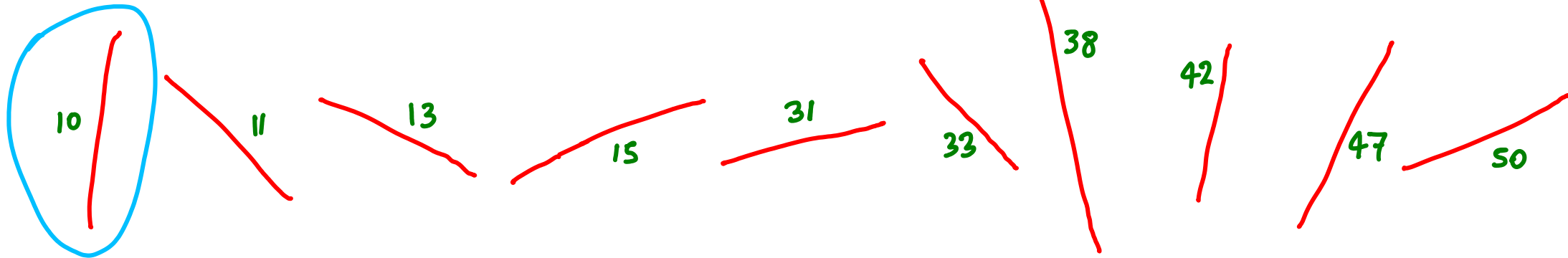
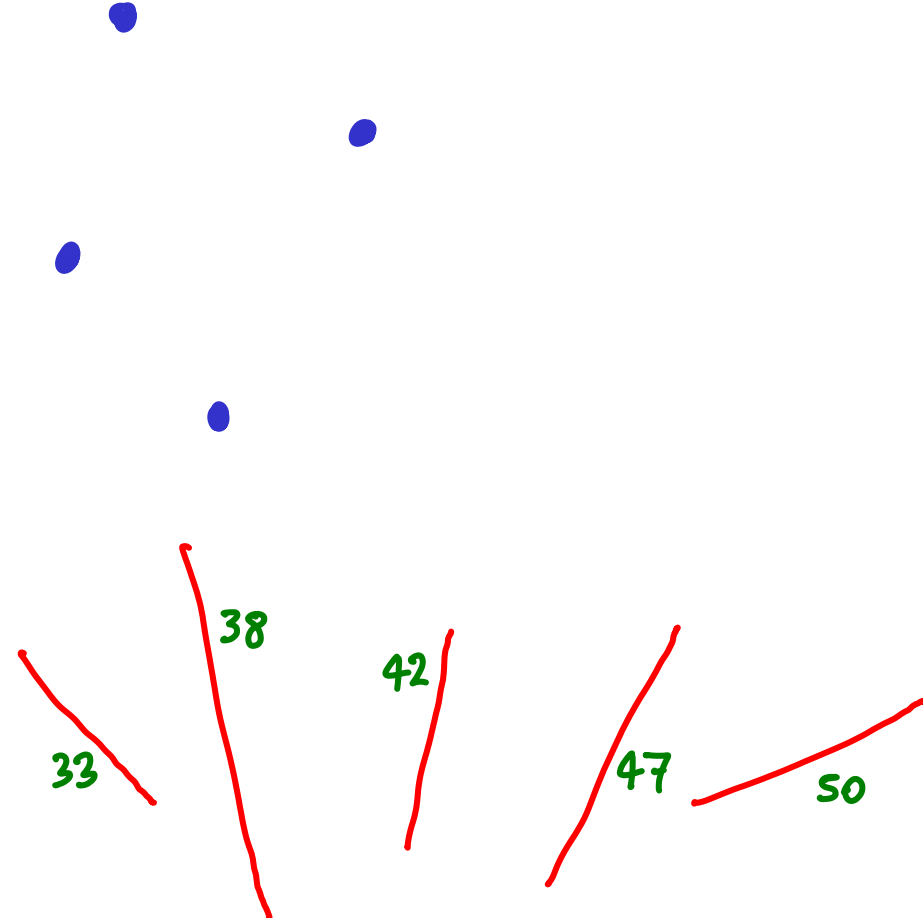
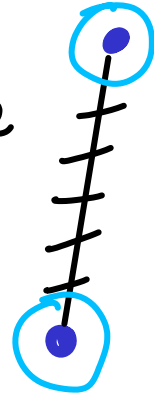
WHY?



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

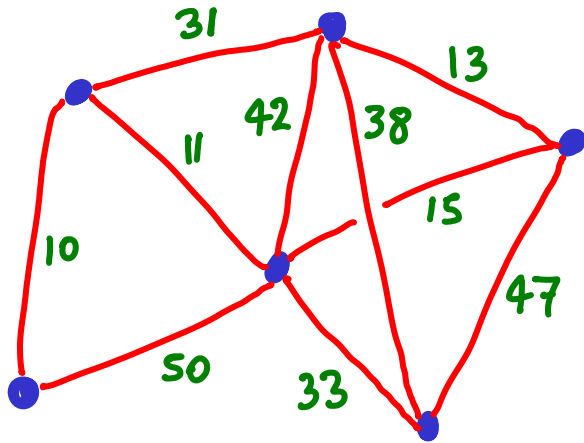


Suppose  
this edge  
is not  
in MST

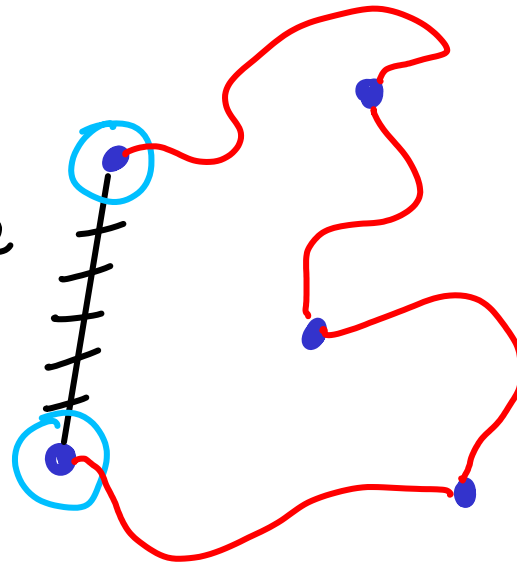




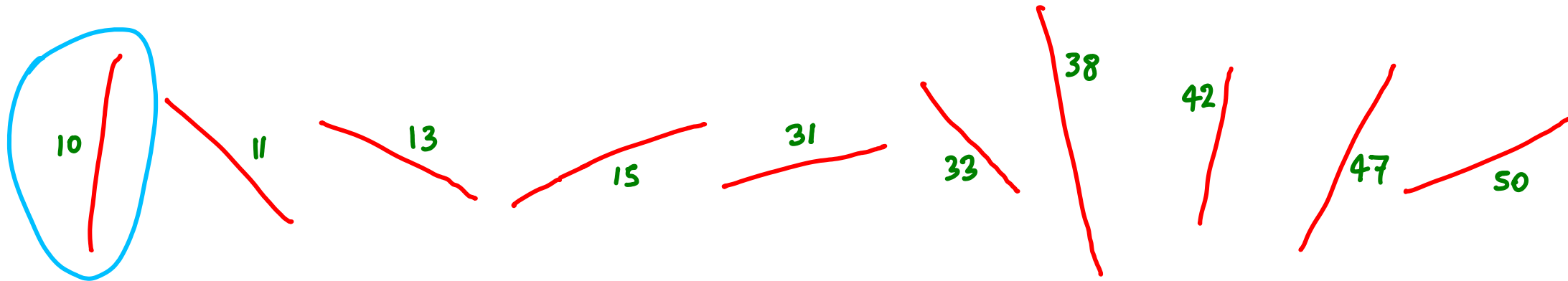
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



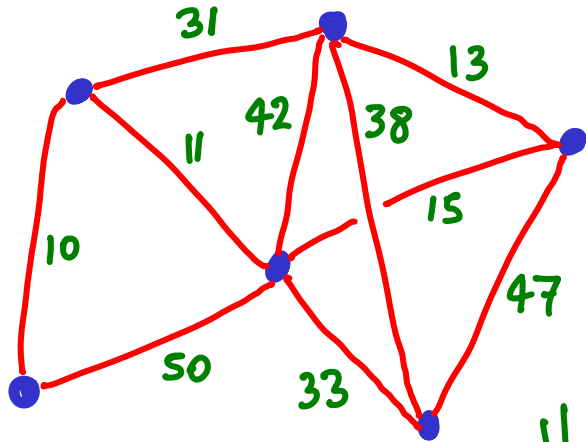
Suppose  
this edge  
is not  
in MST



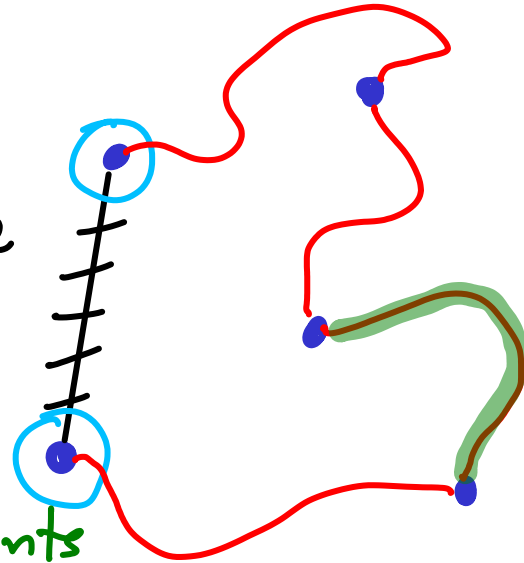
- eventually we must link the endpoints with some path



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



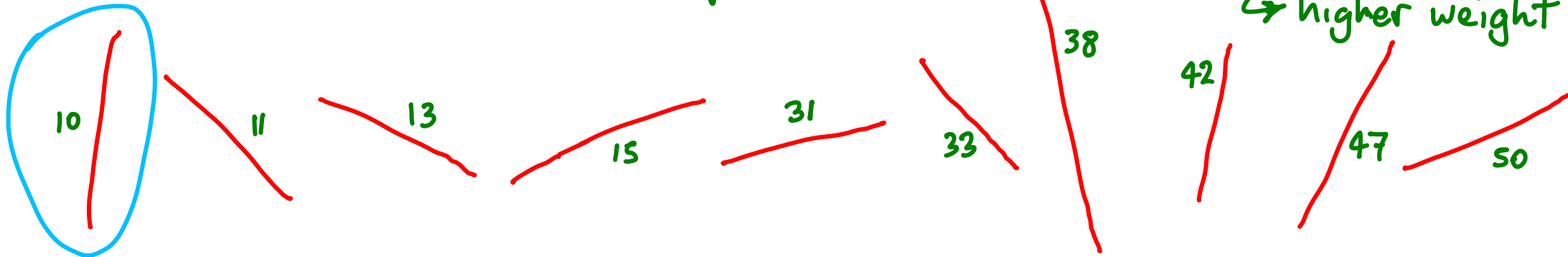
Suppose  
this edge  
is not  
in MST



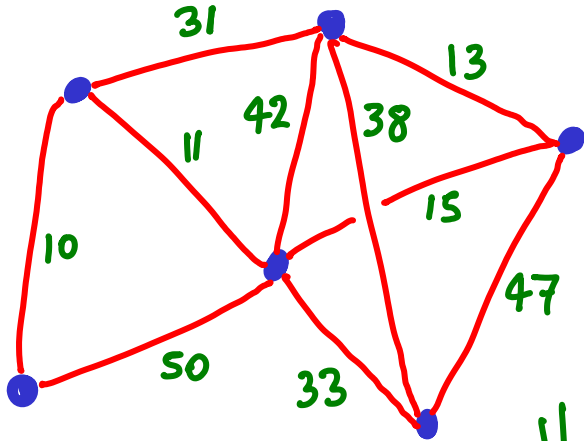
Hypothesis: endpoints  
in different components

- eventually we must link the endpoints with some path

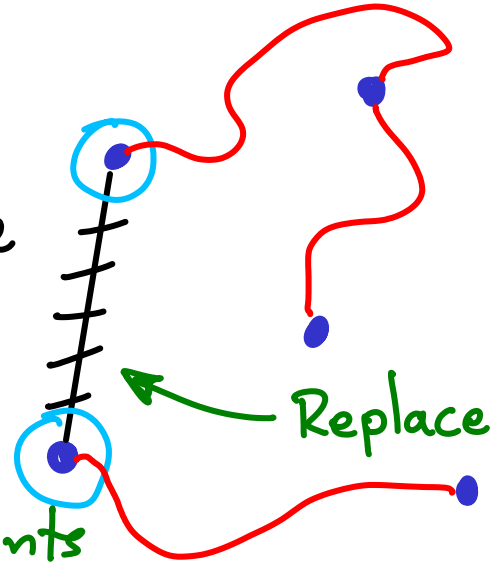
some edge will be scanned later.  
↳ higher weight



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



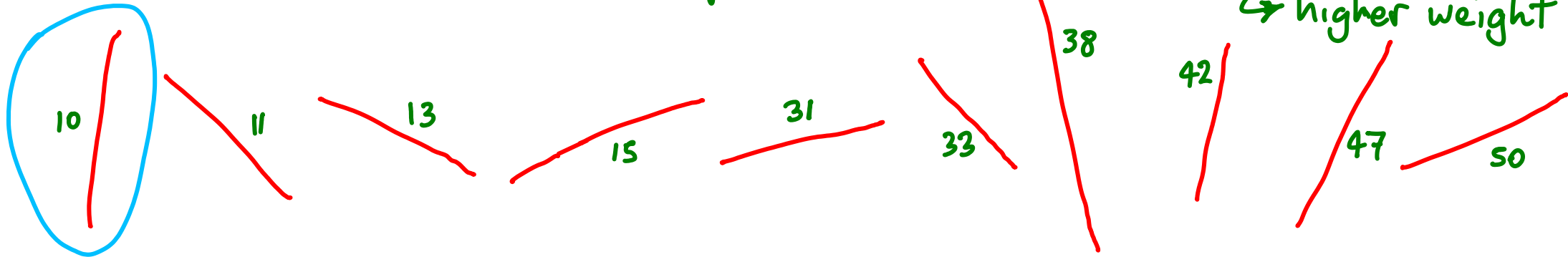
Suppose  
this edge  
is not  
in MST



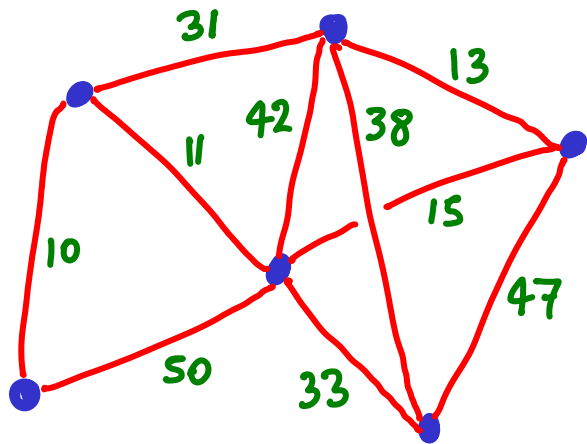
Hypothesis: endpoints  
in different components

