

$$h(x) = x \bmod 7$$

$$A = 0, 2, 8, 16, 12, 9$$

①

key	location
0	$0 \% 7 = 0$
2	$2 \% 7 = 5$
8	$8 \% 7 = 1$
16	$16 \% 7 = 2$
12	$12 \% 7 = 5$
9	$9 \% 7 = 2$

0	0
1	8
2	16
3	
4	
5	2
6	

$$h(x) = x \% 7$$

$$A = 0, 2, 8, 16, 12, 9$$

list (Array)

②

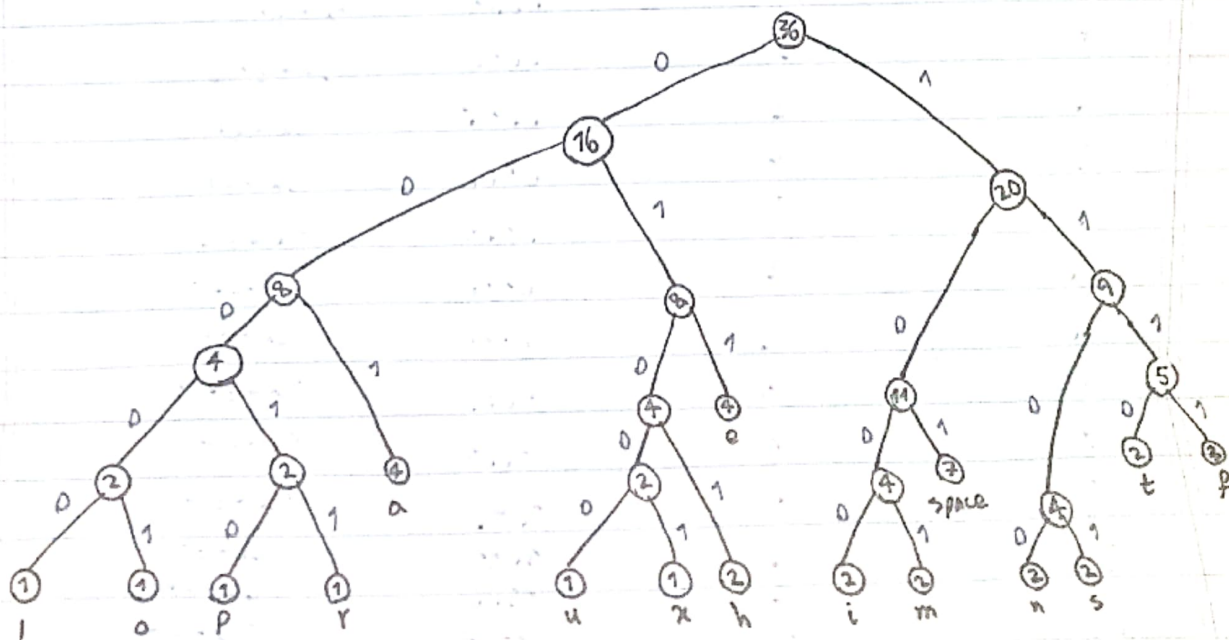
0	8	16	9		2	12
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

