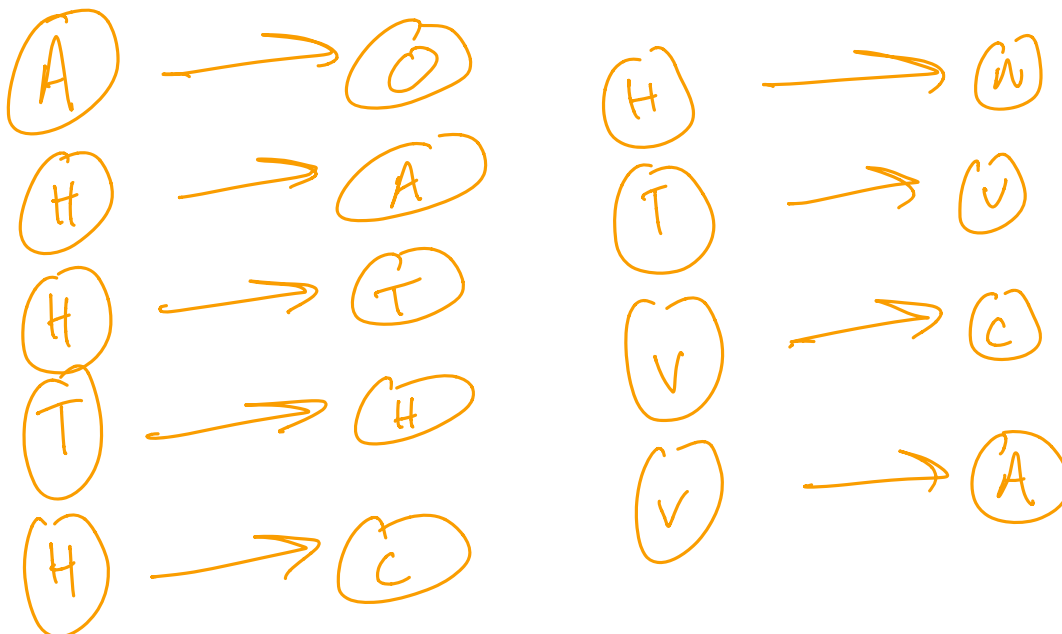
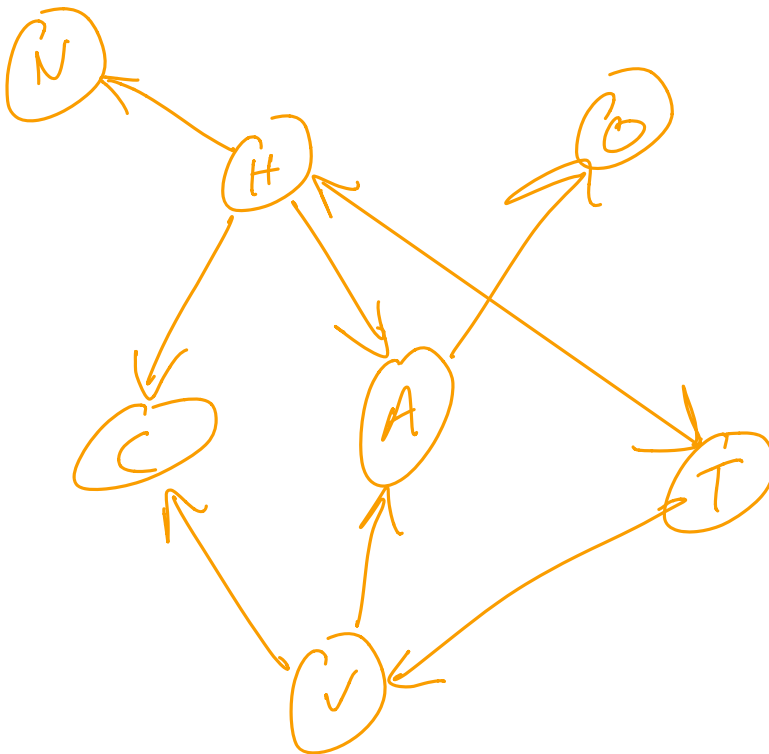


$V(\text{StateGraph}) = \{\text{Oregon, Alaska, Texas, Hawaii, Vermont, New York, California}\}$

$E(\text{StateGraph}) = \{(\text{Alaska, Oregon}), (\text{Hawaii, Alaska}), (\text{Hawaii, Texas}), (\text{Texas, Hawaii}), (\text{Hawaii, California}), (\text{Hawaii, New York}), (\text{Texas, Vermont}), (\text{Vermont, California}), (\text{Vermont, Alaska})\}$

