

9 Kruskal's Algorithm

Algorithm 25 KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM

Input: A connected undirected graph $G = (V, E)$

Output: Minimum weight spanning tree T of G

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1:  $n \leftarrow |G.V|$ 
2:  $m \leftarrow |G.E|$ 
3:  $T \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
4: Sort the edges of  $G.E$  in non-decreasing order of their weight
5: for each vertex  $u \in G.V$  do
6:   MAKE-SET( $u$ )
7: end for
8: for each edge  $(u, v) \in G.E$  taken in non-decreasing order of their weight do
9:    $Rep_u \leftarrow$  FIND-SET( $u$ )
10:   $Rep_v \leftarrow$  FIND-SET( $v$ )
11:  if  $Rep_u \neq Rep_v$  then
12:     $T \leftarrow T \cup \{(u, v)\}$ 
13:    UNION( $Rep_u, Rep_v$ )
14:  else
15:    Do nothing
16:  end if
17: end for
18: return  $T$ 

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\triangleright Number of vertices in G
 \triangleright Number of edges in G
 \triangleright Initialize minimum weight spanning tree
 \triangleright Create a separate component for each vertex
 \triangleright Find the component where u belongs
 \triangleright Find the component where v belongs
 $\triangleright u$ and v are from different component
 \triangleright Add edge (u, v) to the minimum weight spanning tree T
 \triangleright Connect u and v
 $\triangleright u$ and v are from the same component
 \triangleright Connecting u and v will give a cycle

MAKE-SET()	FIND-SET()	UNION()
$O(1)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(1)$

Table 1: Time complexity using tree representation for disjoint set data-structure.

Loop Analysis

* For each edge (u, v) we call calling FIND-SET 2 time.
(See line 9 and 10)

* Total (max.) call to FIND-SET = $\frac{2 \times m}{}$

* Time by all FIND-SET = $(2m)(\log n) = O(m \log n)$

* Total call to UNION = $n-1$ as MST has $n-1$ edges.

* Time by all UNION = $(n-1)(O(1)) = O(n)$

$$T = \frac{O(1)}{1-3} + \frac{O(m \log n)}{4} + \frac{O(n)}{5-7} + \frac{O(m \log n)}{\text{FINDSET}} + \frac{O(n)}{\text{UNION}}$$

$$= \underline{O(m \log n)}$$