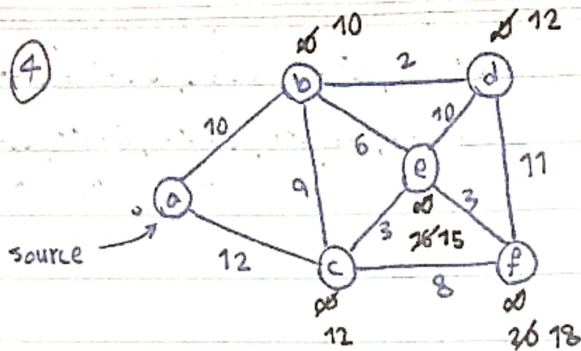
this is an example of a huffman tree

③

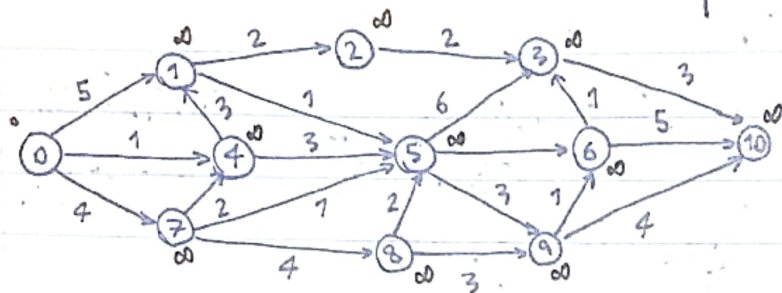
character	frequency	code	sum 144 bit
a	4	0000	$4 \times 4 = 16$
e	4	0001	$4 \times 4 = 16$
f	3	0010	$3 \times 4 = 12$
h	2	0011	$2 \times 4 = 8$
i	2	0100	$2 \times 4 = 8$
l	1	0101	$1 \times 4 = 4$
m	2	0110	$2 \times 4 = 8$
n	2	0111	$2 \times 4 = 8$
o	1	1000	$1 \times 4 = 4$
p	1	1001	$1 \times 4 = 4$
r	1	1010	$1 \times 4 = 4$
s	2	1011	$2 \times 4 = 8$
t	2	1100	$2 \times 4 = 8$
u	1	1101	$1 \times 4 = 4$
x	1	1110	$1 \times 4 = 4$
z	1	1111	$1 \times 4 = 4$

without " " " " " 144 bits



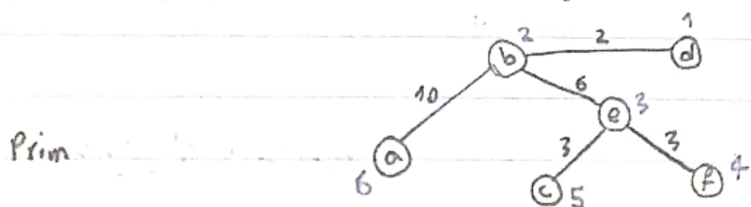


Source	V_a	V_b	V_c	V_d	V_e	V_f
V_a	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
V_b		10	∞	12		
V_c			12	12	16	
V_d				12	15	20
V_e					15	20
V_f						18

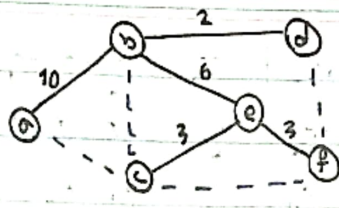


Source	V_0	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	V_5	V_6	V_7	V_8	V_9	V_{10}
V_0	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
V_2		∞	1					4			
V_1		4					4				
V_5			6		4						
V_7			6	10			9	4		7	
V_2			6	10			9		8	7	
V_9				8			9		8	7	
V_3				8			8		8		11
V_6							8		8		11
V_8									8		11
V_{10}											11

(5) Prim's Algorithm Kruskal's Algorithm Brúvka's Algorithm

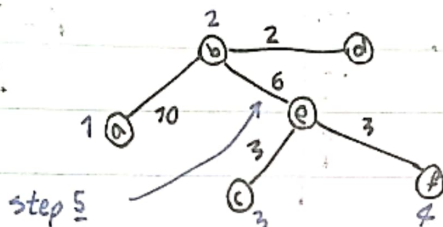


Kruskal

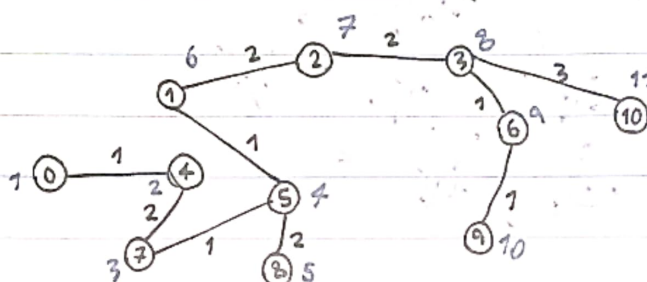


$$\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \times \quad \checkmark \\ & bd = 2, ef = 3, ec = 3, be = 6, cf = 8 \\ & \times \quad \checkmark \quad \times \quad \times \quad \times \\ & bc = 9, ab = 10, ed = 10, df = 11, ac = 12 \end{aligned}$$

