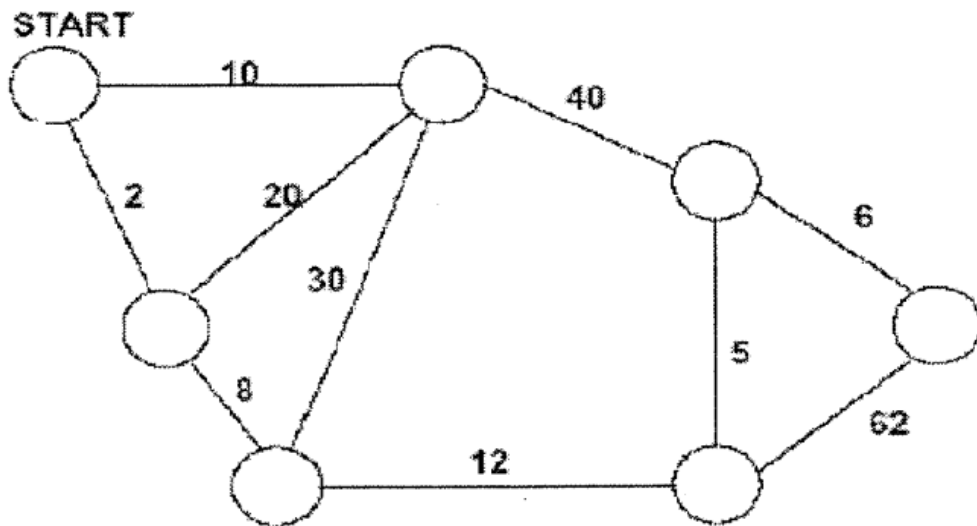


Problem#1

Execute Prim's minimal spanning tree algorithm on the graph given below using the vertex START as the source.

- Provide an explanation of this execution for the first three iterations.
- Show the final minimal spanning tree.
- Finally, argue that the minimal spanning tree found is unique for this graph. (For arbitrary graphs, minimal spanning trees are usually not unique.)



Problem#2

Suppose that all edge weights in a graph are integers in the range from 1 to $|V|$. How fast can you make Kruskal's algorithm run? What if the edge weights are integers in the range from 1 to W for some constant W ?

Problem#3

Suppose that all edge weights in a graph are integers in the range from 1 to $|V|$. How fast can you make Prim's algorithm run? What if the edge weights are integers in the range from 1 to W for some constant W ?