

CSCE 750
11/14/2023

Topological Sort (app of DFS)

①

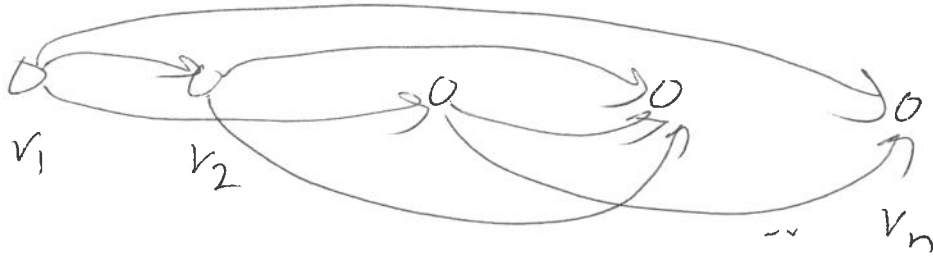
Minimum Spanning Tree

Def: Given a directed acyclic graph G , a topological sort of G is an arrangement

v_1, \dots, v_n of the vertices of G

such that, for any edge (v_i, v_j) in G , must have $i < j$.

all
edges
go left
to right



Linear-time algo for Top sort:

- Run DFS on G ;
- When a vertex v is finished, add v to the front of a linked list.

- When done, list is top. sort of the vertices.

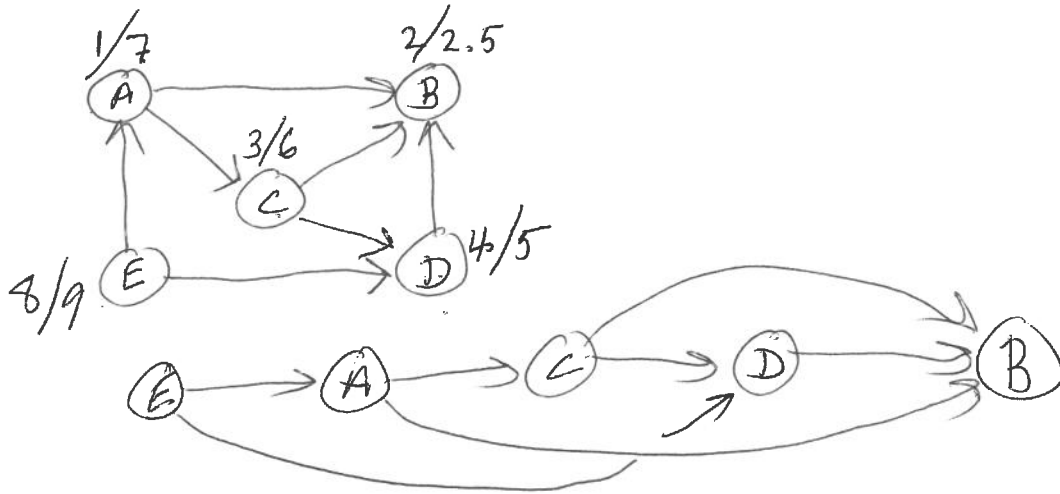
Correct?

Suppose list v_1, \dots, v_n is not top sorted,

Then $\exists i > j$ such that $(v_i, v_j) \in G.E$



Then v_j must finish before v_i \downarrow // (2)



Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)

G is a connected, undirected graph with edge weight function $w: G.E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Def: A spanning tree of G is a connected acyclic subgraph of G , (using all) of G 's vertices.

Fact: Every spanning tree of G has exactly $|G.V| - 1$ edges.

(Also Every subgraph of G with $\geq |G.V|$ edges has a cycle.)

Goal: Find a MST for G , i.e., a spanning tree with min_{total} weight.

Generic MST algorithm

$T := \emptyset$

// Invariant: T is a subset of an MST of G .

while there exists an edge $e \in G \setminus T$ that is safe to add to T , do

$T := T \cup \{e\}$

end-while

return T .

