# CSCB63 Tutorial 7 — Minimum Spanning Trees
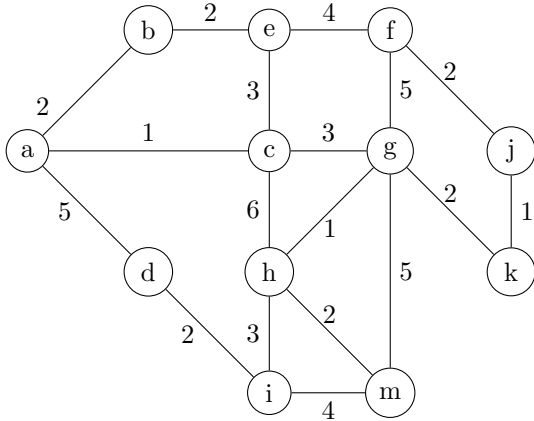
Consider the following graph $G = (V, E)$ and its adjacency list representation.



| | |
|---|---|
| a: | (b,2), (c,1), (d,5) |
| b: | (a,2), (e,2) |
| c: | (a,1), (e,3), (g,3), (h,6) |
| d: | (a,5), (i,2) |
| e: | (b,2), (c,3), (f,4) |
| f: | (e,4), (g,5), (j,2) |
| g: | (c,3), (f,5), (h,1), (k,2), (m,5) |
| h: | (c,6), (g,1), (i,3), (m,2) |
| i: | (d,2), (h,3), (m,4) |
| j: | (f,2), (k,1) |
| k: | (g,2), (j,1) |
| m: | (g,5), (h,2), (i,4) |

1. Run Prim's algorithm on $G$.

2. Run Kruskal's algorithm on $G$.