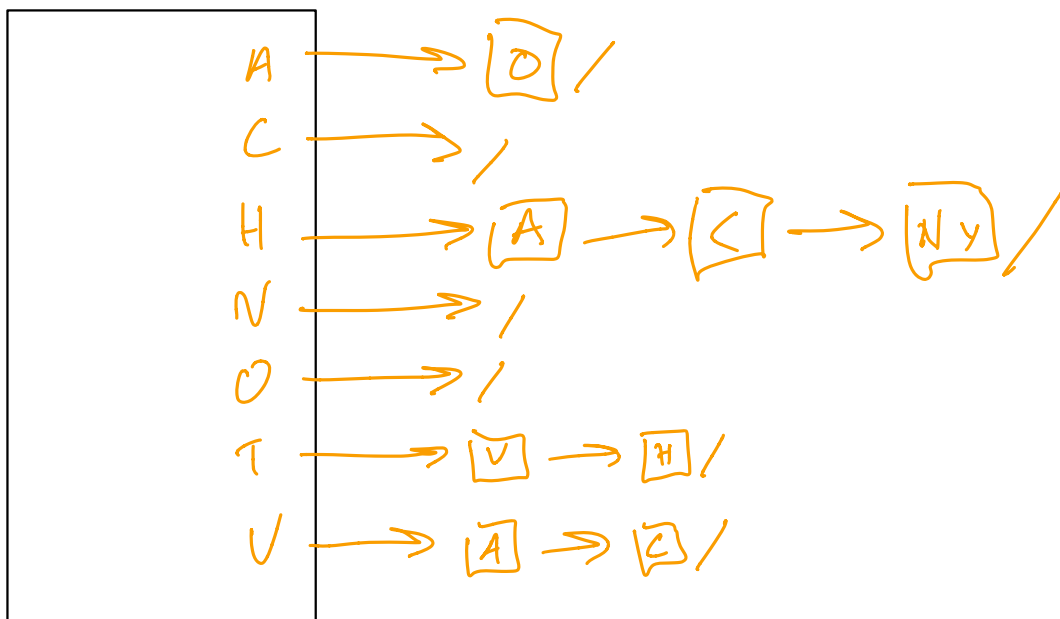
1. Draw the StateGraph

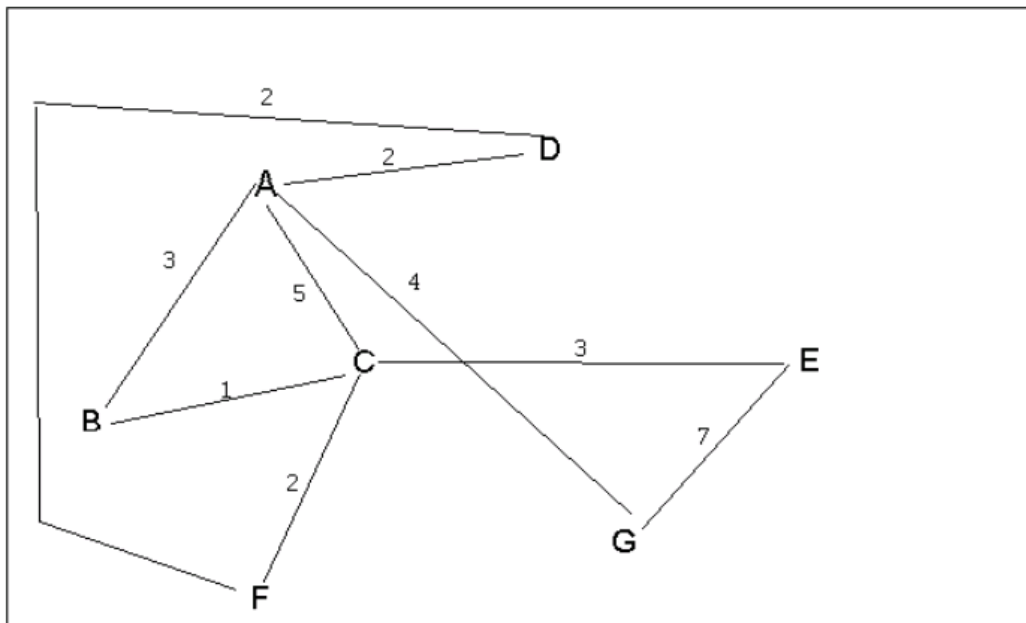


3. a. Show the adjacency matrix that would describe the edges in the graph.
Store the vertices in alphabetical order

States								
	A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	H	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	T	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	V	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

