

3-5 Minimum Spanning Trees

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Uniqueness of MST (Problem 4.30)

T is a **unique** MST of G

\iff

$\forall e \in G \setminus T : w(e) > w(\text{every other edge on the cycle in } T + e)$

Uniqueness of MST (Problem 4.29)

Distinct weights \implies Unique MST

Cut Property

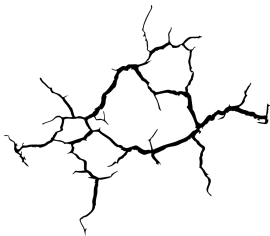
Cycle Property



Be Careful with Your Proofs!!!

Theorem (A “Real” Theorem)

Proof.



Theorem (A “Faked” Theorem)

Proof.



Cut Property

Cut Property (Version I)

X : A part of some MST T_1 of G

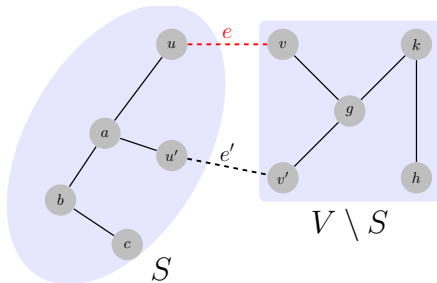
$(S, V \setminus S)$: A *cut* such that X does *not* cross $(S, V \setminus S)$

e : A lightest edge across $(S, V \setminus S)$

Then $X \cup \{e\}$ is a part of *some* MST T_2 of G .

Correctness of Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms.

By Exchange Argument.



$$T' = \underbrace{\underbrace{T}_{X \subseteq T} + \{e\} - \{e'\}}_{\text{if } e \notin T}$$

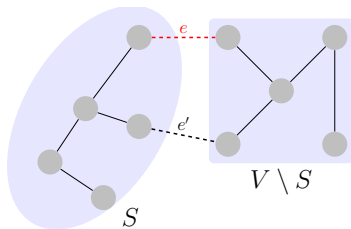
“a” \rightarrow “the” \implies “some” \rightarrow “all”

Cut Property (Version II)

A cut $(S, V \setminus S)$

Let $e = (u, v)$ be **a** lightest edge across $(S, V \setminus S)$

\exists MST T of $G : e \in T$



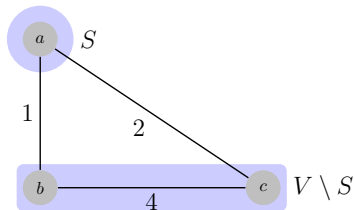
$$T' = \underbrace{T + \{e\}}_{\text{if } e \notin T} - \{e'\}$$

“a” \rightarrow “the” \implies “ \exists ” \rightarrow “ \forall ”

A Wrong Divide&Conquer Algorithm for MST

$$(V_1, V_2) : \left| |V_1| - |V_2| \right| \leq 1$$

$T_1 + T_2 + \{e\} : e$ is a lightest edge across (V_1, V_2)

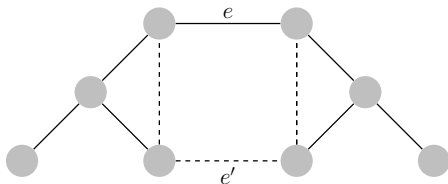


Cycle Property

Cycle Property

- ▶ Let C be any cycle in G
- ▶ Let $e = (u, v)$ be **a** maximum-weight edge in C

Then \exists MST T of $G : e \notin T$.



$$T' = T - \underbrace{\{e\}}_{\text{if } e \in T} + \{e'\}$$

“a” \rightarrow “the” \Rightarrow “ \exists ” \rightarrow “ \forall ”

Anti-Kruskal Algorithm

Reverse-delete algorithm ([wiki](#); [clickable](#))

$$O(m \log n (\log \log n)^3)$$

Proof.

Cycle Property

$$T \subseteq F \implies \exists T' : T' \subseteq F - \{e\}$$



*“On the Shortest Spanning Subtree of a Graph
and the Traveling Salesman Problem”*

— **Kruskal**, 1956.

