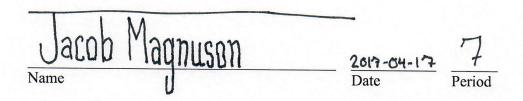
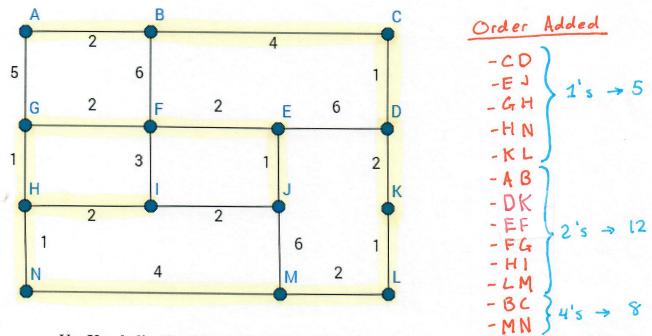
Graph Theory Exam #2 (Chapter 2) SPRING 2015



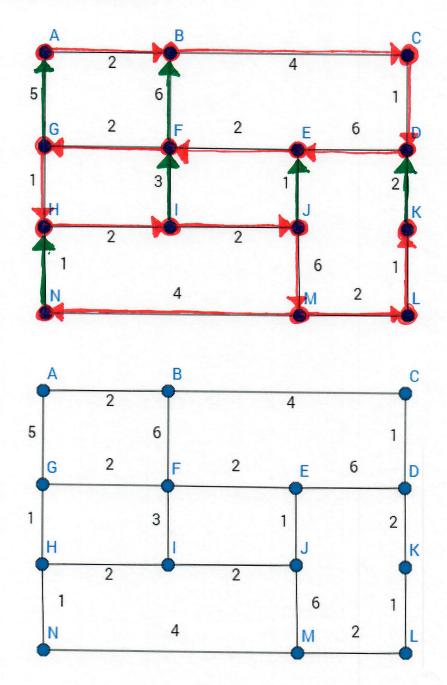
SHOW ALL YOUR WORK TO RECEIVE FULL CREDIT!!!

1. A local condominium needs to establish a network of gas lines in a new development. The vertices in the graph below represent the condominium units in the development, each edge representing a possible gas line connection, and its weight gives the cost of making that connection in tens of thousands of dollars. Consequently, a cheapest possible network of gas lines corresponds to a minimum spanning tree.



- a. Use <u>Kruskal's Algorithm</u> to identify a minimum spanning tree for the graph above (**see Scient**) shade the tree directly on the graph).
- b. What is the cheapest possible cost for the network of gas lines for the condominium development?

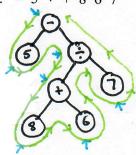
- 2. Due to heavy traffic in a downtown area, city planners need to take the existing network of roads and make them all one-way only.
 - a. Use the <u>depth-first search algorithm</u> on the graph below (start with vertex A and clearly label each edge with the appropriate directions) to determine the direction of each edge so that this task can be accomplished.



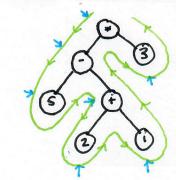
b. What type of graph has now been constructed?



- 3. Evaluate the following expressions:
 - a. Preorder: $-5 \div + 867$



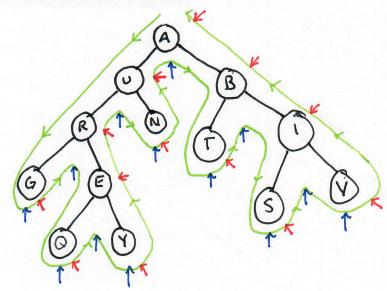
b. Preorder: $* - 5 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3$



c. Postorder: 2 3 * 1 4 + -



4. Construct a binary tree for which the <u>postorder listing</u> of vertices is GQYERNUTSVIBA and the <u>inorder listing</u> of vertices is GRQEYUNATBSIV.

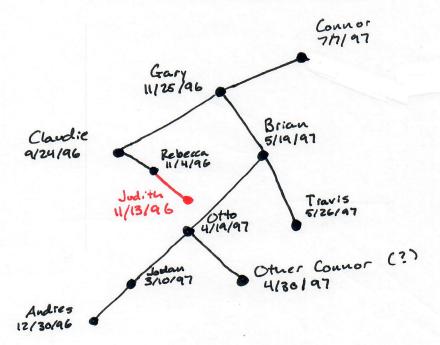


5. The school district stores student records by birthdate. The following students are in their database:

07.07.97
11.25.96
05.19.97
05.26.97
09.24.96
04.19.97
03.10.97
11.04.96
12.30.96
04.30.97

a. If these records were to be sorted, what is the maximum number of comparisons that would need to be made.

b. Construct the binary search tree for this scenario.



c. On your tree above, show where the following student would be added:

Judith	11.13.96
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6. a. The letters in the English alphabet are shown below with their expected usage rates. Find an optimal binary tree to assign codes of shortest length to each character. (In the construction of the tree, use as the left child the vertex of smaller weight or the vertex with more children if the two vertices have equal weight.)

Letter	Frequency	Code	Letter	Frequency	Code	Letter	Frequency	Code	
A	817	1110	J	10	001011010	S	628	1000	
В	145	010110	K	80	0010111	T	905	000	
C	248	00110	L	397	11110	U	304	11000	
D	431	IIII	M	277	01010	V	102	001010	
Е	1233	Oll	N	662	1001	W	264	00111	
F	209	110011	0	781	1101	X	15	0010110	0
G	182	110010	P	156	010111	Y	211	00100	
H	668	1010	Q	9	0010110111	Z	5	0010110	
I	689	LOU	R	572	0100				