3. b. Show the adjacency lists that would describe the edges in the graph



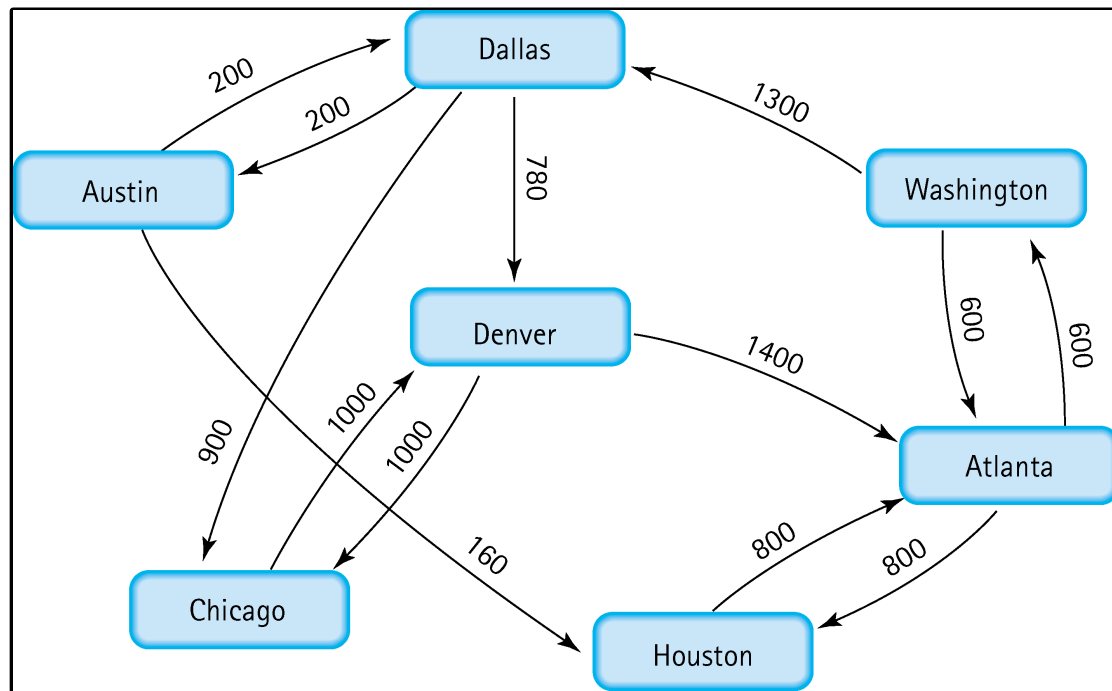


4 a. Which of the following lists the graph nodes in depth first order beginning with E?

- A) E, G, F, C, D, B, A
- B) G, A, E, C, B, F, D
- C) E, G, A, D, F, C, B
- D) E, C, F, B, A, D, G

4 b. Which of the following lists the graph nodes in breadth first order beginning at F?

- A) F, C, D, A, B, E, G
- B) F, D, C, A, B, C, G
- C) F, C, D, B, G, A, E
- D) a, b, and c are all breadth first traversals



5. Find the shortest distance from Atlanta to every other city

Washington: 600

Houston: 800

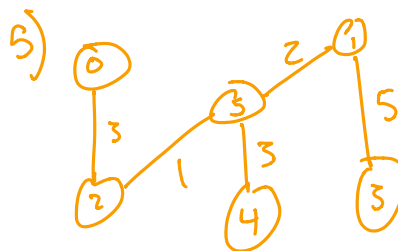
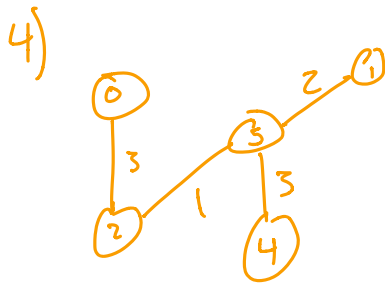
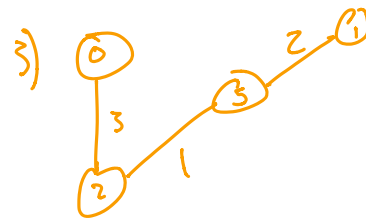
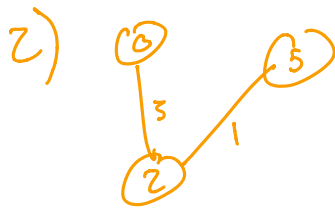
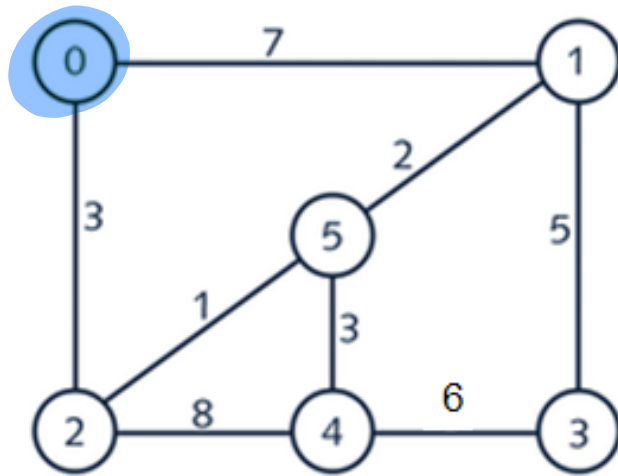
Dallas: 1900

