

CS60007 Algorithm Design and Analysis 2018

Supplementary for Lecture 1

Palash Dey
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

July 19, 2018

Lemma 1. *Let $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ be an undirected weighted graph, $\mathcal{S} \subset \mathcal{V}$ a subset of vertices with $\mathcal{S} \neq \emptyset$ and $\mathcal{S} \neq \mathcal{V}$, $e \in \mathcal{E}$ an edge of minimum weight in the cut $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{V} \setminus \mathcal{S})$. Then there exists a minimum spanning tree of \mathcal{G} which includes the edge e .*

Proof. Let \mathcal{T} be a minimum spanning tree of \mathcal{G} and $e = \{u, v\}$. If \mathcal{T} already includes e , then we have nothing to prove. So, let us assume that \mathcal{T} does not include the edge e . Let us consider the subgraph $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{T} \cup \{e\}$ of \mathcal{G} . By the definition of trees, there exists a cycle \mathcal{C} in \mathcal{F} which includes the edge e . Now, since $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{S} \neq \emptyset$ and $\mathcal{C} \cap (\mathcal{V} \setminus \mathcal{S}) \neq \emptyset$, there exists an edge f in \mathcal{C} other than e that belongs to the cut $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{V} \setminus \mathcal{S})$. By the definition of e , we have weight of f is at least the weight of e . Also, $\mathcal{T}' = \mathcal{F} \setminus \{f\}$ is a spanning tree of \mathcal{G} since \mathcal{T} is a spanning tree of \mathcal{G} . We observe that the weight of \mathcal{T}' is at most the weight of \mathcal{T} since the weight of e is at most the weight of f . However, since \mathcal{T} is a minimum spanning tree of \mathcal{G} , \mathcal{T}' is also a minimum spanning tree of \mathcal{G} . This proves the result since \mathcal{T}' includes e . \square