

Assignment 11

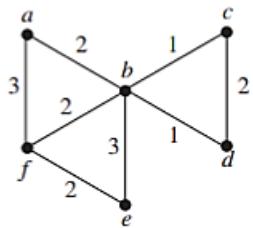
1. Proof: A full m -ary tree with

(ii) i internal vertices has $n = mi + 1$ vertices and $l = (m - 1)i + 1$ leaves,

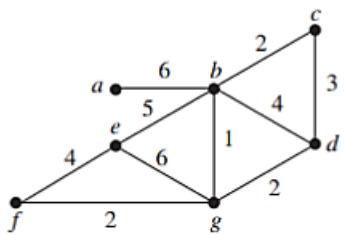
(iii) l leaves has $n = (ml - 1)/(m - 1)$ vertices and $i = (l - 1)/(m - 1)$ internal vertices.

2. Find a minimum spanning tree of each of these graphs where the degree of each vertex in the spanning tree does not exceed 2.

a)

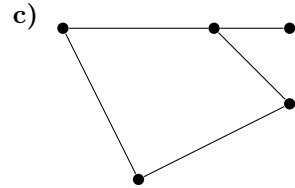
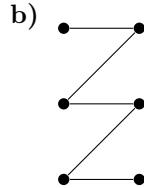
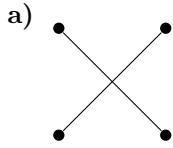


b)



Chapter 11—Test 1

1. Which of the following graphs are trees? Explain your answers.



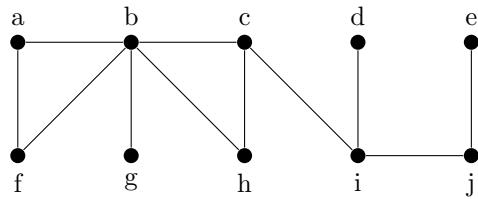
2. A tree has 99 edges. How many vertices does it have?

3. Form a binary search tree from the words of the sentence *This test is not so difficult*, using alphabetical order, inserting words in the order they appear in the sentence.

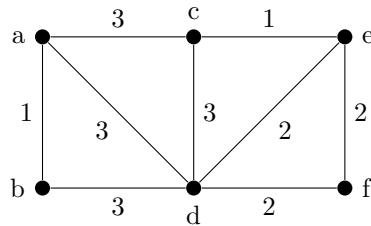
4. Is the code A: 11, B: 10, C: 0 a prefix code?

5. Construct an expression tree for $(3 + x) - 5 \cdot y$ and write this expression in prefix form and postfix form.

6. Use a depth-first search to find a spanning tree of the following graph. Start at the vertex a , and use alphabetical order.

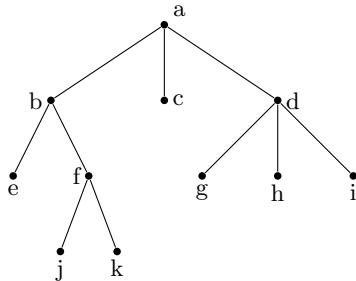


7. Use Prim's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree for the following weighted graph. Use alphabetical order to break ties.



Chapter 11—Test 2

1. (a) Suppose that a full 3-ary tree has 100 internal vertices. How many leaves does it have?
 (b) Suppose that a full 4-ary tree has 100 leaves. How many internal vertices does it have?
2. How many nonisomorphic trees are there with four vertices? Draw them.
3. Is the code A: 111, B: 101, C: 011, D: 010, E: 10, F: 1101 a prefix code?
4. Perform a preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal of the rooted tree below.



5. Use backtracking to find a sum of integers in the set $\{18, 19, 23, 25, 31\}$ that equals 44.
6. Find a minimum spanning tree in the following weighted graph using Prim's algorithm.