- eventually we must link the endpoints with some path

some edge will be scanned later.  
↳ higher weight



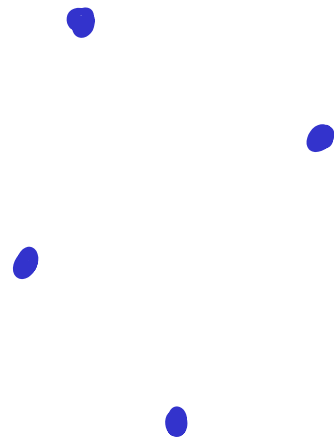
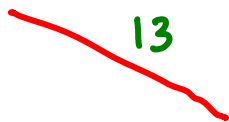
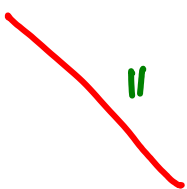
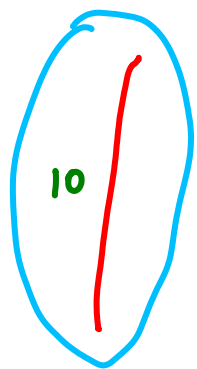
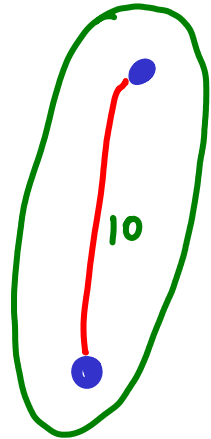
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



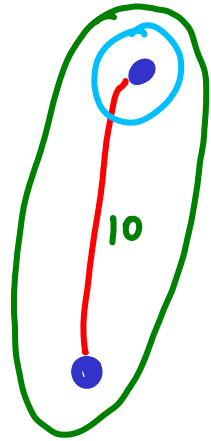
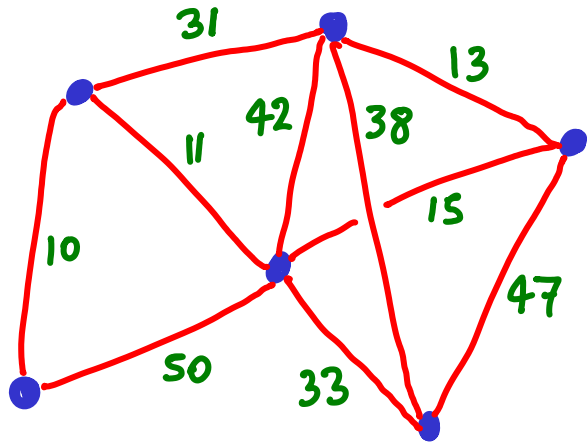
Resume  
example

just added  
edge &  
merged

2 components

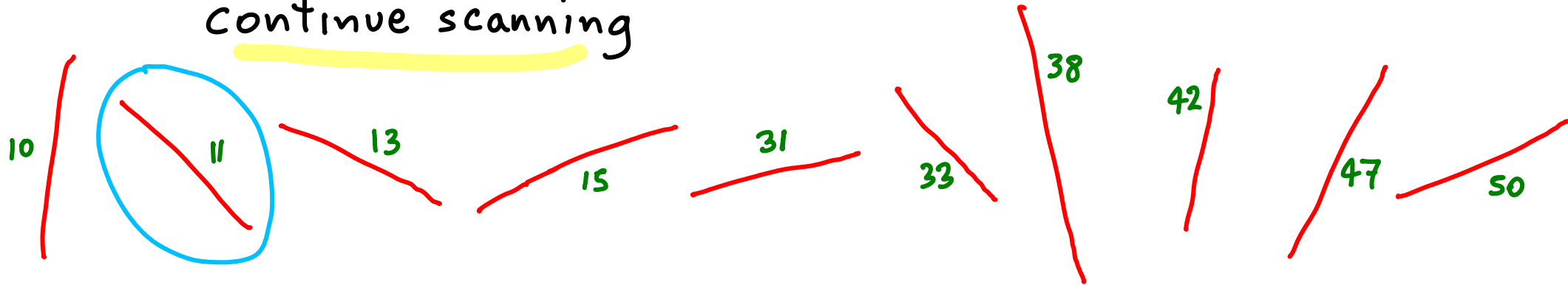


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

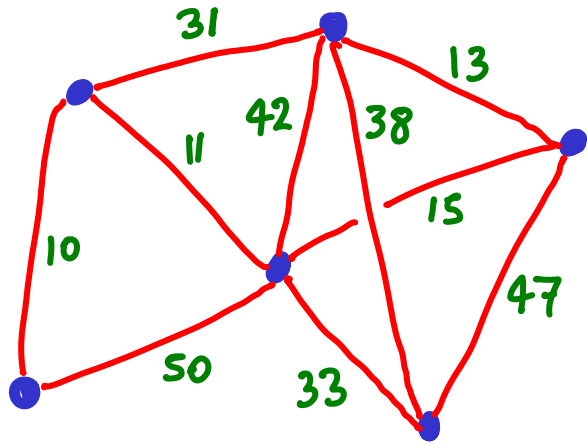


endpoints in different components

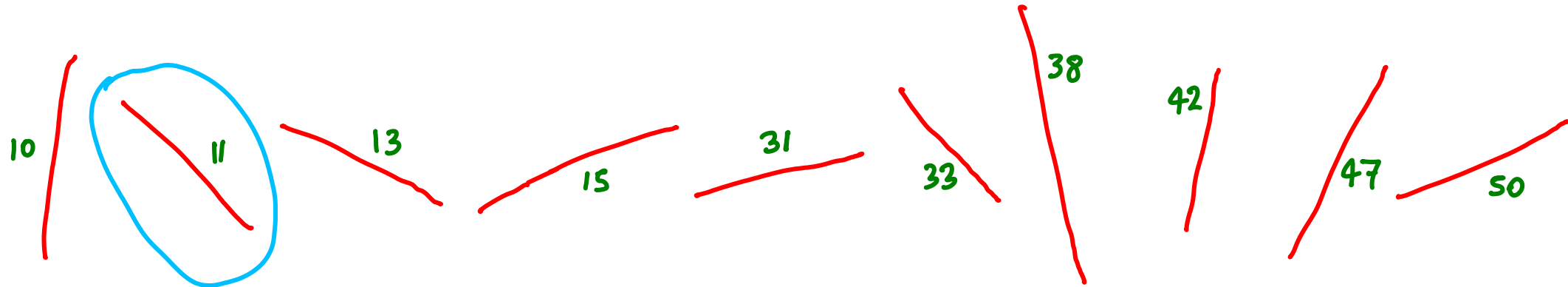
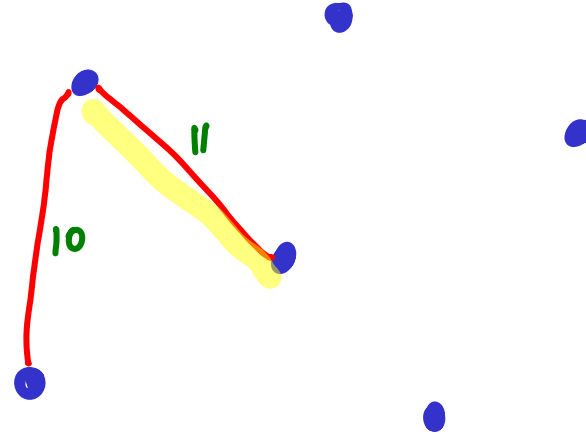
continue scanning



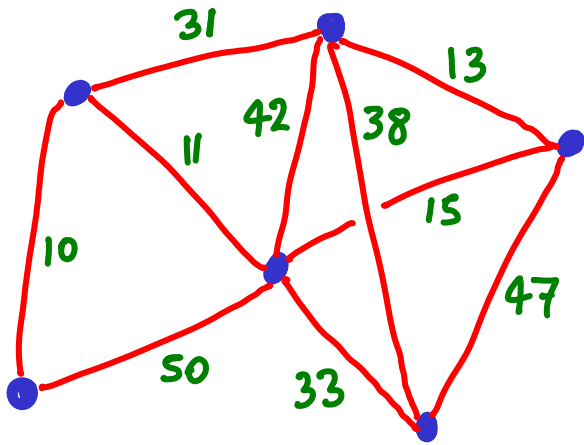
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



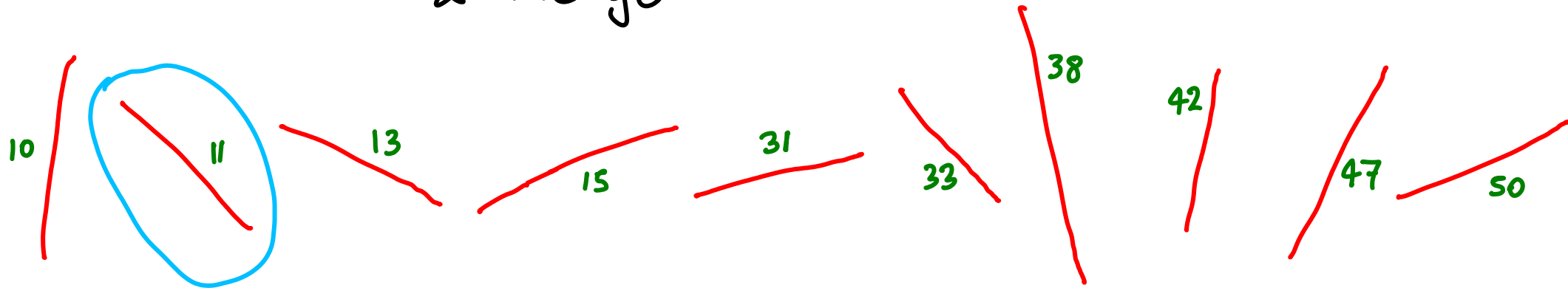
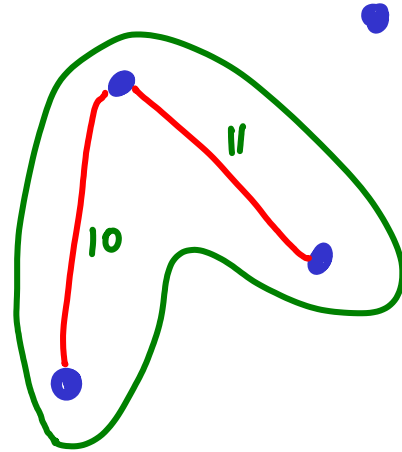
add to MST



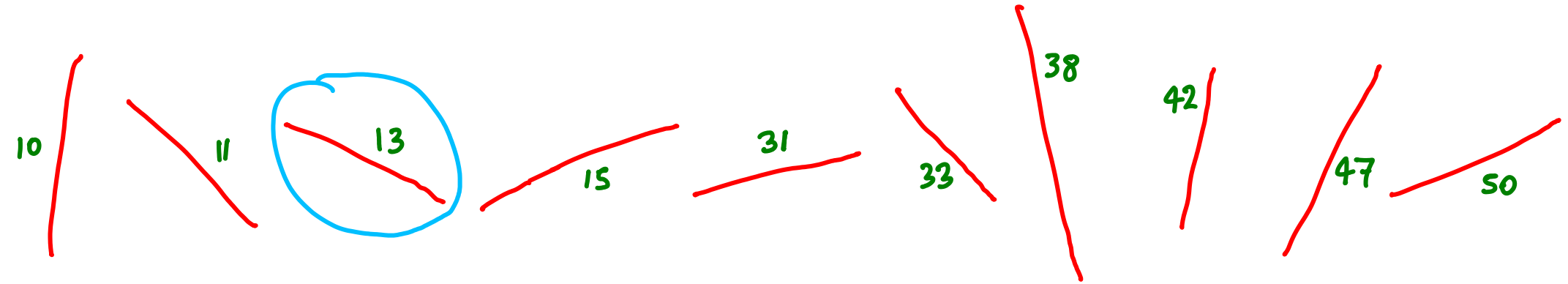
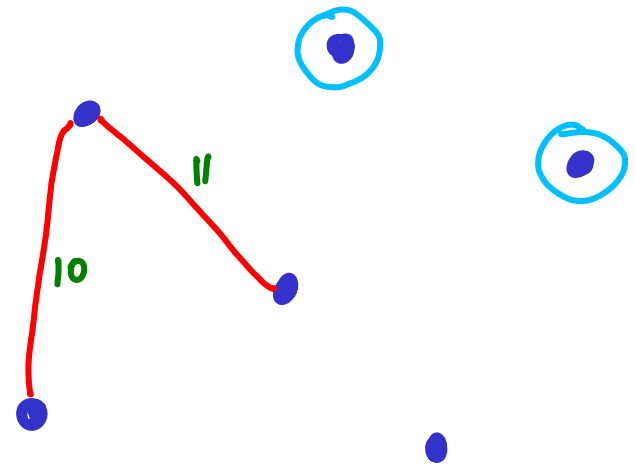
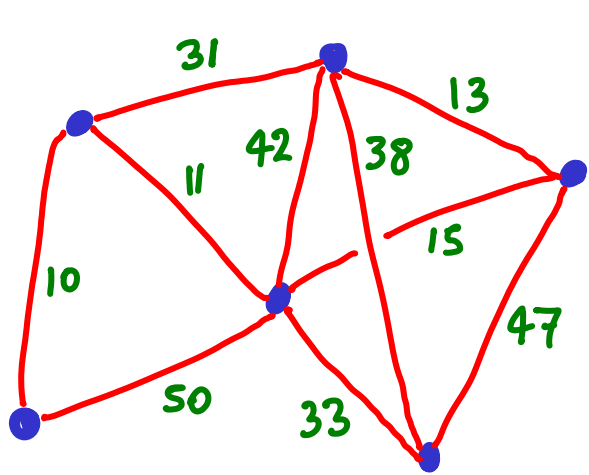
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



add to MST  
& merge

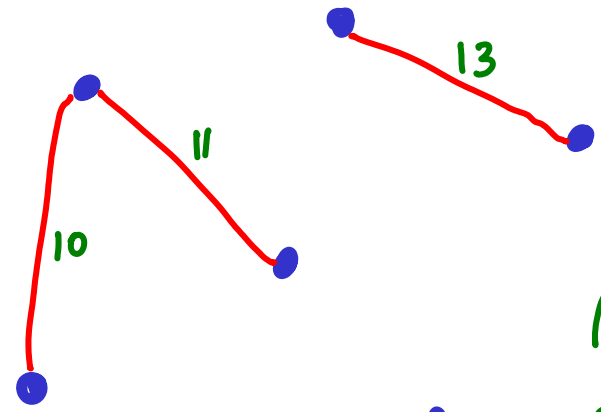
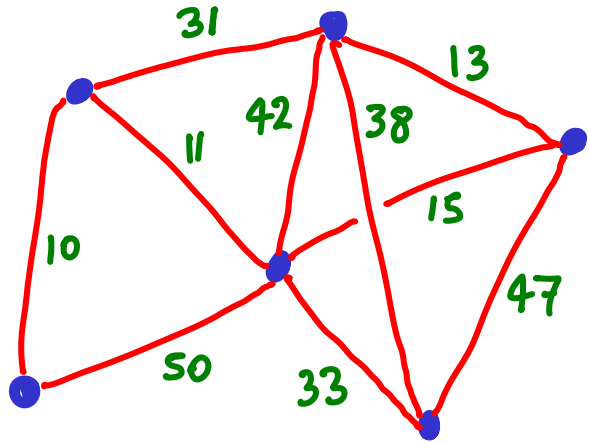


