Varianta:

1 - Nodul cu cei mai multi fii este 6. Frunze: 1, 2, 3, 8.

3 – C(5)

4 – A(4)

5 – 14

6 – 14

8 – C(3)

12 – B

13 – C

14 – 2 3 4 6

15 – D(3 frati)

18 – C(3)

23 – 5

25 – A(2)

26 – C(6)

27 – B(4)

28 – C(15)

29 – D (4)

30 – 5,4,2,3

31 – B

33 – C

34 – C

35 - D

36 – 3

39 – C

40 – A

41 – 1,3,5,7,9

42 – 6(1-5-3-2-7-4-8)

43 – Radacina = 4, Frunze sunt 5

44 – 2,6,7

45 – 1,7. Frunze = 4

46 – 3,4,1,2

47 – c

50 – Toate nodurile de tip frunza

51 - Rădăcina: nodul 2

Noduri terminale: 1, 4, 5, 8,10

53 - vectorul TATA : 3 4 4 0 2 3 6 6

descendentii nodului 3 : 1 6 7 8

56 – 2,3,8,5

57 – 5, frunze: 1,4,2,6,7,8

59 – 1,2,6,7,8

60 – 1

61 – 99;

63 – B

65 – 5,8

66 – 3

67 – 5,7

68 – 2 5 1 2 0 5 5

69 – 0 1 1 3 3 4 4

70 – 2 5 2 5 0

71 – C(14)

72 – C(9)

73 – B(1,2,7)

74 – a) 4,6,9,5,7

b) 5

76 – 5 3 6 6 7 0 6 3

77 – 3

79 – 4,0,6,9,2,5,4,3,2,6,4,6,2

84 – Descendeti: 3, directi: 1

85 – b

86 - 1

/ | \

2 3 4

/ \

5 6

87 - 1,2

88 – 3,4,5,6

89 -

0 1 1 0 0 0 0

1 0 0 1 0 0 1

1 0 0 0 1 1 0

0 1 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 1 0 0 0 0

0 0 1 0 0 0 0

0 1 0 0 0 0 0

90 – 1.2

91 – a(1,6,10)

92 – 3,6,0,1,3,1

93 – a) 1

b) 3,2,4,6

94 - Dacă eliminăm muchiile (1,3) şi (2,5) se obţine un arbore. Vectorul de taţi este 2 3 4 5 0

95 – B(Exact una)

96 – D(9)

97 – A(3,4,5)

98 - 0 1 1 2 3 3

100 – 2,4,6