Brutka

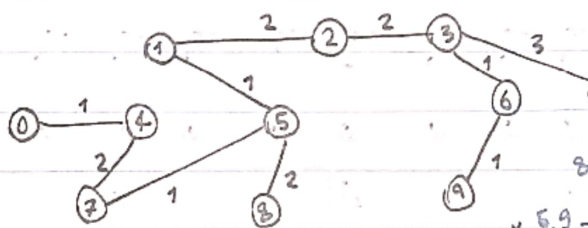


Prim



در نظریه گراف
جهت دار نیست.

Kruskal

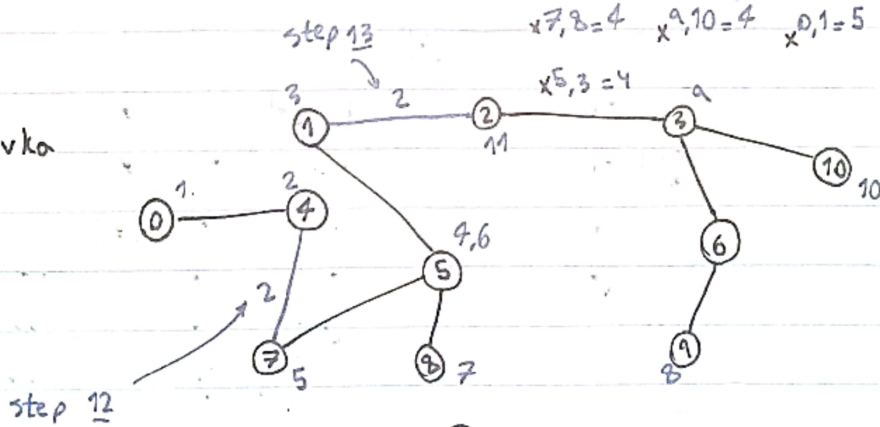


$$\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \\ & 0, 1 = 1 \quad 7, 5 = 1 \quad 9, 6 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

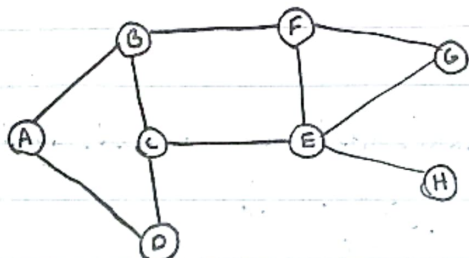
$$\begin{aligned} & 6, 3 = 1 \quad 1, 5 = 1 \quad 7, 4 = 2 \\ & 1, 3 = 2 \quad 2, 3 = 2 \\ & 8, 5 = 2 \quad 4, 1 = 3 \quad 4, 5 = 3 \\ & \times \quad 5, 9 = 3 \quad \checkmark \quad 3, 10 = 3 \quad \times \quad 0, 7 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \quad 7, 8 = 4 \quad \times \quad 9, 10 = 4 \quad \times \quad 0, 1 = 5 \quad \times \quad 5, 6 = 5 \quad \times \quad 6, 10 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