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST





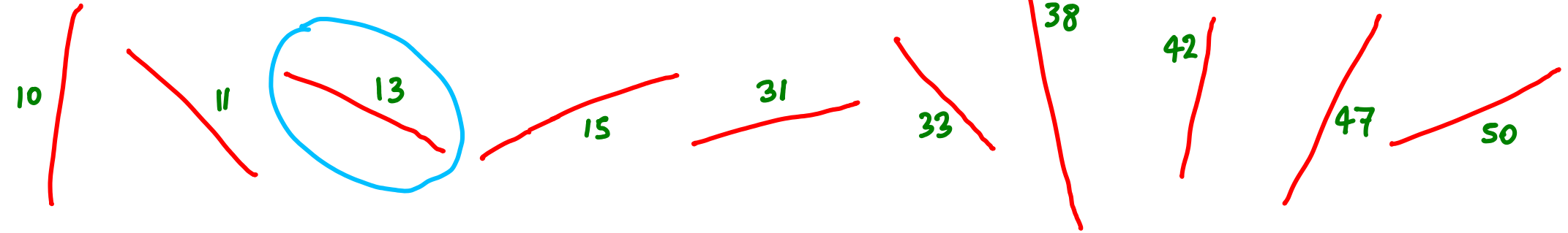
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



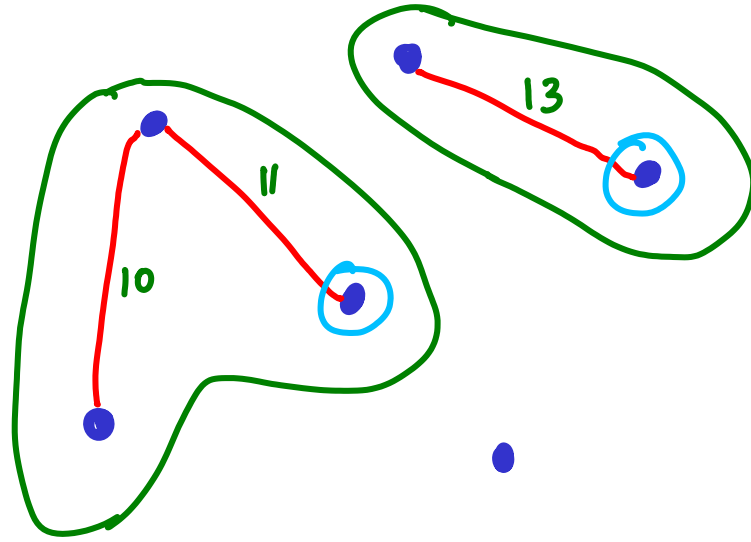
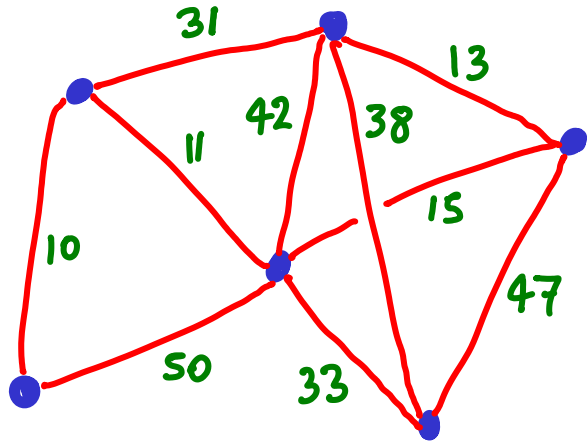
add to MST  
& merge



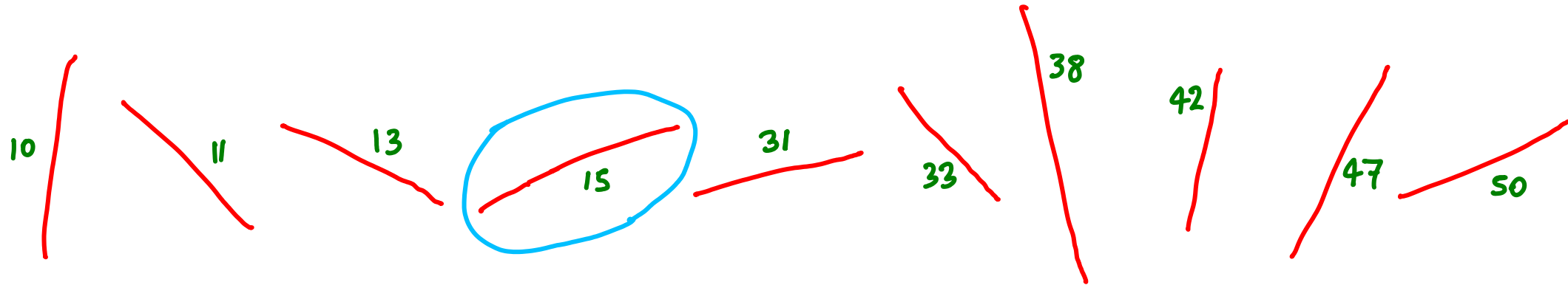
Maintaining  
several components  
↳ forest  
of trees



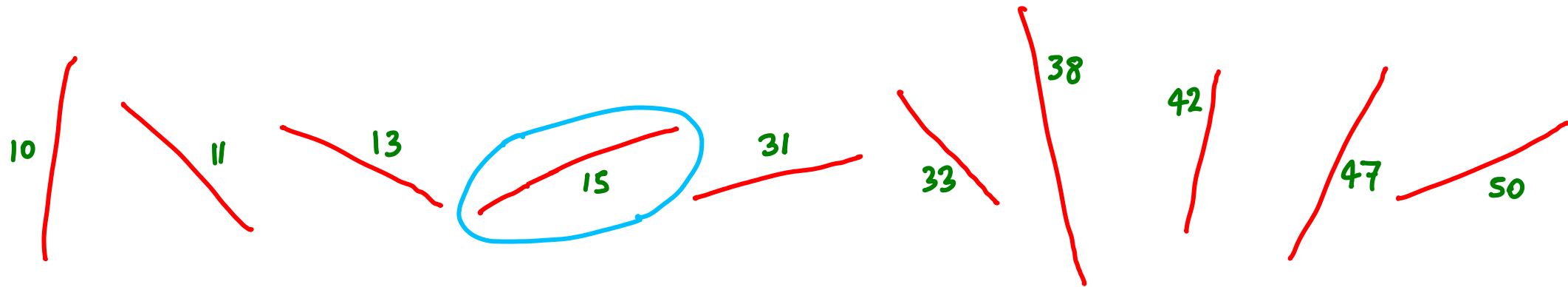
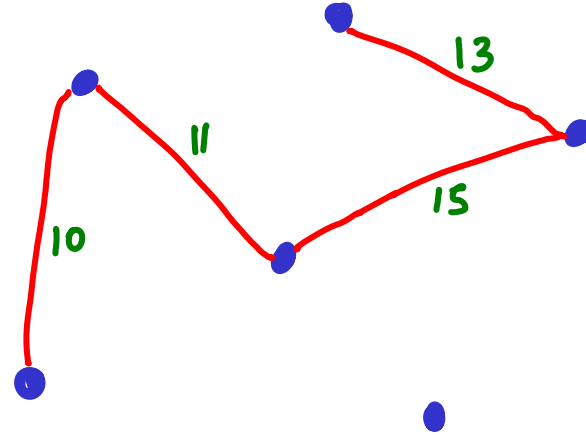
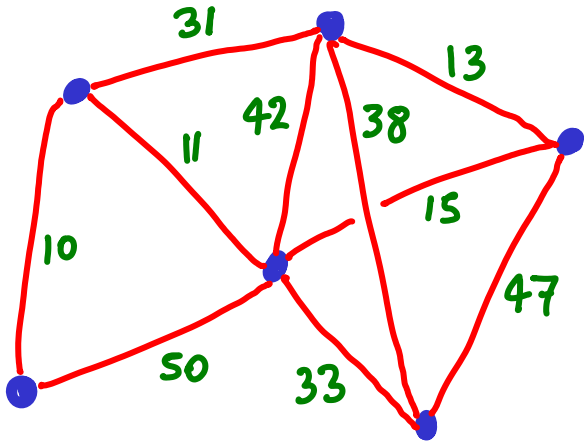
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



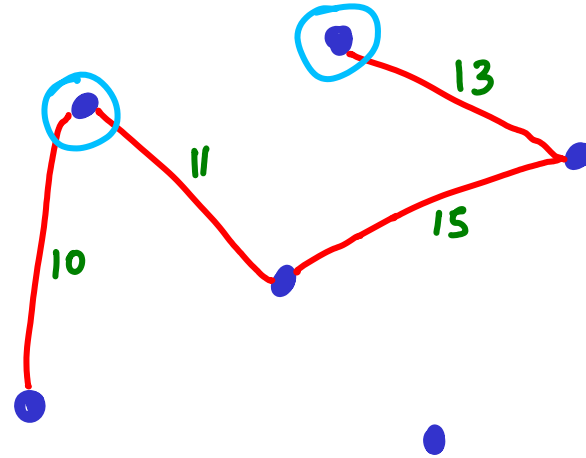
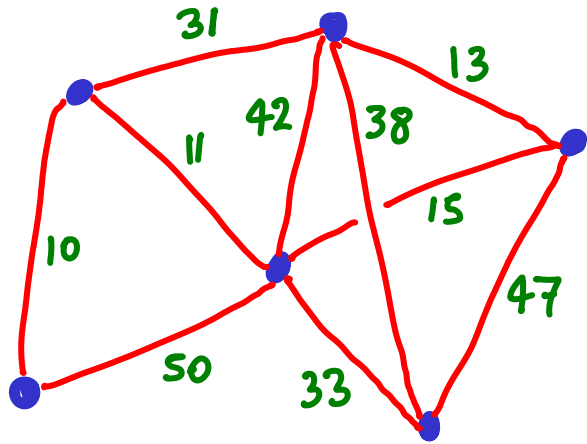
must add  
& merge



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



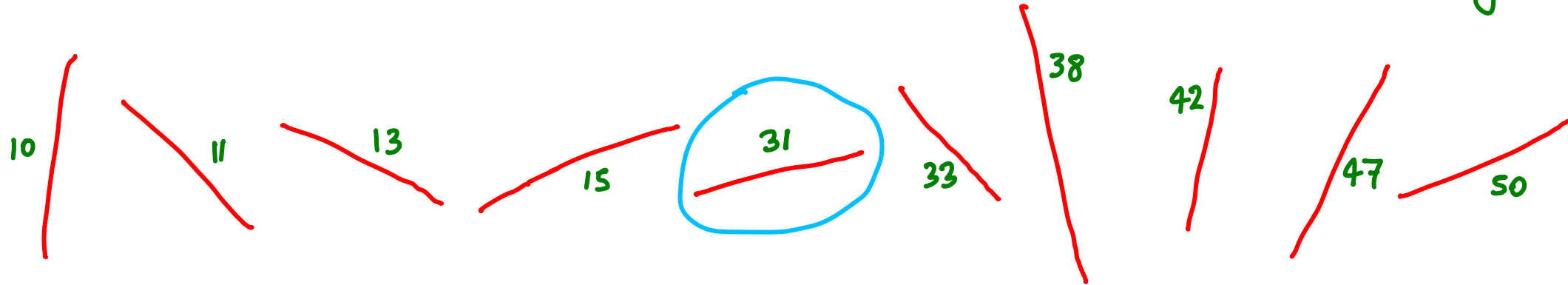
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



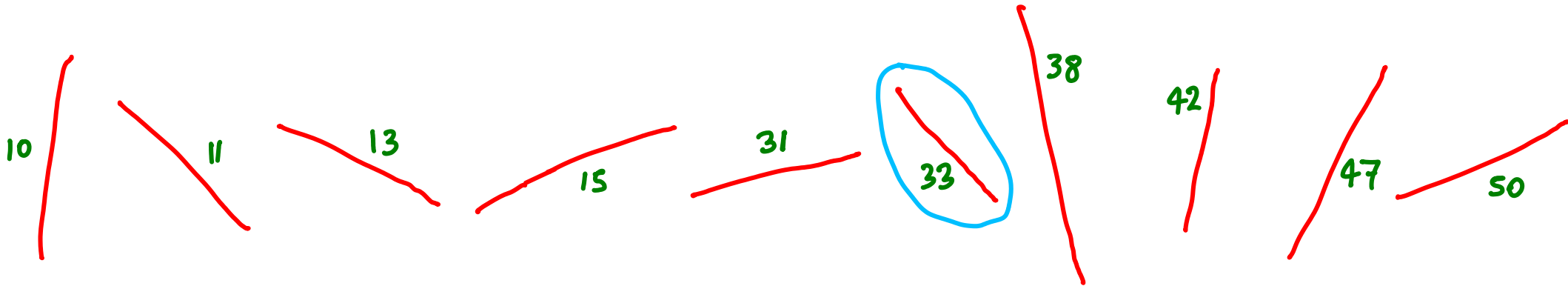
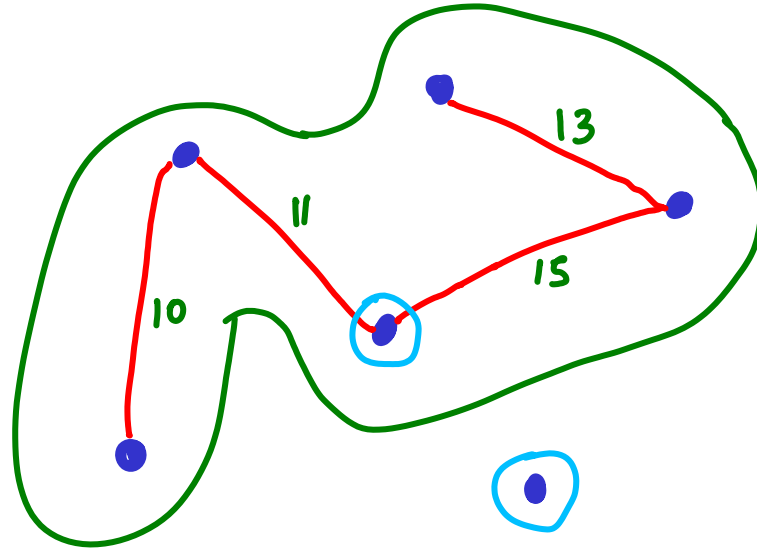
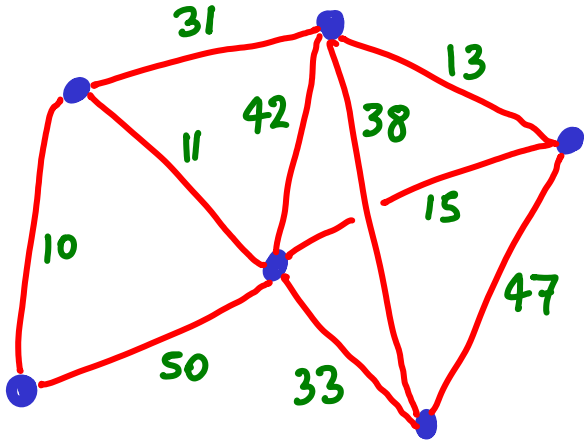
Finally,  
example of  
endpoints in  
same component.



