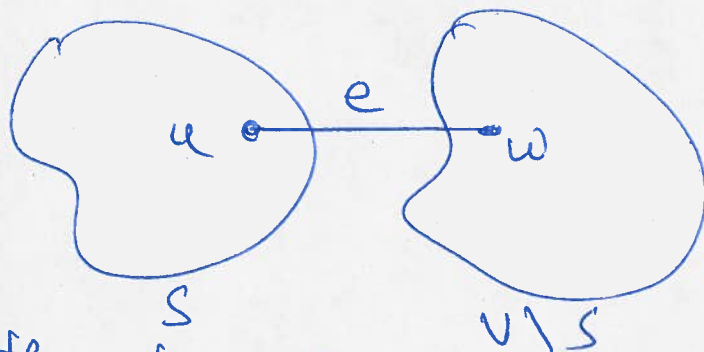


Cut Property Lemma

$$G = (V, E)$$

Assume all edge costs $c_e > 0$ are distinct.
Then FOR EVERY $\emptyset \neq S \subset V$



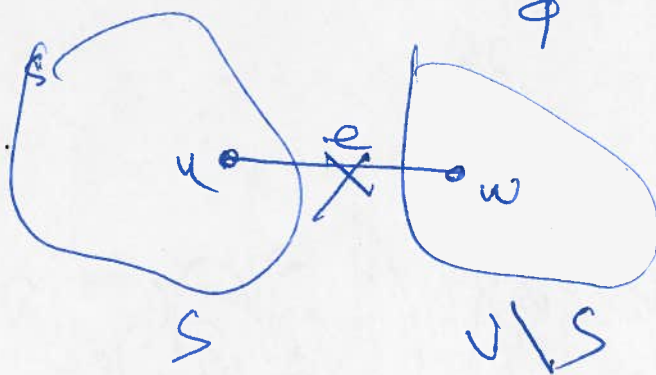
If e is the cheapest crossing edge, then e is in ALL MSTs for G

Proof (idea): By contradiction

Assume $\exists$ an MST (V, T')

& $\exists$ a cut

$S, V \setminus S$
 $\emptyset \neq S, \emptyset \neq V \setminus S$



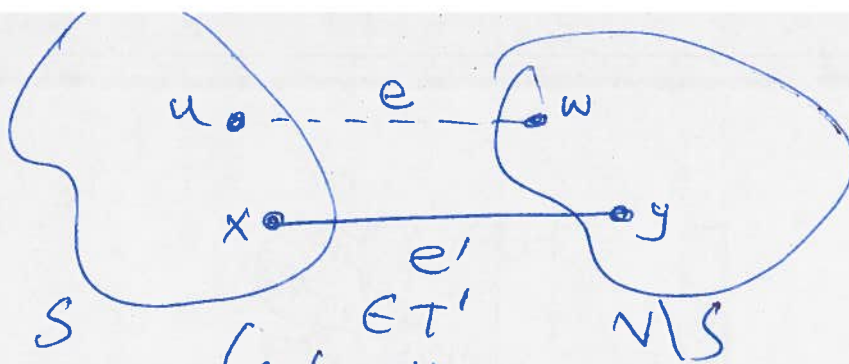
$e \notin T'$

$\Downarrow$ Exchange argument

come up with a T^*
s.t. (V, T^*) is a tree
spanning
but $\text{cost}(T^*) < \text{cost}(T')$.

Exchange argument:

$\exists$ a crossing edge



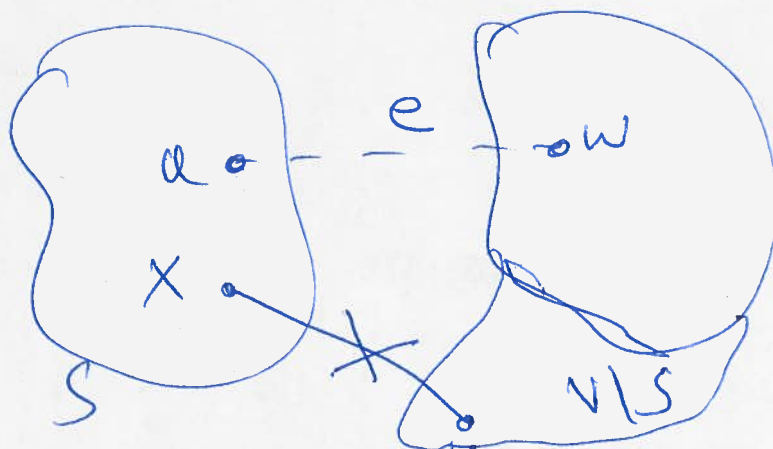
$$c_e < c_{e'}$$

Define $T^* = (T' \setminus \{e'\}) \cup \{e\}$
 ((V, T') is connected)

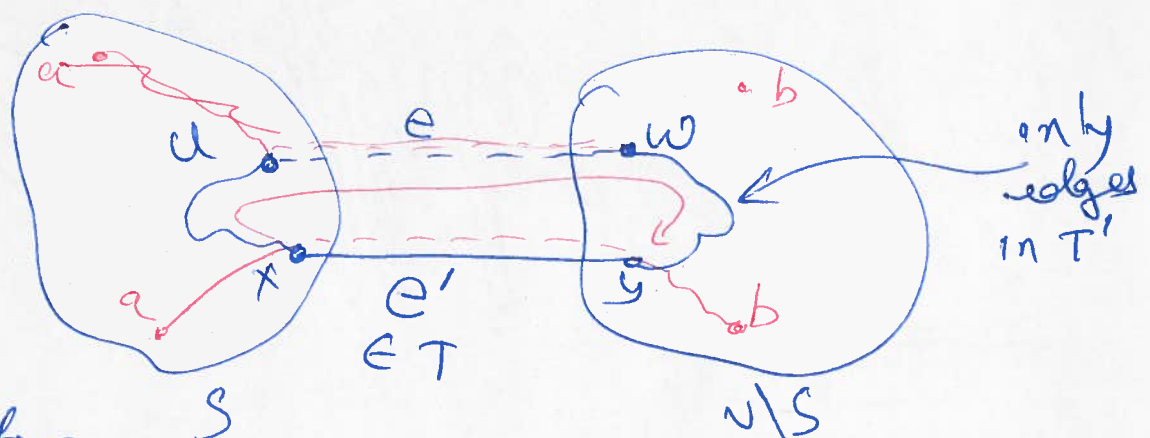
$$\text{cost}(T^*) = \text{cost}(T) - c_{e'} + c_e < \text{cost}(T)$$

$\implies (V, T^*)$ is not an MST X

Bad c

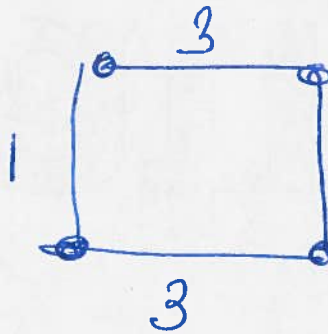


Fix!

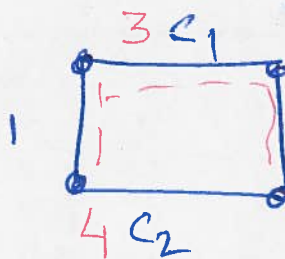


T^* as before.

Perturbing edge costs.



MST here



MST here