Brutka



6



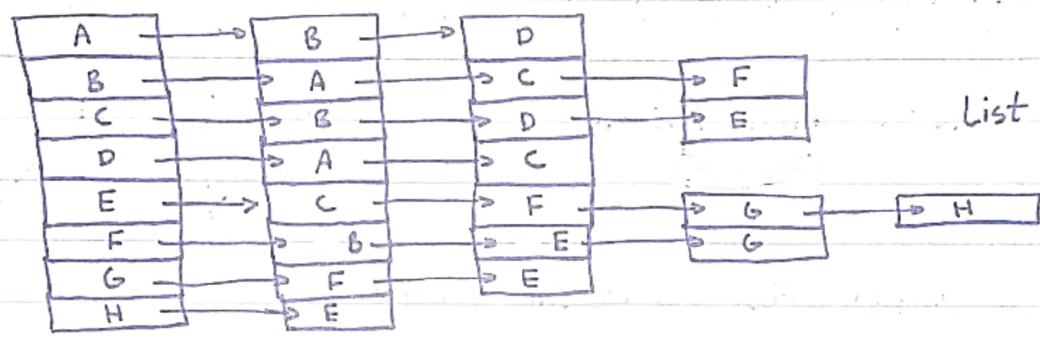
Adjacency Matrix
Adjacency List

ادامه با ج ۴ در صفحه بعدی

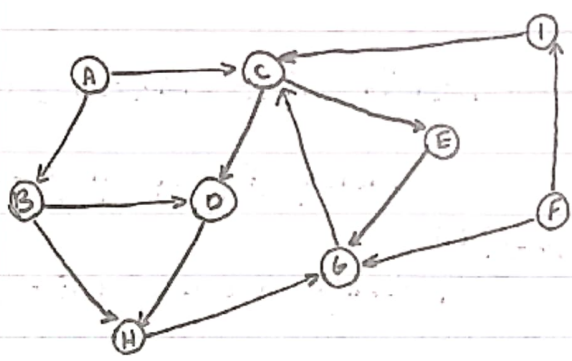
اداسياغ سوال ٦

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
A	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
B	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
C	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
D	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
E	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
F	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
G	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

matrix



List



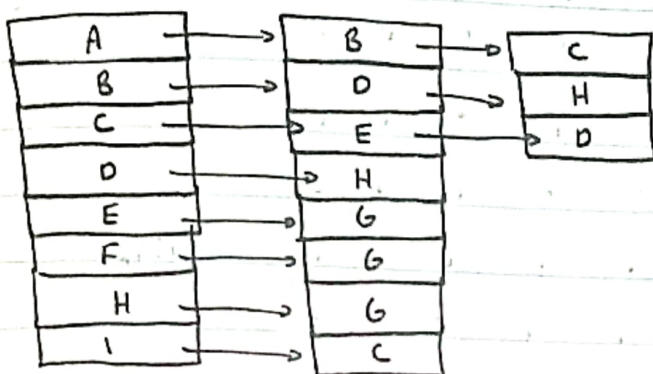
بر اساس خروجی

Adjacency matrix

اداسياغ درستی

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
A	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
C	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
G	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
I	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

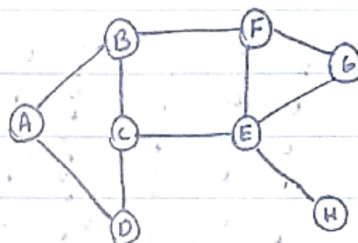
اداره پانچ سوال (۶)



(7) Breadth First Traversal آڻڻ سان

Queue: A B C D E F G H

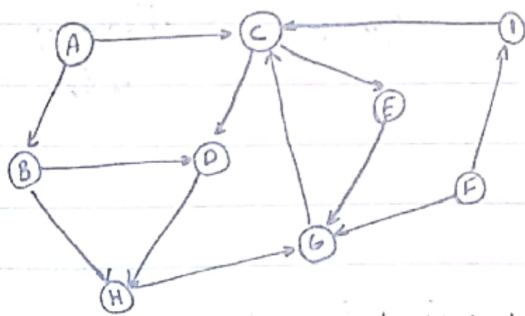
result: A B C D E F G H



Depth First Traversal آڻڻ سان

result: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H

using stack



Breadth First Traversal آڻڻ سان

آڻڻ سان : { Queue: A B C D H E F
result: A B C D H E G

آڻڻ سان : { Queue: A B C D H E G F
result: A B C D H E G I F

Depth First Traversal آڻڻ سان

using stack

آڻڻ سان : A B D H G C

آڻڻ سان : A B D C E G H F I