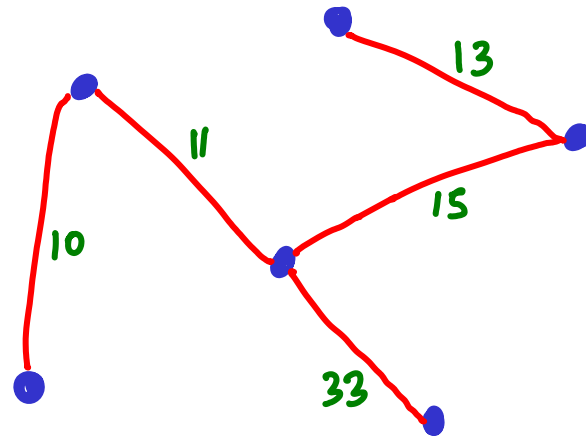
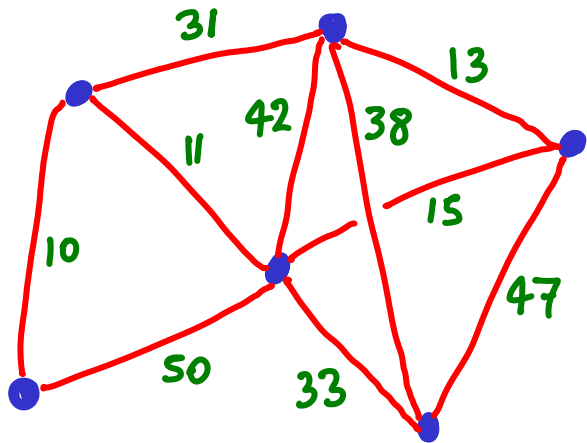
IGNORE edge



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

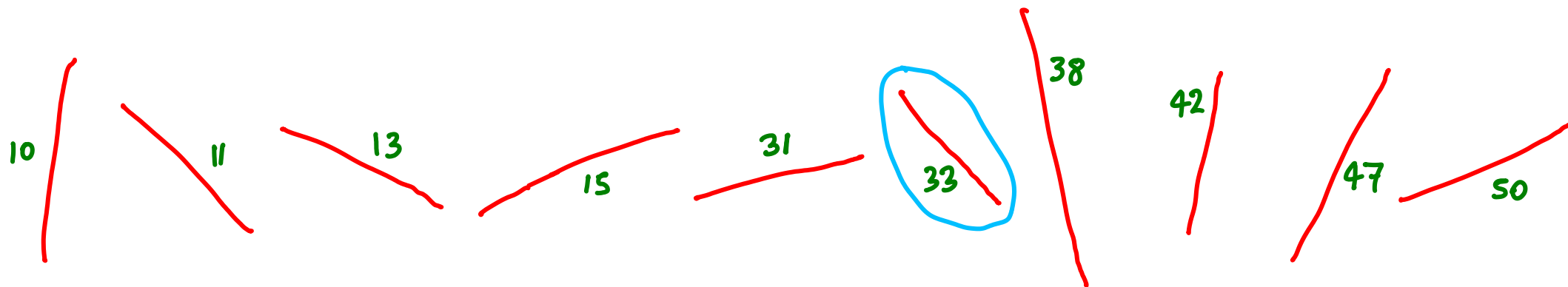


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

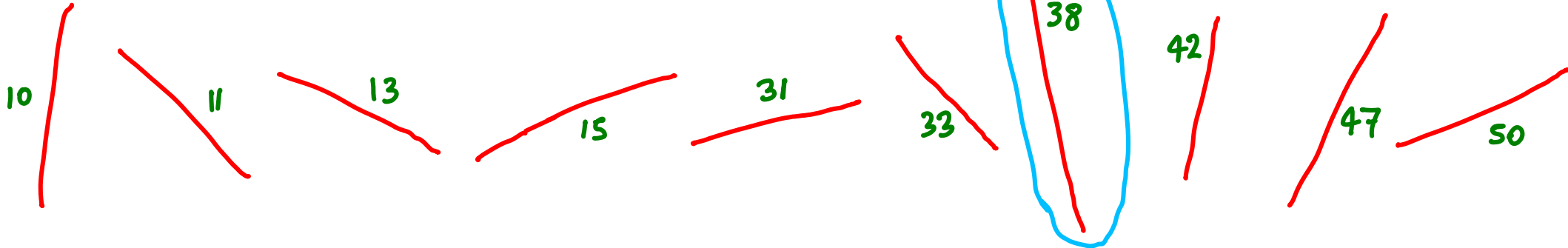
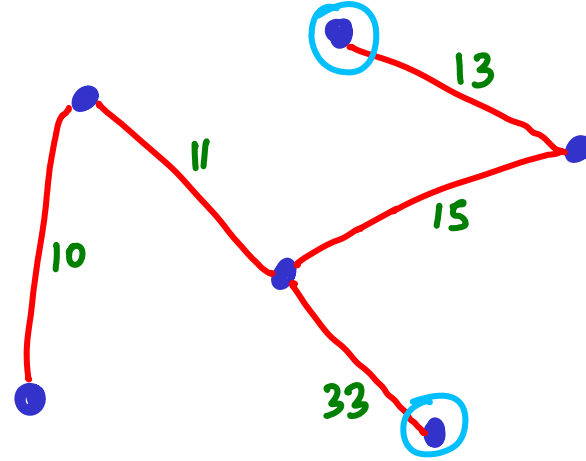
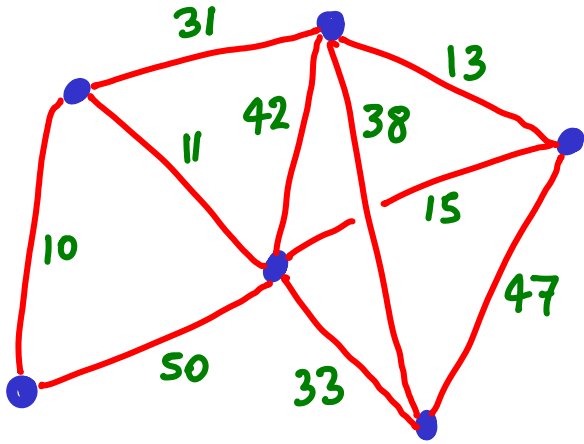


... DONE

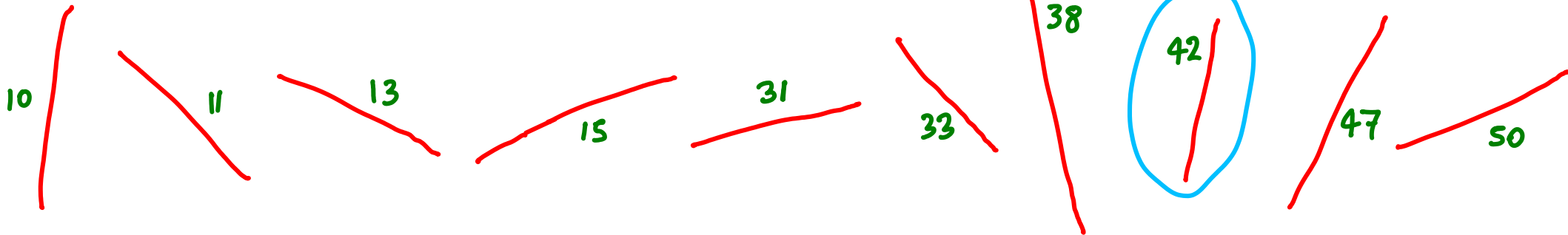
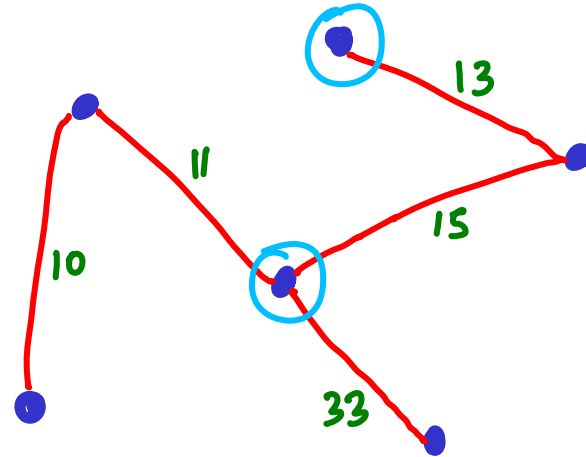
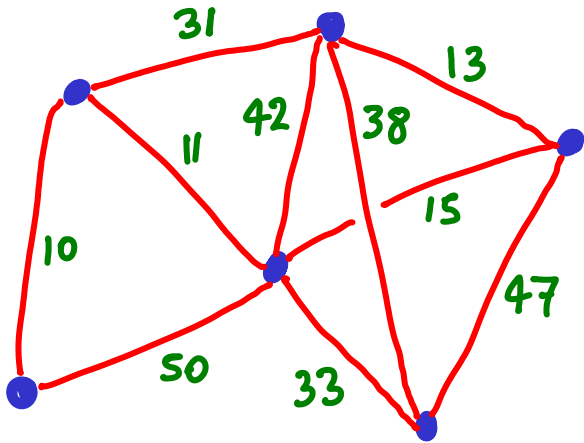
why?



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

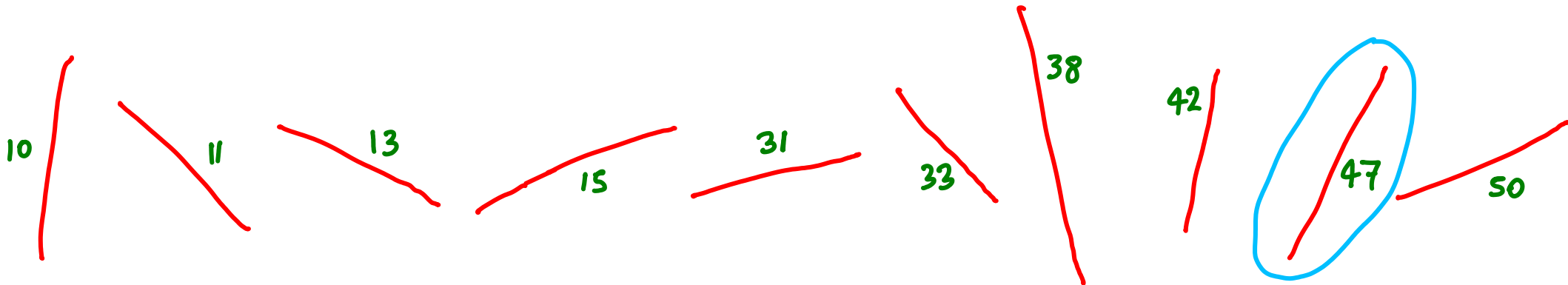
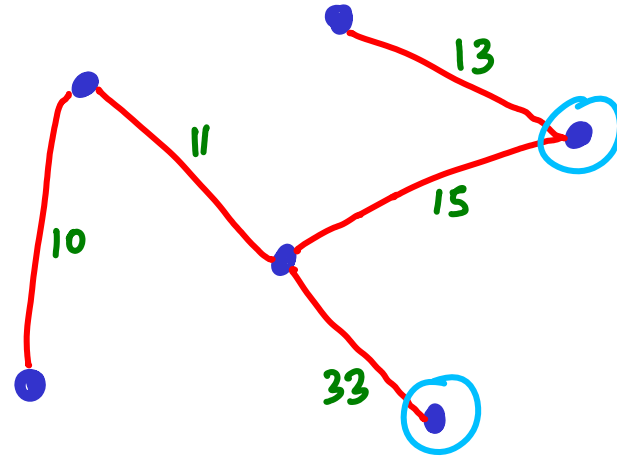
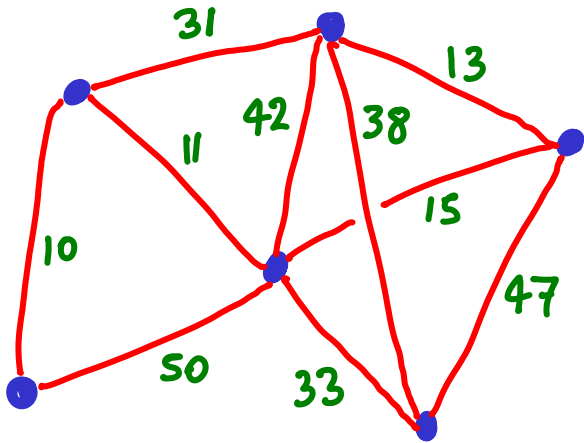


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

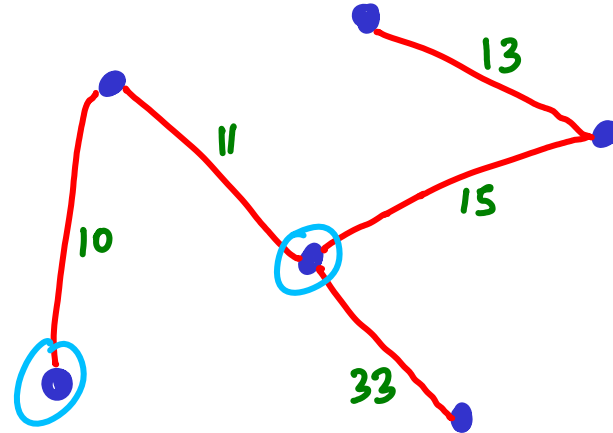
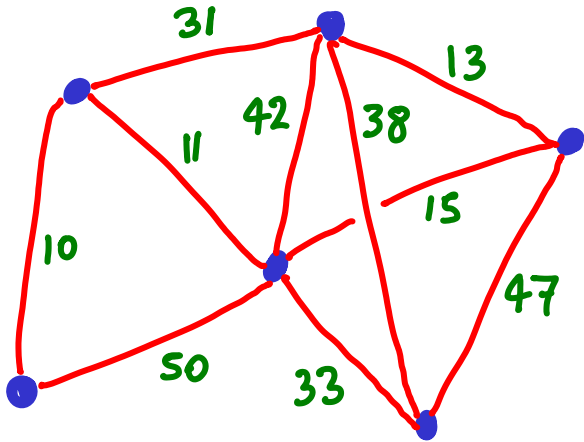




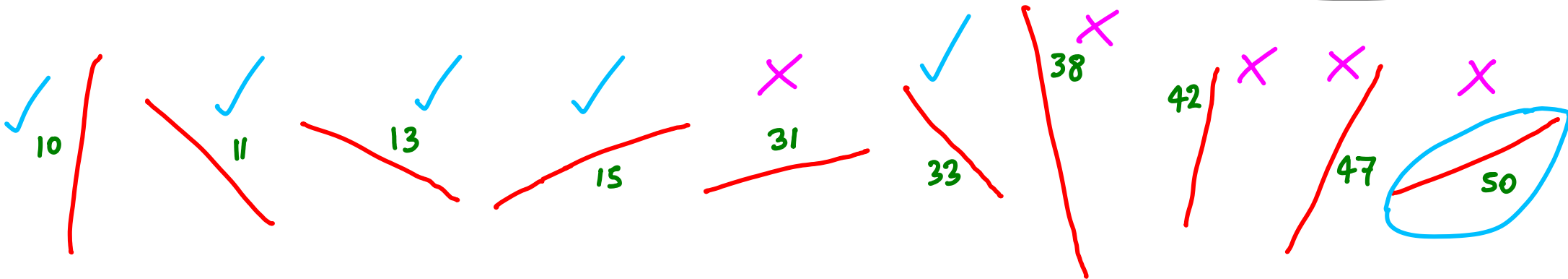
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

