Minimum Spanning Tree Problem

Consider an undirected, connected network.

Problem Description

- 1. Given the nodes of a network but not the edges. We are given the *potential edges* and the positive length for each if inserted into the network.
- 2. Design the network by inserting enough edges to satisfy the requirement that there be a path between every pair of nodes.
- 3. Objective: Satisfy the above requirement and minimize the total length of edges inserted into the network.
- A network with n nodes requires only n-1 edges.

Choose n-1 edges such that the resulting network forms a *spanning* tree.

Algorithm

- 1. Select any node arbitrarily and connect it to the nearest node.
- 2. Identify the unconnected node that is closest to a connect node, then connect that node. Repeat until all nodes have been connected.
- 3. Ties for the nearest node can be broken arbitrarily. This may lead to the existence of multiple optimal solutions.