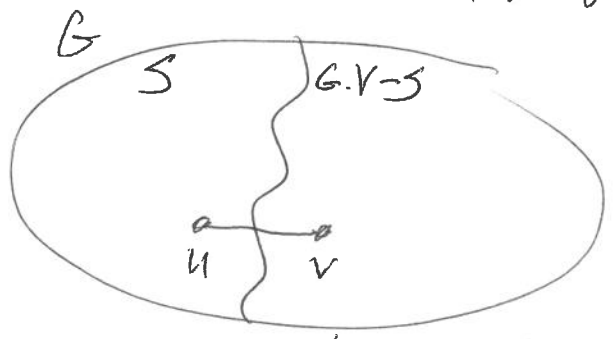
$e \notin T$ and

"Safe": e is safe if adding e to T maintains the invariant, i.e., $T \cup \{e\}$ is a subset of some MST.

Whole ~~trick~~ trick: finding a safe edge.

Def: A cut in G is a pair $(S, G \setminus S)$

where $S \subseteq G \setminus V$ is a nonempty proper subset of $G \setminus V$.



An edge e crosses cut $(S, G \setminus S)$ if e has one endpoint in S and the other in $G \setminus S$.

Say that a ~~set~~ cut ~~S~~ respects a set of edges T if no edge in T crosses the cut.

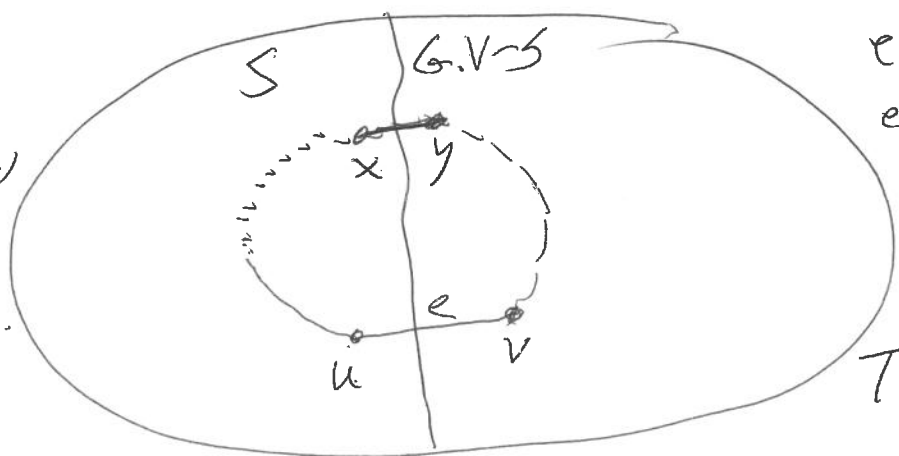
Theorem: Let T be a subset of some MST. Let $(S, G.V-S)$ be a cut respecting T , and let e be an edge crossing $(S, G.V-S)$ of min weight (among edges crossing the cut). [Book: e is a light edge]
Then e is safe to add to T .

Proof: Let T' be an MST such that $T \subseteq T'$. Let $(S, G.V-S)$ and e be as above.

If $e \in T'$ then clearly e is safe.

If $e \notin T'$: Let $e = (u, v)$. There is a unique path in T' connecting u with v .

There must exist an edge $(x, y) \in T'$ crossing $(S, G.V-S)$.



e is a light edge, so $w(e) \leq w(x, y)$. Let $T'' := (T' - \{(x, y)\}) \cup \{e\}$

Note: T'' is a spanning tree.

and $w(T'') = w(T') - w(x,y) + w(e) \leq w(T')$. (5)

Since T' is an MST, T'' is an MST (and $w(T'') = w(T')$)

But $e \in T''$ and $T \subseteq T''$ (because cut respects T)

$\therefore e$ is safe. \square

2 MST Algos: Kruskal's algo and Prim's algo.

Kruskal:

1) Sort $G.E$ in ascending order by weight.