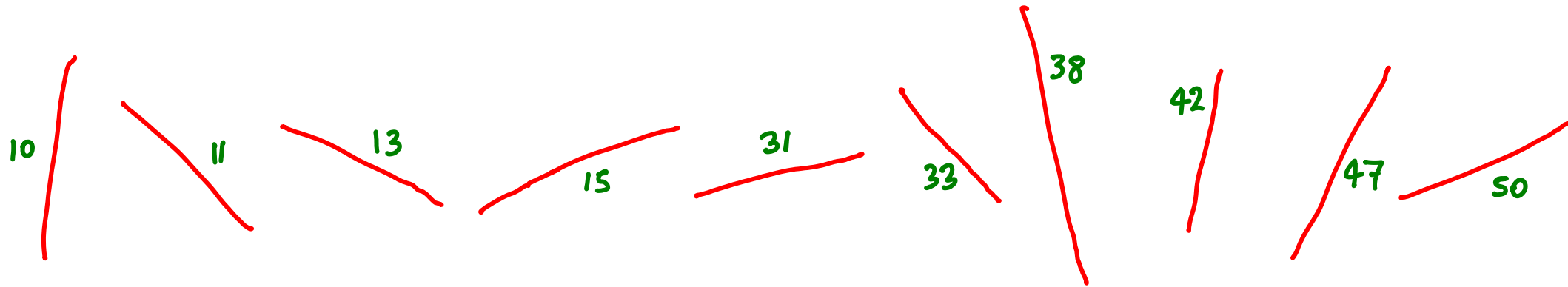
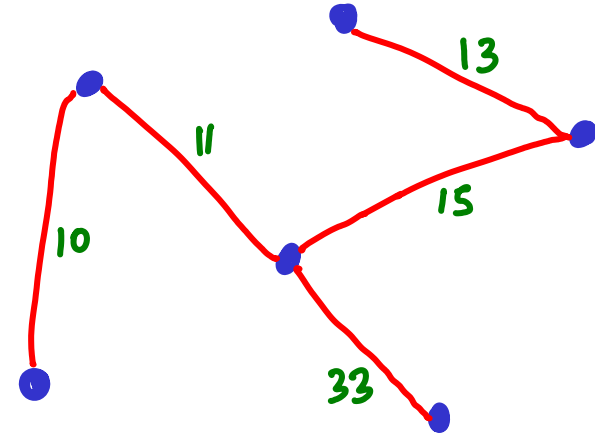
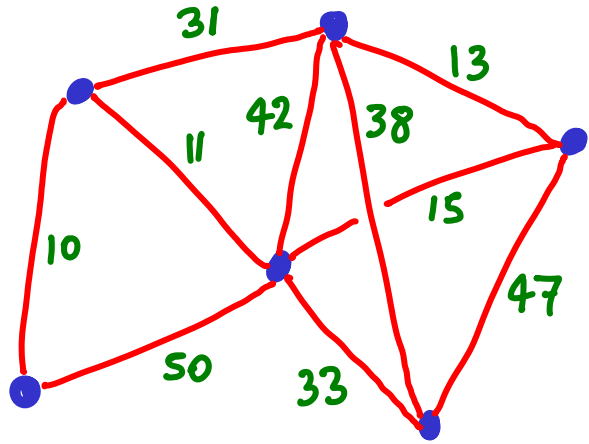


DONE



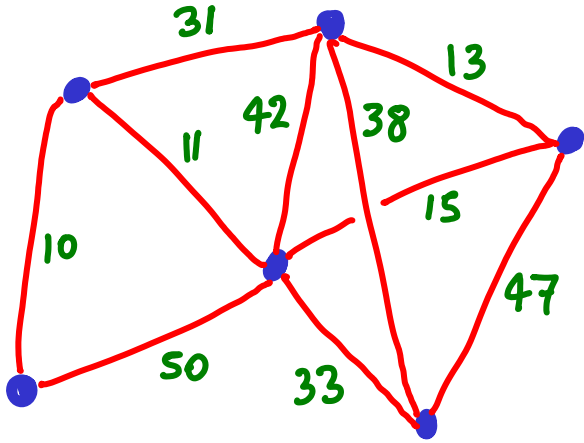
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

1) make forest of vertices

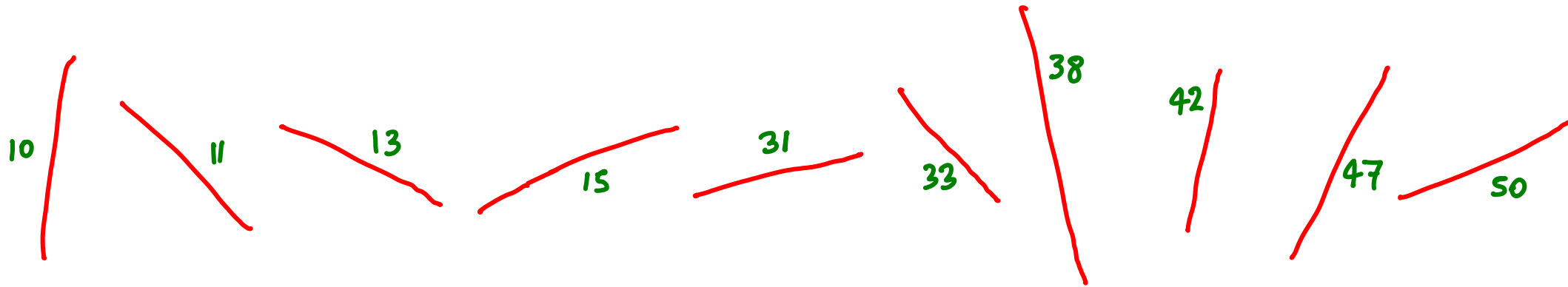
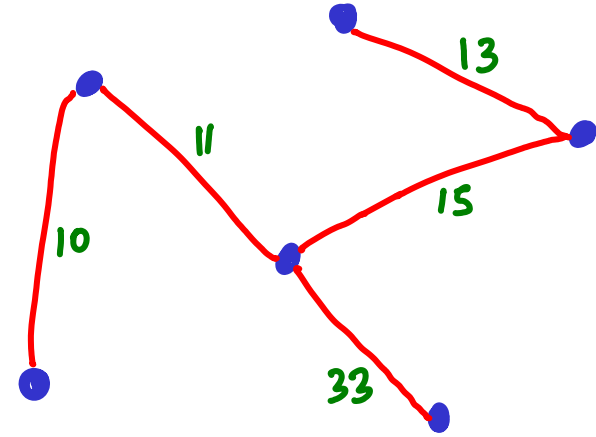


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

- 1) make forest of vertices
- 2) sort edges

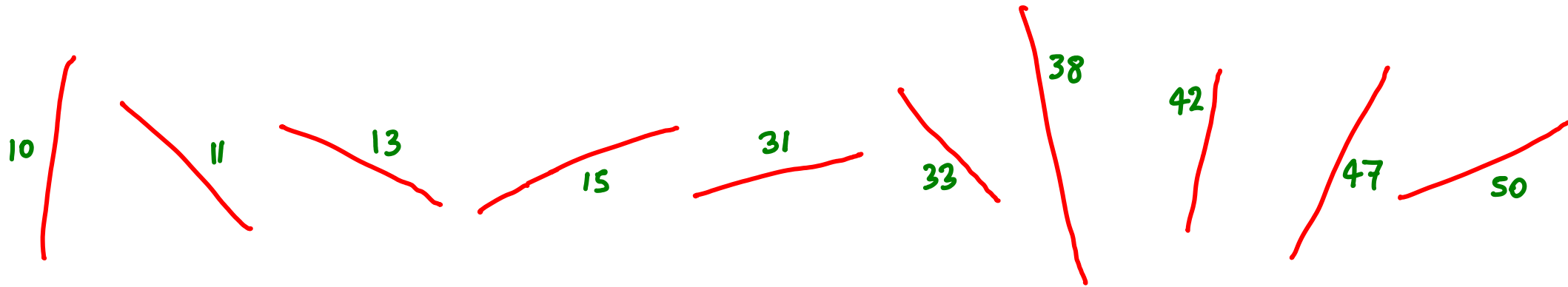
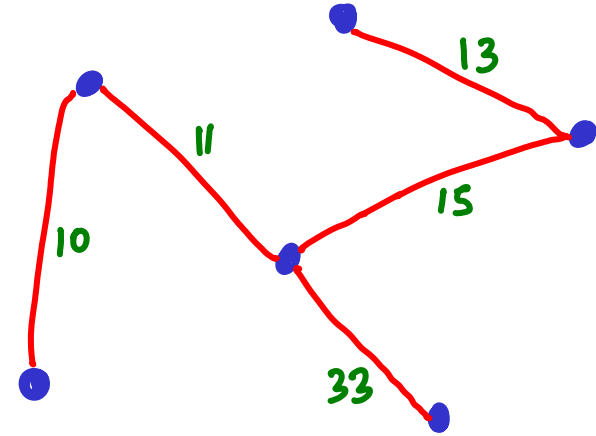
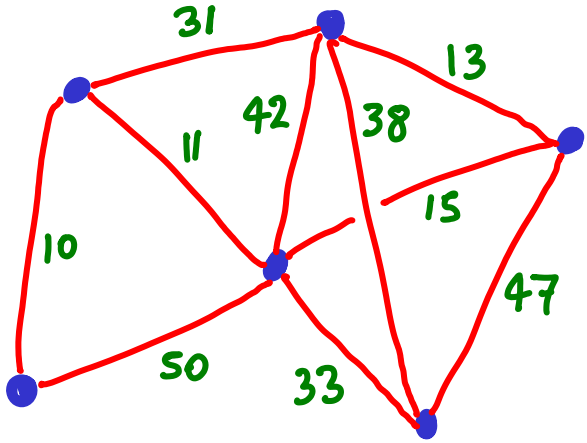


time?

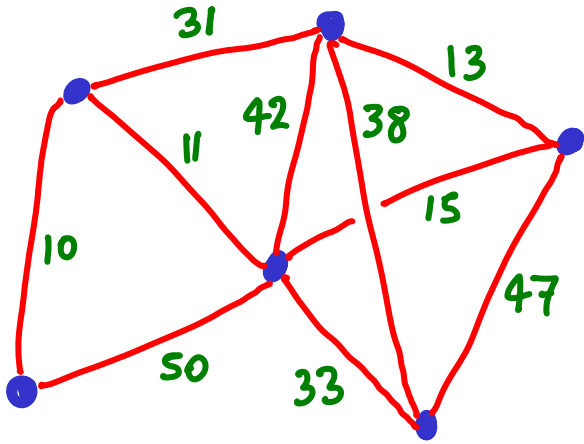


# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

- 1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$
- 2) sort edges  $O(E \log E)$



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$

2) sort edges  $O(E \log E)$

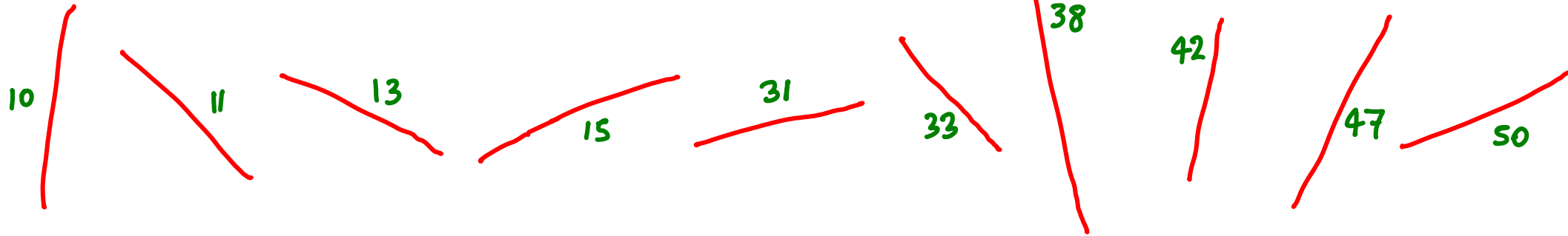
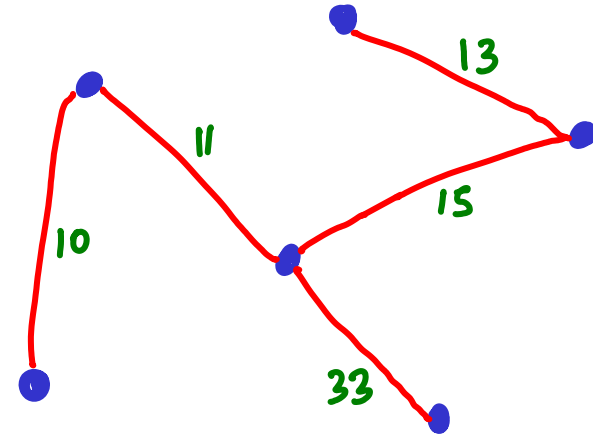
3) for each edge

CHECK ENDPPOINTS

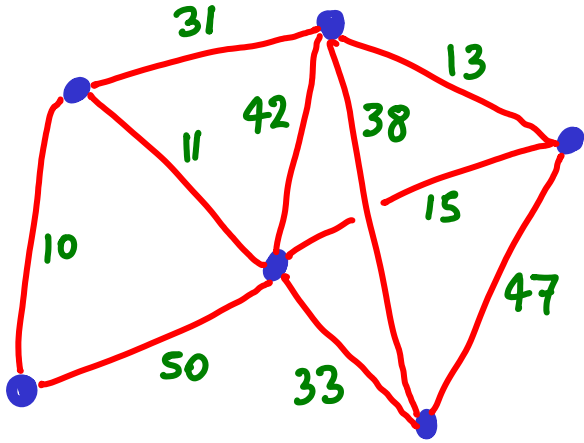
(same component?)

↳ No? Add edge.

MERGE.



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$

2) sort edges  $O(E \log E)$

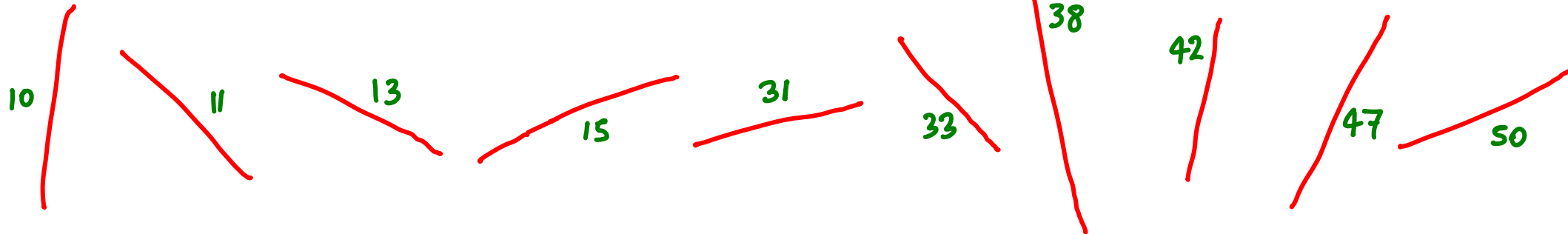
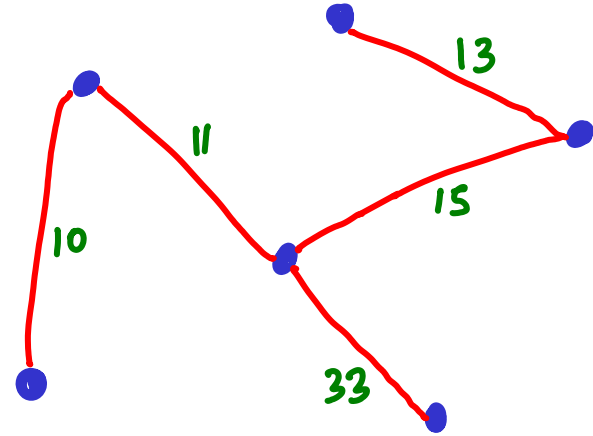
3) for each edge  $\dots O(E \cdot ?)$

CHECK ENDPNTS ?

(same component?)

↳ No? Add edge.  $O(1)$

MERGE. ?



Given an edge (~ two vertices) & a forest

CHECK ENDPOINTS

(same component?)

↳ No? Add edge.

MERGE (entire components)

brute force ?



Given an edge ( $\sim$  two vertices) & a forest

CHECK ENDPOINTS

(same component?)