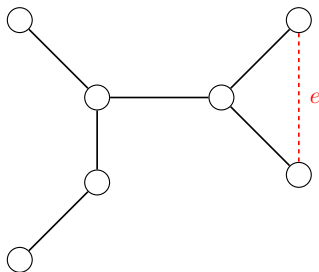
Uniqueness of MST (Problem 4.30)

T : a MST of a connected weight graph G

T is a **unique** MST of G



$\forall e \in G \setminus T : w(e) > w(\text{every other edge on the cycle in } T + e)$



Uniqueness of MST

Uniqueness of MST (Problem 4.29)

Distinct weights \implies Unique MST

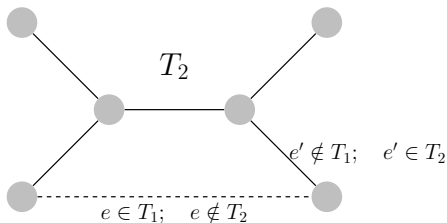
By Contradiction.

\exists MSTs $T_1 \neq T_2$

$$\Delta E = \{e \mid e \in T_1 \setminus T_2 \vee e \in T_2 \setminus T_1\}$$

$$e = \min \Delta E$$

$$e \in T_1 \setminus T_2 \text{ (w.l.o.g.)}$$



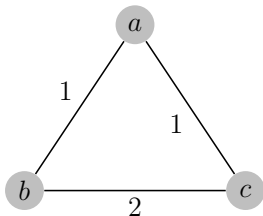
$$T_2 + \{e\} \Rightarrow C$$

$$\exists(e' \in C) \notin T_1 \Rightarrow e' \in T_2 \setminus T_1 \Rightarrow e' \in \Delta E \Rightarrow w(e') > w(e)$$

$$T' = T_2 + \{e\} - \{e'\} \Rightarrow w(T') < w(T_2)$$

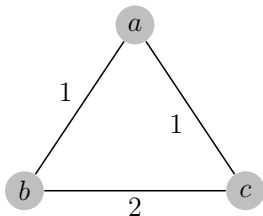
Condition for Uniqueness of MST

Unique MST $\not\Rightarrow$ Distinct weights



Unique MST

Unique MST $\not\Rightarrow$ Minimum-weight edge across any cut is unique

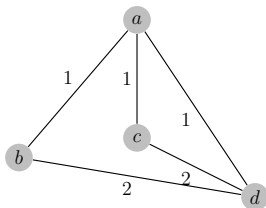


Theorem (After-class Exercise)

Minimum-weight edge across any cut is unique \Rightarrow Unique MST

Unique MST

Unique MST $\not\Rightarrow$ Maximum-weight edge in any cycle is unique



Theorem (After-class Exercise)

Maximum-weight edge in any cycle is unique \implies Unique MST



Existence of Cycle (Problem 4.8)

$$\forall v \in V(G) : \deg(v) \geq 2 \implies G \text{ contains a cycle}$$

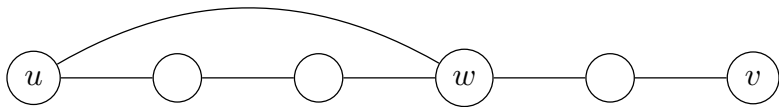
By Contradiction.

$$m = n - k(G) \leq n - 1$$

$$\sum_{v \in V(G)} \deg(v) \leq 2(n - 1)$$

Existence of Cycle (Problem 4.8)

$\forall v \in V(G) : \deg(v) \geq 2 \implies G$ contains a cycle



maximal path $P_{u,v}$

Existence of Cycle (Problem 4.8)

$\forall v \in V(G) : \deg(v) \geq 2 \implies G$ contains a cycle

$\forall v \in V(G) : \deg(v) \geq 2$

$\implies \nexists v \in V(G) : \deg(v) = 1$

Theorem 4.3
 $\implies G$ is not a tree

Consider each component G' of G

Theorem 4.2
 $\implies \exists u, v \in V(G') : u, v$ are **connected** by ≥ 2 paths

$\implies G'$ contains a cycle

$\implies G$ contains a cycle

Bridge and Spanning Trees (Problem 4.26)

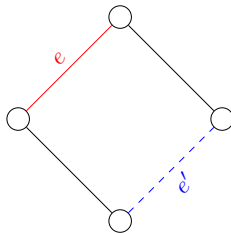
G : a connected graph

$e \in E(G)$ is a bridge $\iff e \in \forall \text{ST of } G$

“ \Leftarrow ”

By Contradiction.

ST of $G - e$



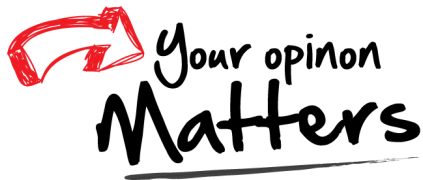
$$T' = \underbrace{T - \{e\}}_{e \in T} + \{e'\}$$



MST from the point of view of **greedy-algorithm**

MIT 6.046J: “*Design and Analysis of Algorithms*”, Spring 2015





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