1.5) $T := \emptyset$

2) repeat

- let e be the next edge in $G.E$
is ascending order

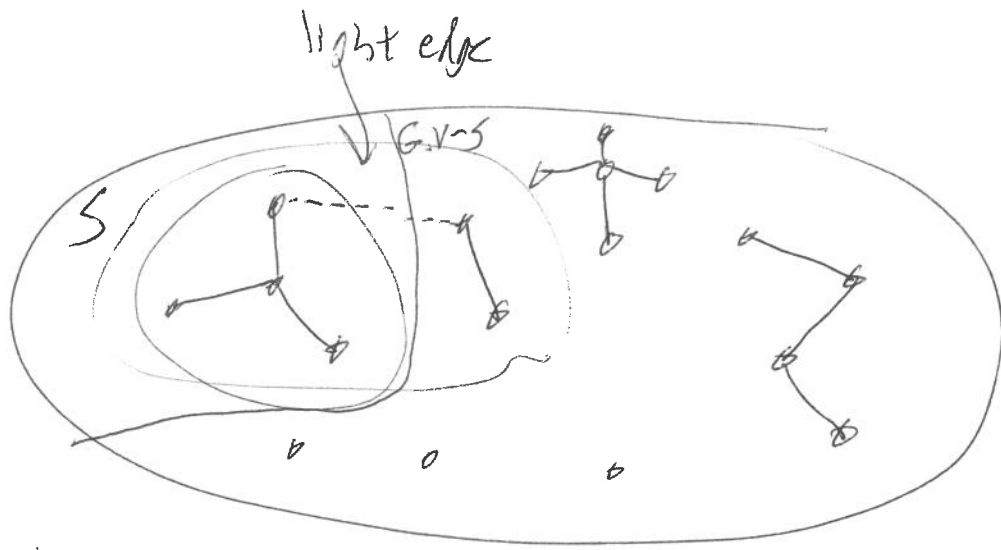
- if adding e to T does not form a cycle,
then ~~add~~

$T := T \cup \{e\}$

until $|G.V| - 1$ many edges are added to T .

3) return T .

Correctness:



Doing the test: Use disjoint set system of vertices.

Sets are the connected components

deciding if two endpoints are in the same component;

2 Find ~~the~~ operations

adding the edge merges the two connected components into: ~~the~~ Union operation.

Run time:

$$V-1 \leq E \leq V^2$$

sorting the edges: $\Theta(E \lg E) = \Theta(E \lg V)$

do 2 Finds & a Union

<u>2E finds</u>	<u>V-1 many</u>
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$\Theta(E \alpha(V))$	$\Theta(V \alpha(V))$
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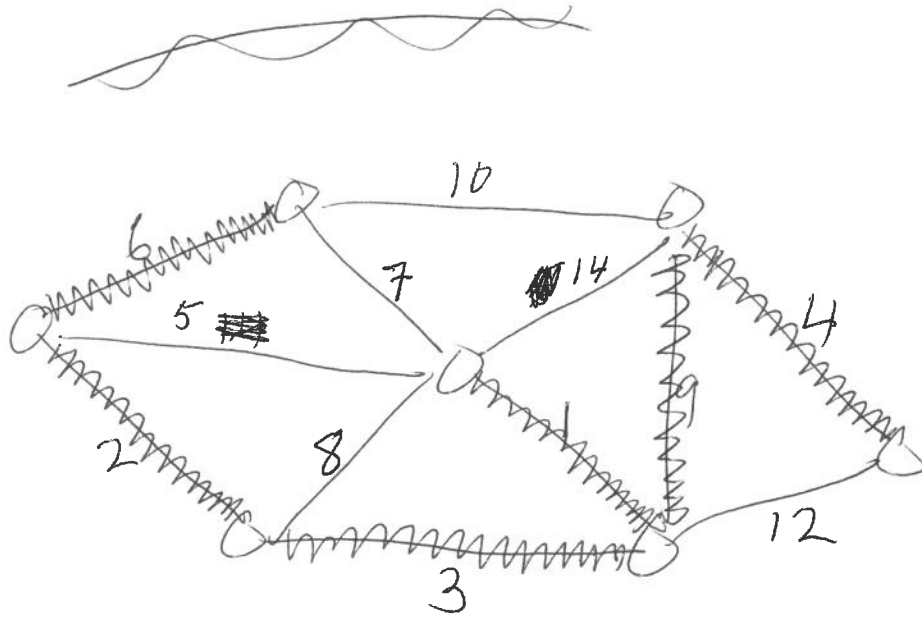
$$= O(E \lg V)$$

$$= O(V \lg V) = O(E \lg V)$$

Total: $\Theta(E \lg V)$

Example?

7



$$w(T) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 + 9 + 4$$
$$= \boxed{25}$$

Prim: start with a source vertex s (arbitrary)