↳ No? Add edge.

MERGE

→ use a variable  
for each vertex  $O(1)$

→ change variable for  
all vertices in component  
 $O(v)$

Given an edge ( $\sim$  two vertices) & a forest

CHECK ENDPOINTS

(same component?)

↳ No? Add edge.

MERGE

... for an application that will do this many times

↓  
Kruskal's algo

↓  
 $O(E) : O(V^2)$

# basic UNION-FIND

---

Given an edge ( $\sim$  two vertices) & a forest

CHECK ENDPOINTS

(same component?)

↳ No? Add edge.

MERGE

... for an application that will do this many times

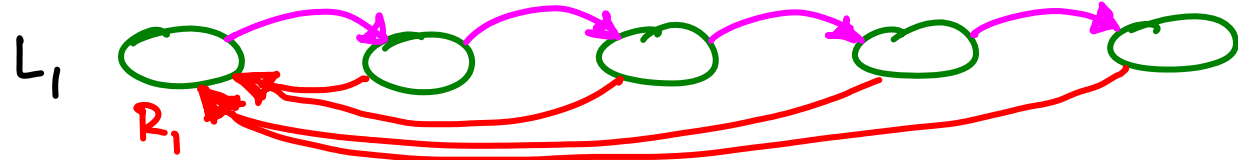
↓  
Kruskal's algo

↓  
 $O(E) : O(V^2)$

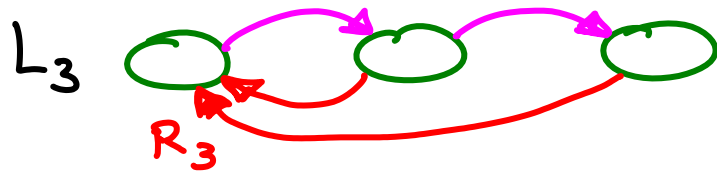
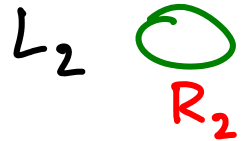
Store each component as a linked list



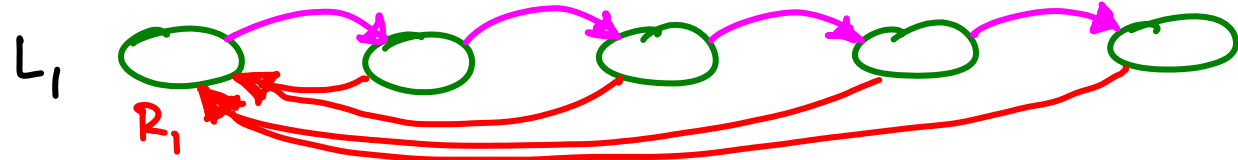
Store each component as a linked list



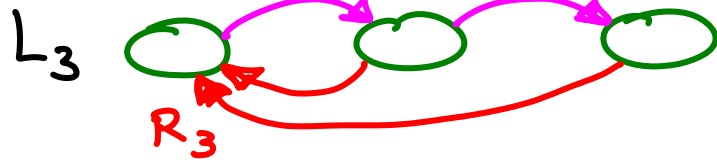
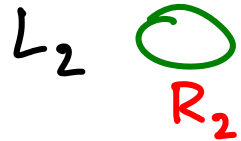
Every node points to one representative.



Store each component as a linked list



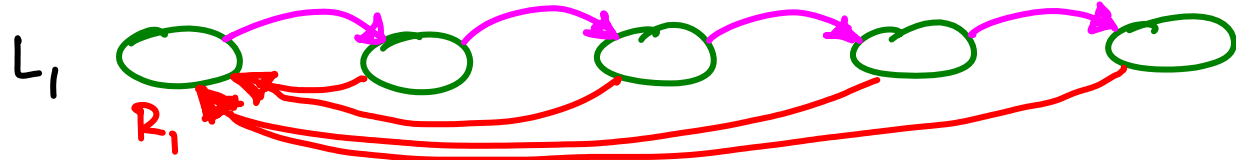
Every node points to one representative.



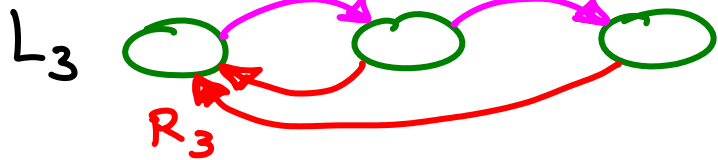
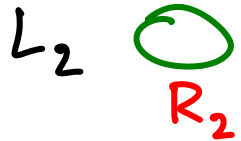
Query "same component":  
check representatives:  $O(1)$

Store each component as a linked list

$n = |V|$



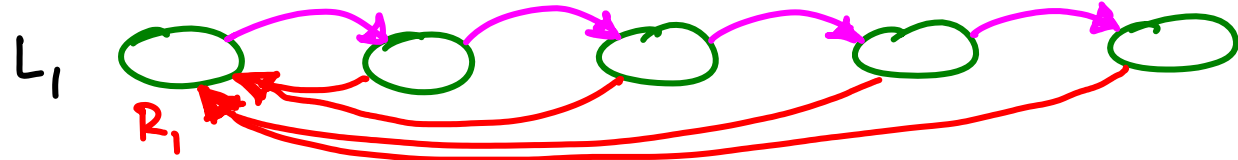
Every node points to one representative.



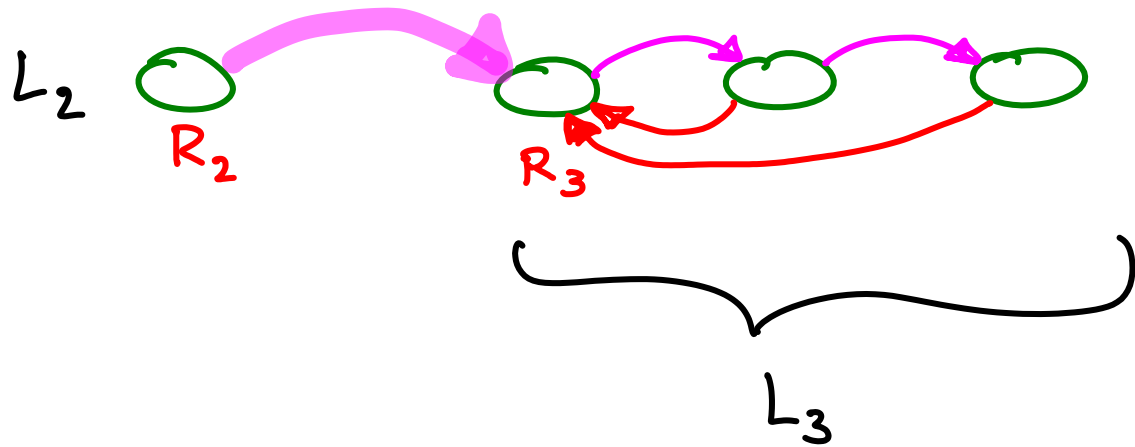
Query "same component":  
check representatives:  $O(1)$

Merge: looks like  $O(n)$   
WHY?

Store each component as a linked list



Every node points to one representative.



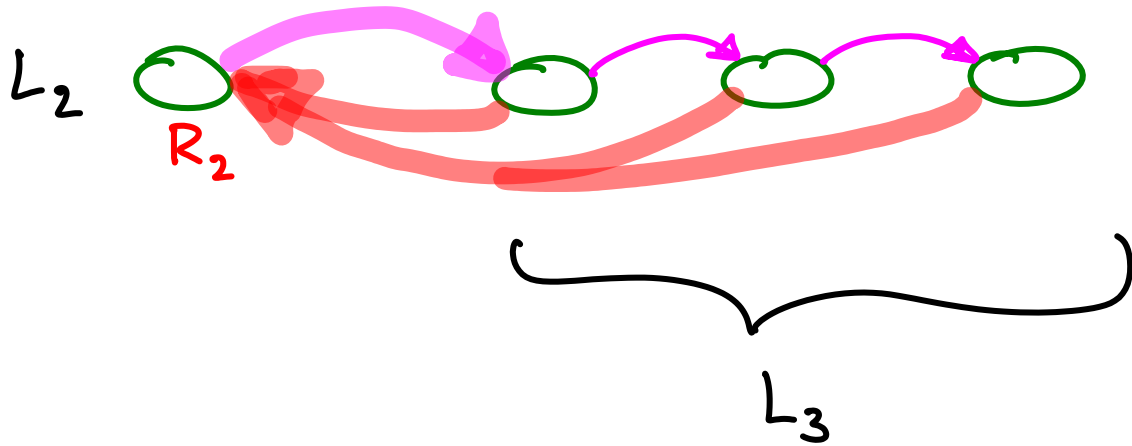
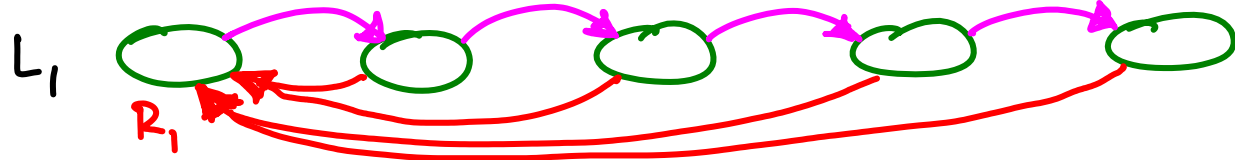
---

Query "same component":  
check representatives:  $O(1)$

Merge: looks like  $O(n)$   
WHY?



Store each component as a linked list

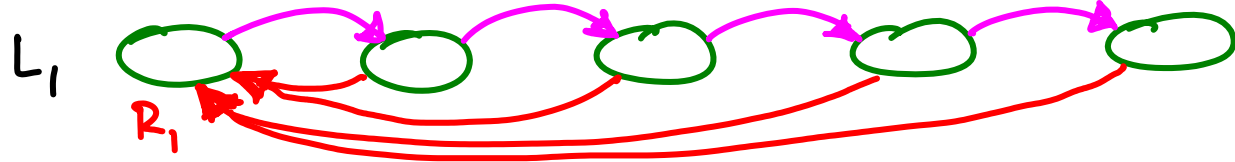


Every node points to one representative.

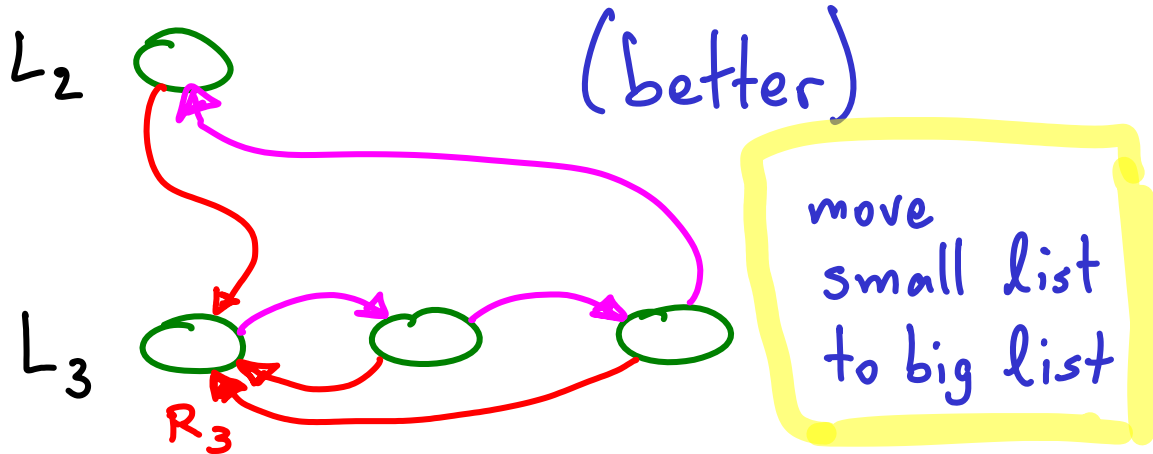
Query "same component":  
check representatives:  $O(1)$

Merge: looks like  $O(n)$   
WHY?

# Store each component as a linked list



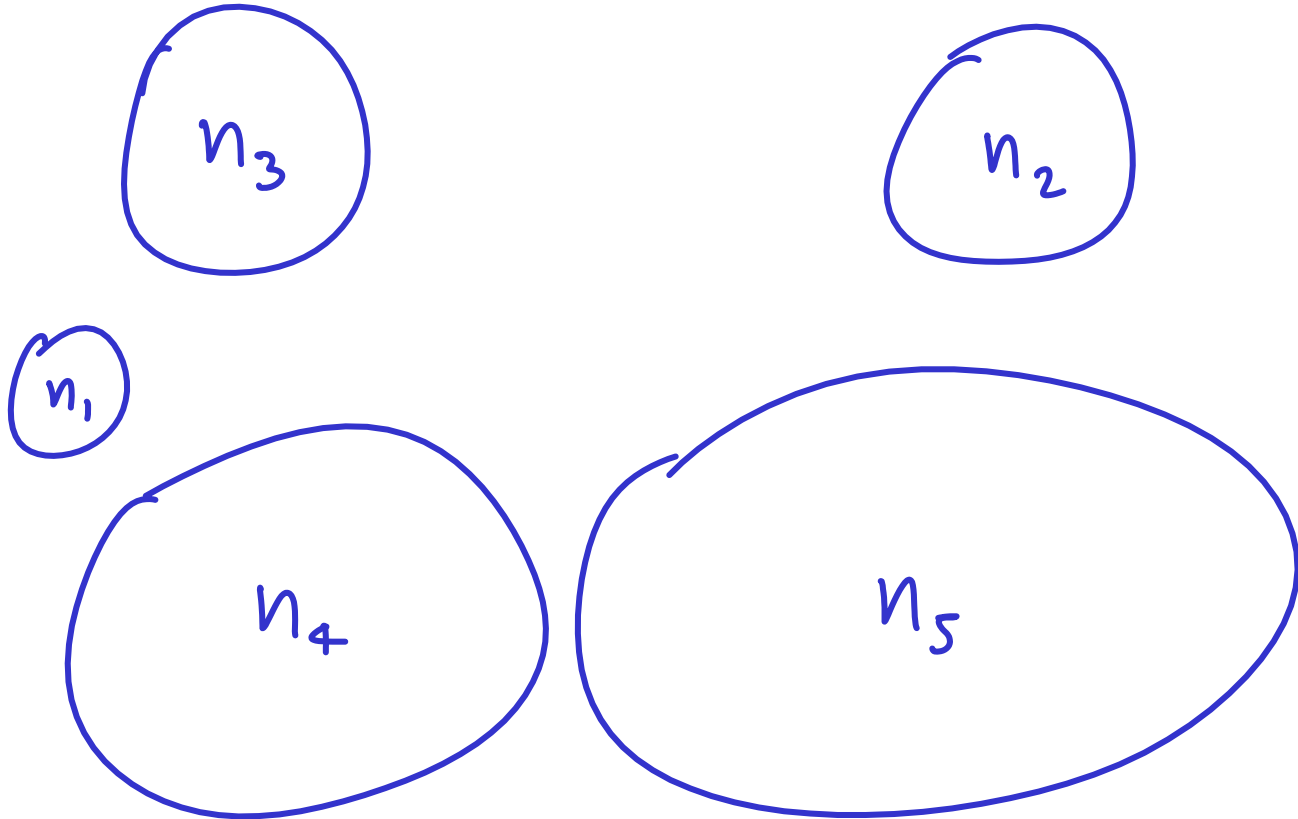
Every node points to one representative.



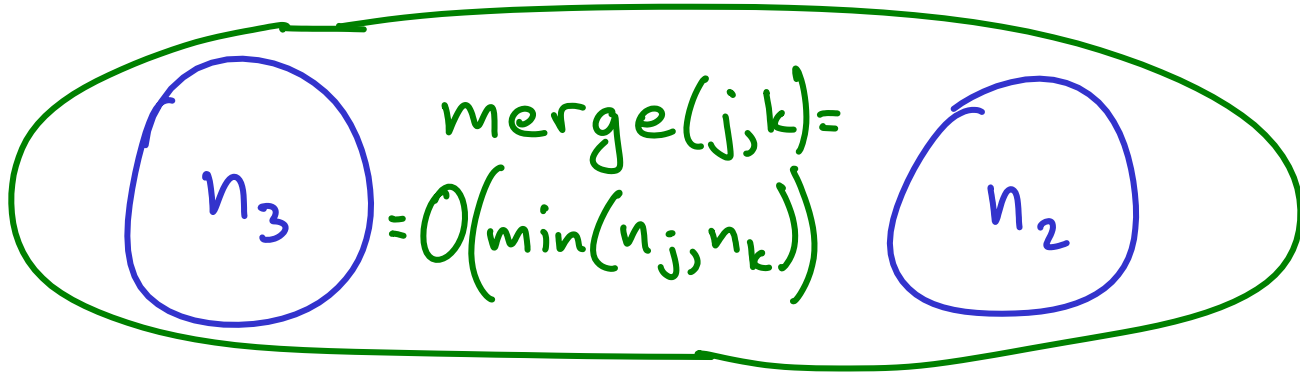
Query "same component":  
check representatives:  $O(1)$

Merge: looks like  $O(n)$

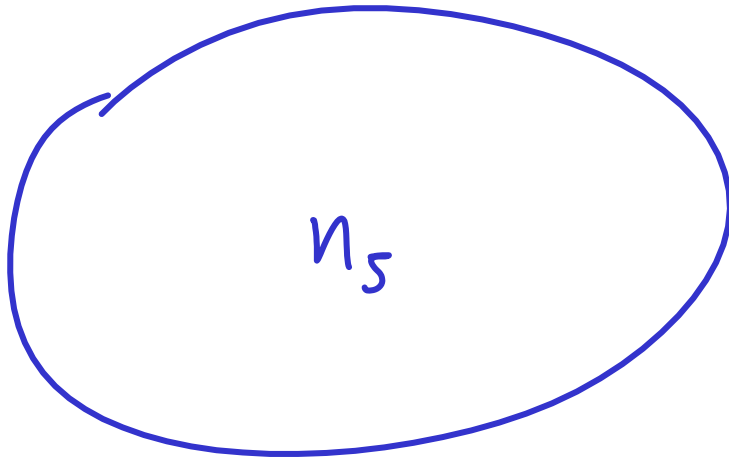
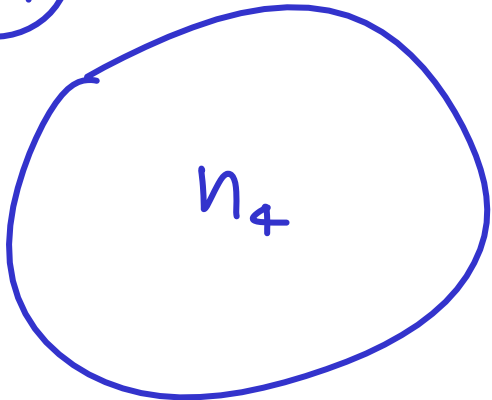
$$\sum n_i = n$$



$$\sum n_i = n$$



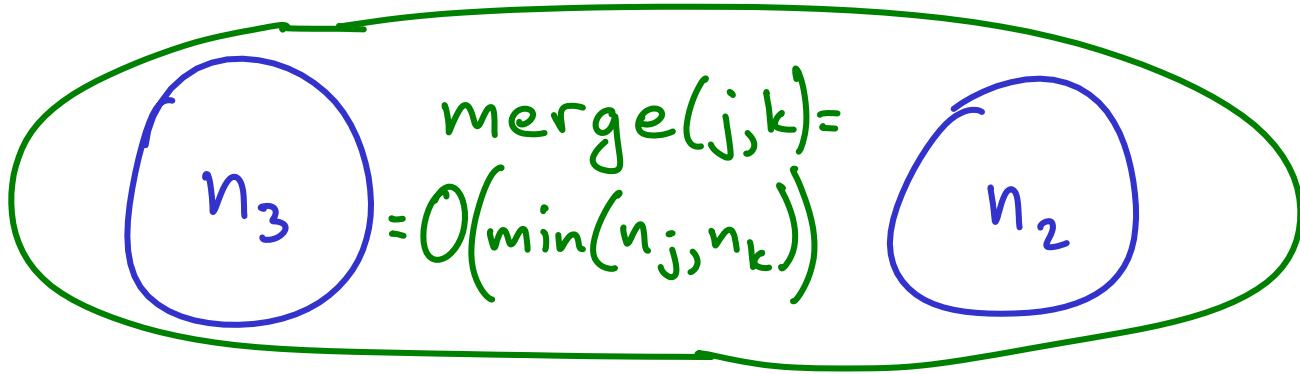
$n_1$



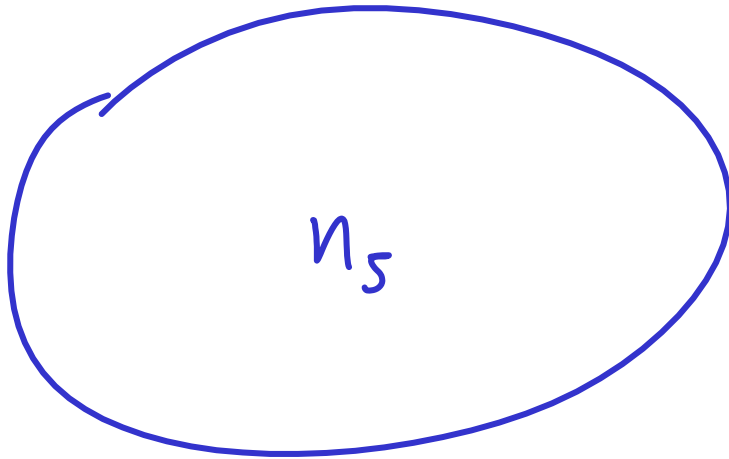
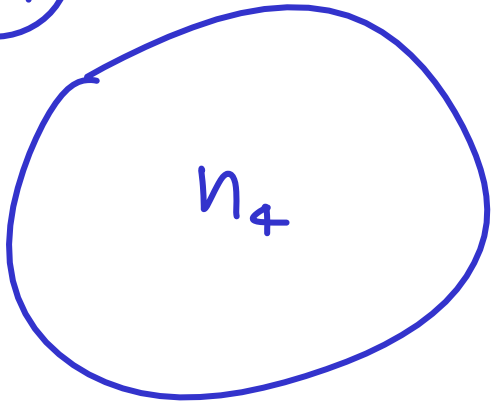
$$\sum n_i = n$$

How many times can an item merge?

(= how many times can an item change representatives?)



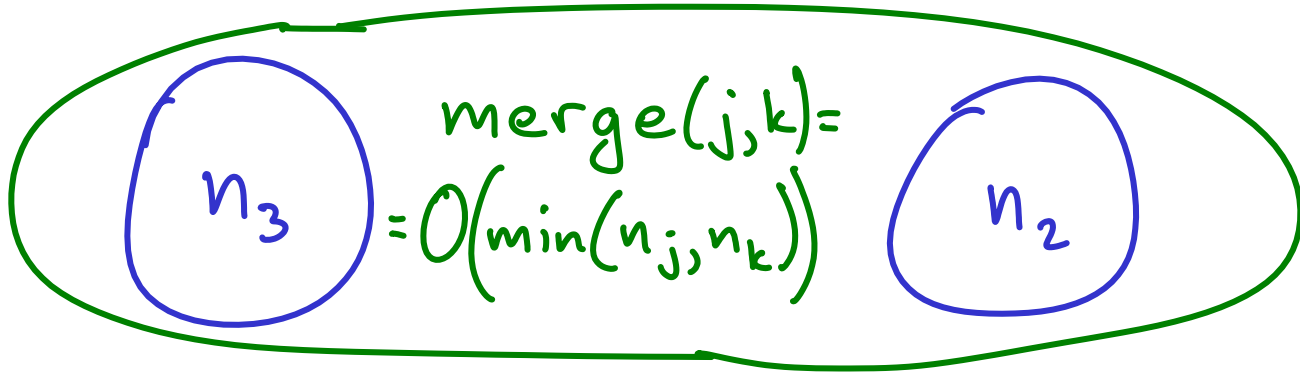
$n_1$



$$\sum n_i = n$$

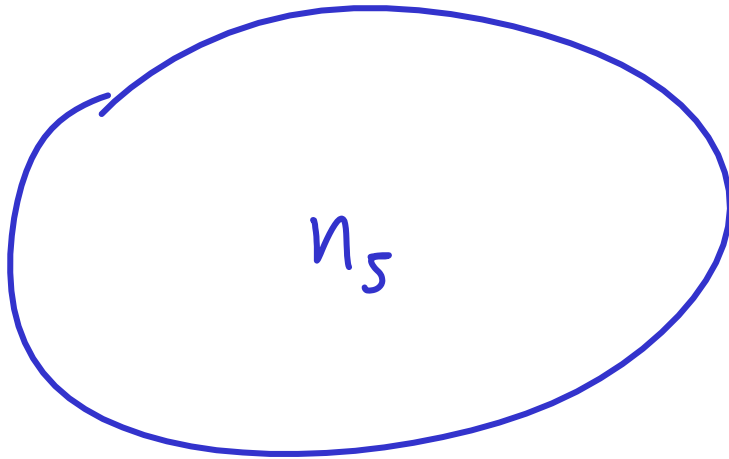
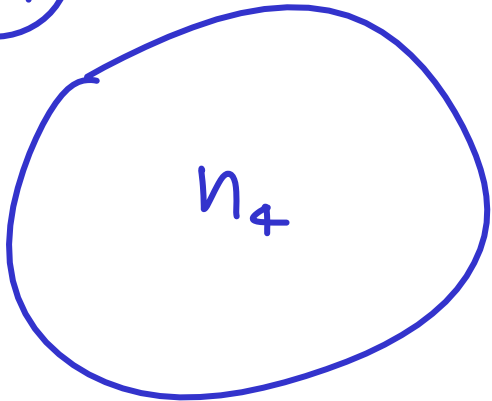
How many times can an item merge?

(= how many times can an item change representatives?)



Component size  
 $\geq$  doubles each time

$n_1$



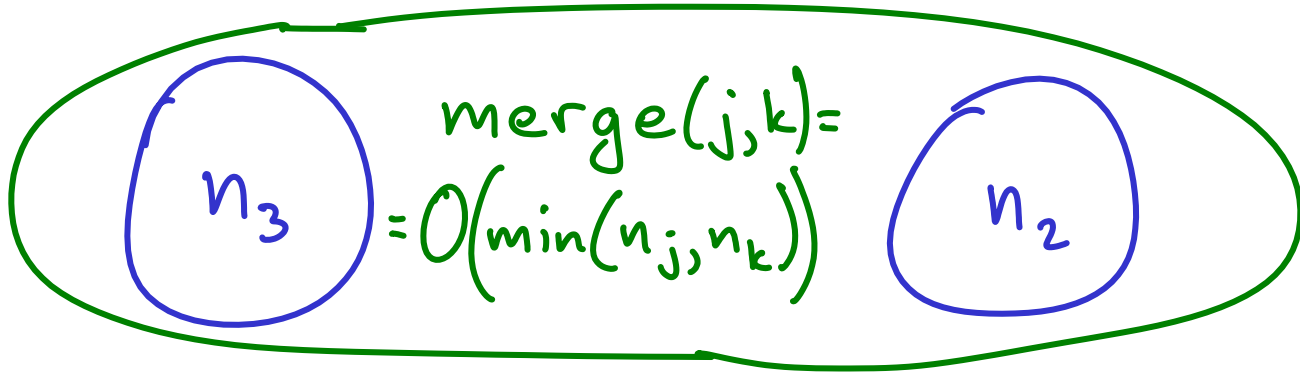
$$\sum n_i = n$$

How many times can an item merge?

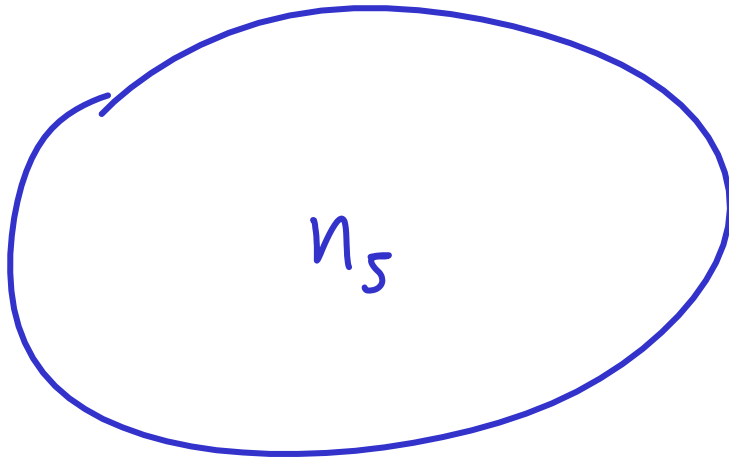
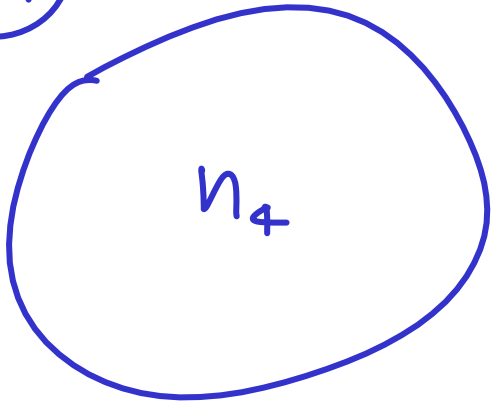
(= how many times can an item change representatives?)

→  $O(\log n)$

Component size  
doubles each time



$n_1$



$$\sum n_i = n$$

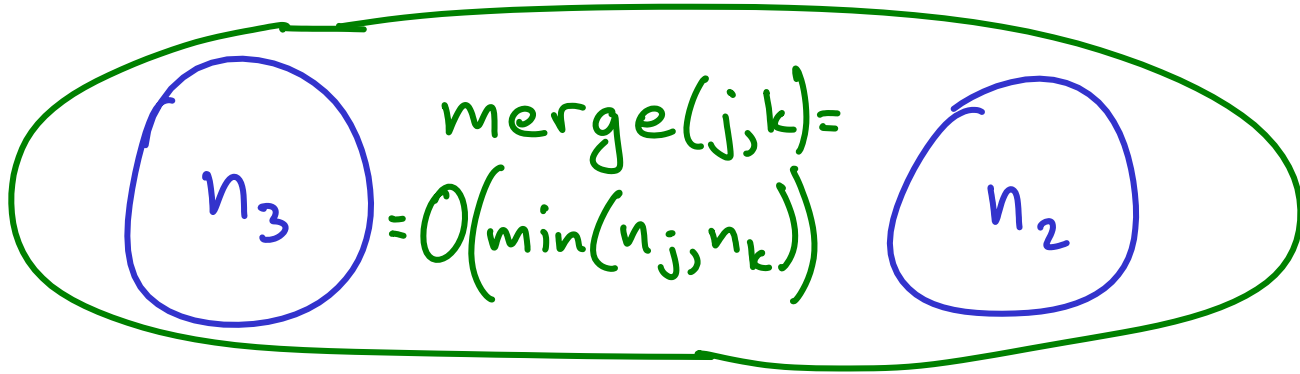
How many times can an item merge?

(= how many times can an item change representatives?)

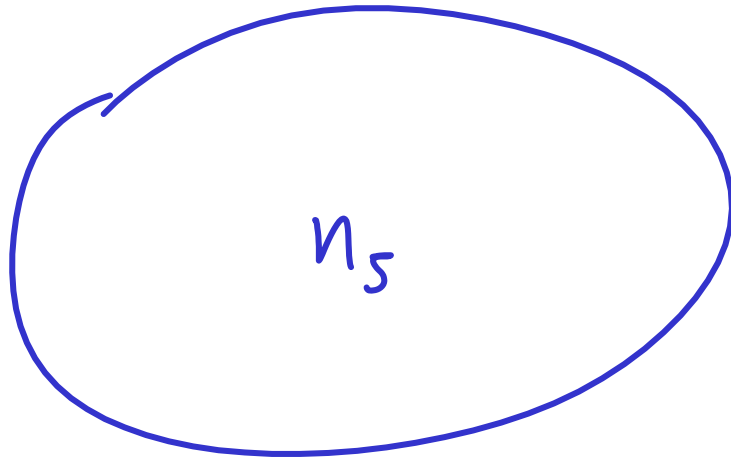
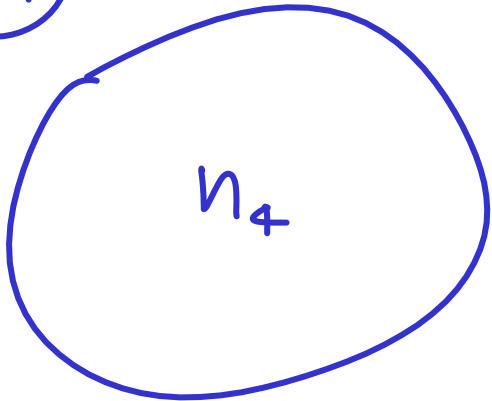
→  $O(\log n)$

Component size  
doubles each time

total cost of  $n$  merges:  
 $O(n \log n)$



$n_1$





# basic UNION-FIND

Given an edge ( $\sim$  two vertices) & a forest

CHECK ENDPOINTS  $\rightarrow O(1)$   
(same component?)

$\hookrightarrow$  No? Add edge.  $\rightarrow O(1)$   
MERGE

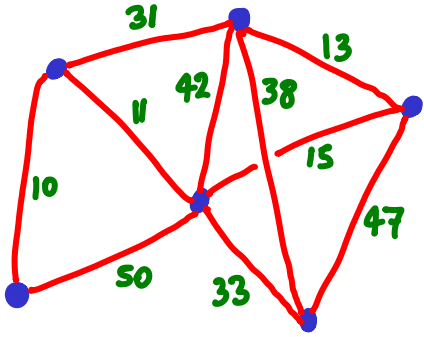
$O(V)$  worst case  
 $O(V \log V)$  total

... for an application that will do this many times

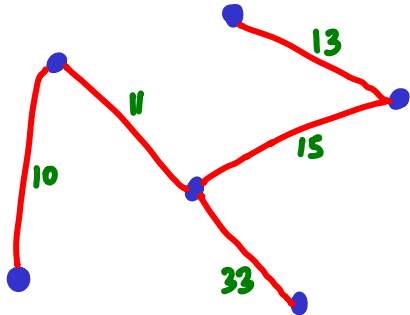
$\downarrow$   
Kruskal's algo

$\downarrow$   
 $O(E)$  checks  
 $O(V)$  merges

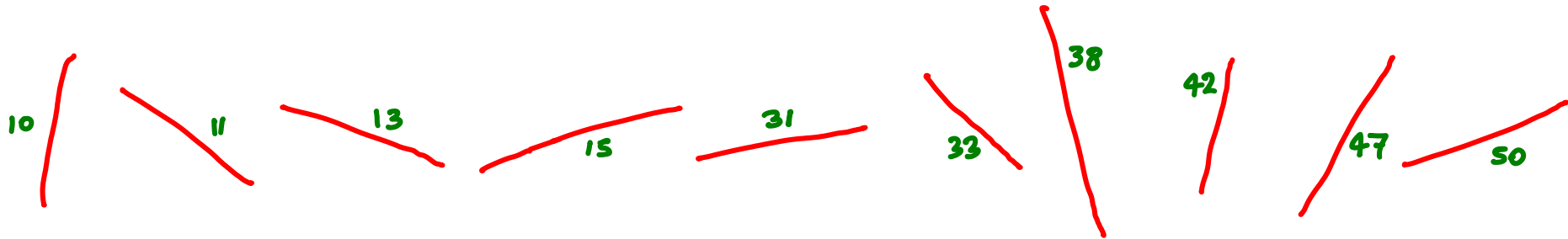
# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



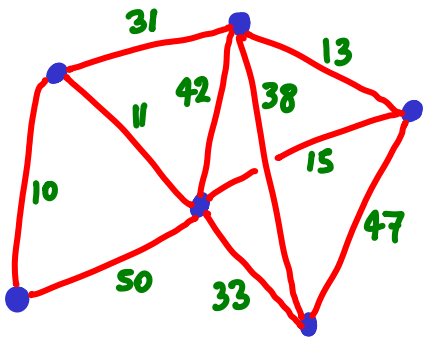
- 1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$
- 2) sort edges  $O(E \log E)$
- 3) for each edge



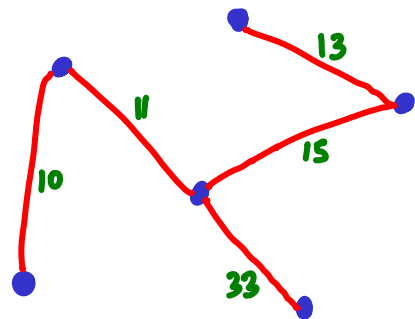
CHECK ENDPOINTS  
(same component?) }  $O(E)$  total  
↳ No? Add edge.  
MERGE →  $O(V \log V)$  total



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST

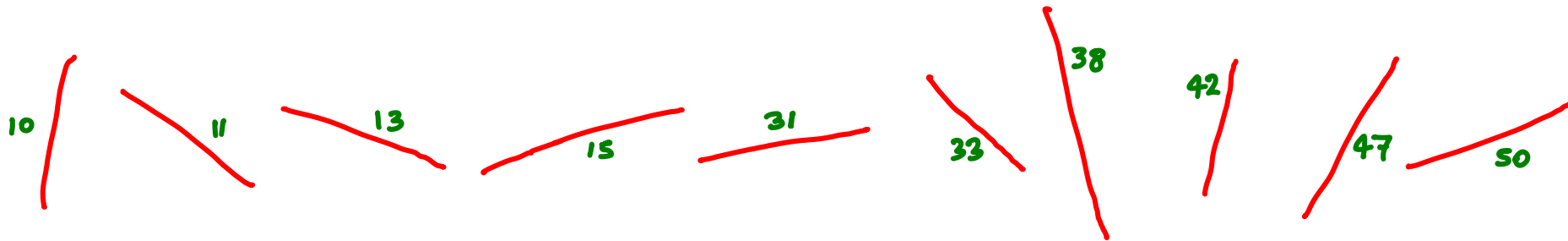


- 1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$
- 2) sort edges  $O(E \log E) = O(E \log V)$  why?
- 3) for each edge

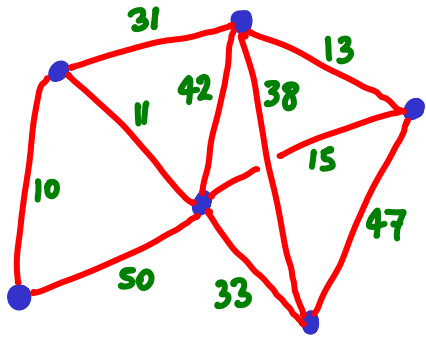


CHECK ENDPOINTS  
(same component?) }  $O(E)$  total

↳ No? Add edge.  
MERGE →  $O(V \log V)$  total



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$

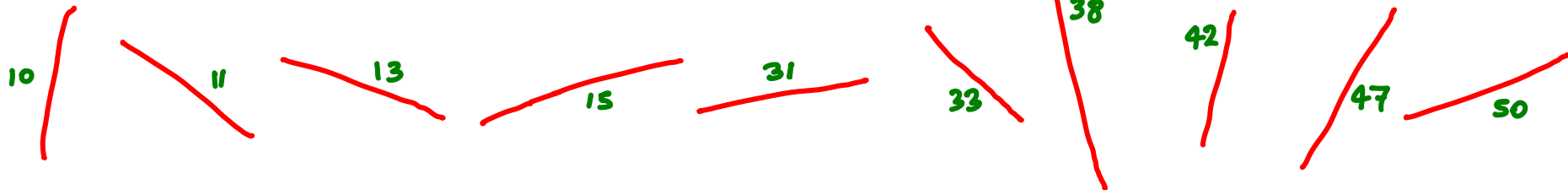
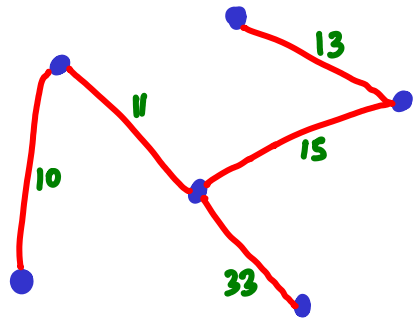
2) sort edges  $O(E \log E) = O(E \log V)$

$$\log E = O(\log V^2)$$

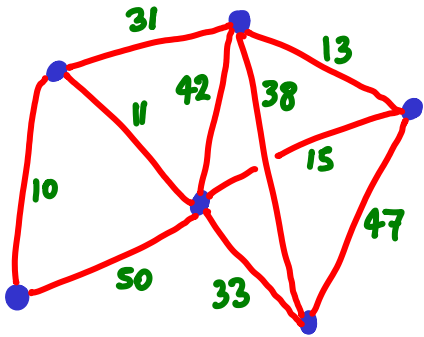
3) for each edge

CHECK ENDPOINTS  
(same component?) }  $O(E)$  total

↳ No? Add edge.  
MERGE →  $O(V \log V)$  total



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$

2) sort edges  $O(E \log E) = O(E \log V)$

$$\log E = O(\log V^2)$$

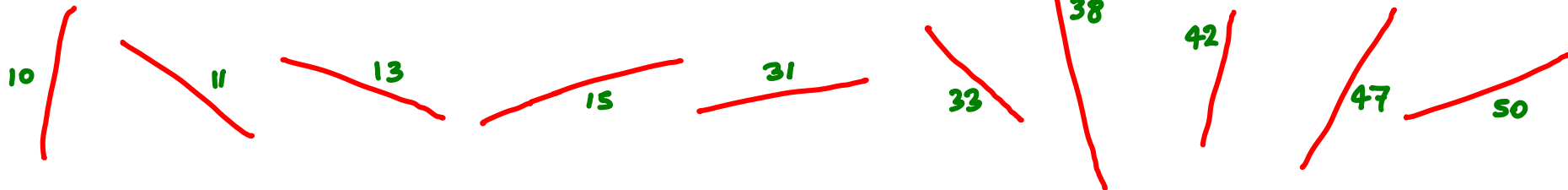
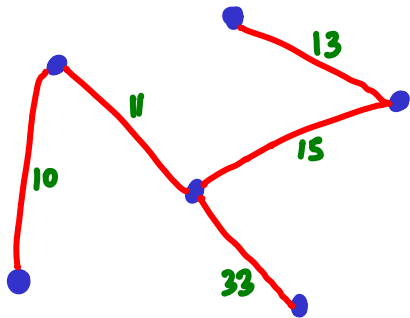
3) for each edge

CHECK ENDPOINTS  
(same component?) }  $O(E)$  total

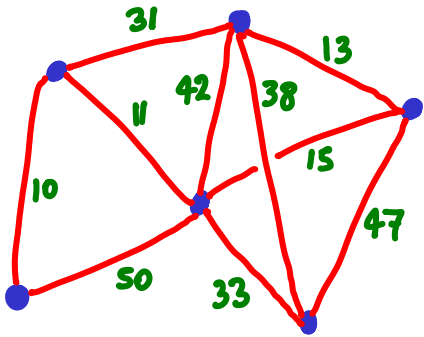
↳ No? Add edge.  
MERGE

→  $O(V \log V)$  total =  $O(E \log V)$

why?



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST



1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$

2) sort edges  $O(E \log E) = O(E \log V)$   $\log E = O(\log V^2)$

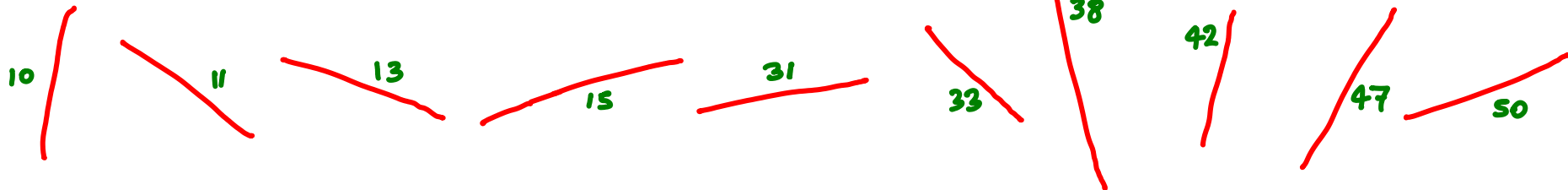
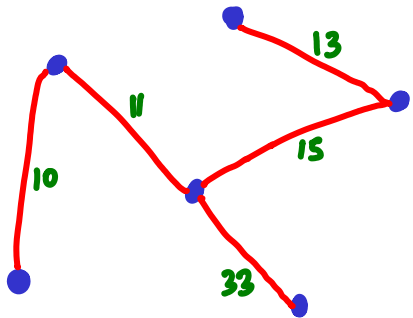
3) for each edge

CHECK ENDPOINTS  
(same component?) }  $O(E)$  total

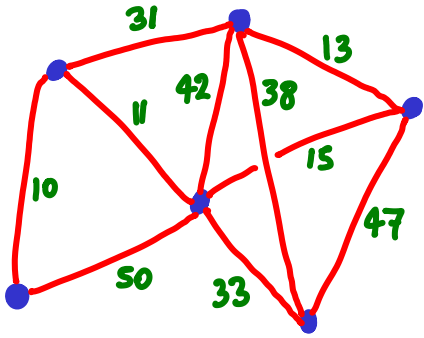
↳ No? Add edge.  
MERGE

→  $O(V \log V)$  total =  $O(E \log V)$

$E \geq V - 1$   
assuming connected  $G$



# KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM for MST $\rightarrow O(E \log V)$



1) make forest of vertices  $O(V)$

2) sort edges  $O(E \log E) = O(E \log V)$   $\log E = O(\log V^2)$

3) for each edge

CHECK ENDPOINTS  
(same component?)  $\left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{CHECK ENDPOINTS} \\ \text{(same component?)} \end{array}} \right\} O(E) \text{ total}$

$\hookrightarrow$  No? Add edge.  
MERGE

$\rightarrow O(V \log V) \text{ total} = O(E \log V)$

$E \geq V-1$   
assuming connected  $G$