Denver: 2680

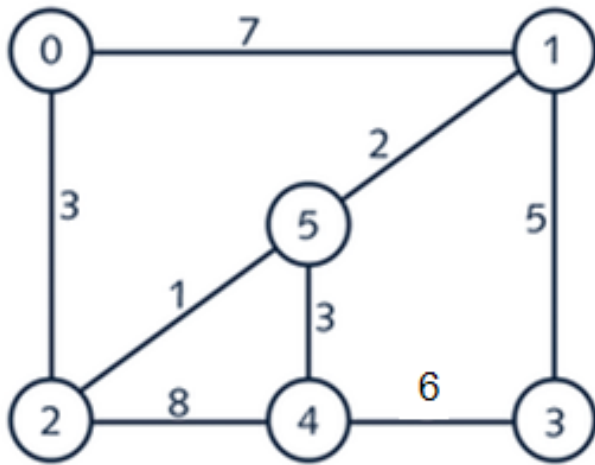
Austin: 2100

Chicago: 2800

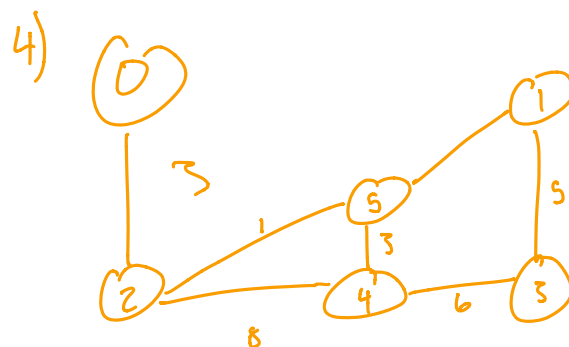
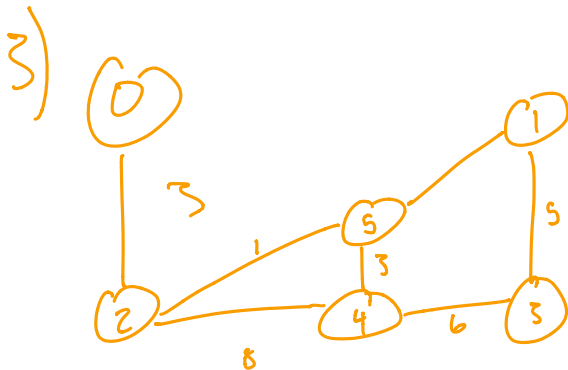
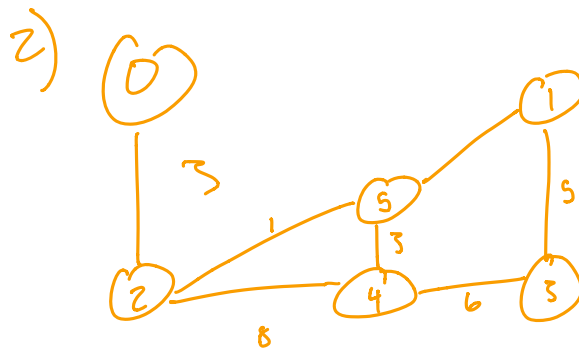
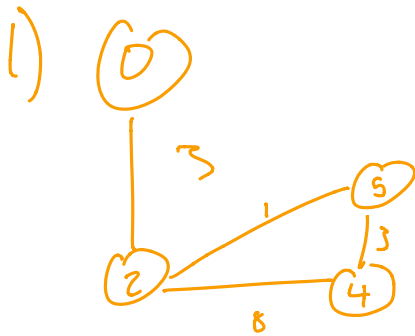
6. Find the minimal spanning tree using Prim's algorithm. Use 0 as the source vertex . Show the steps.



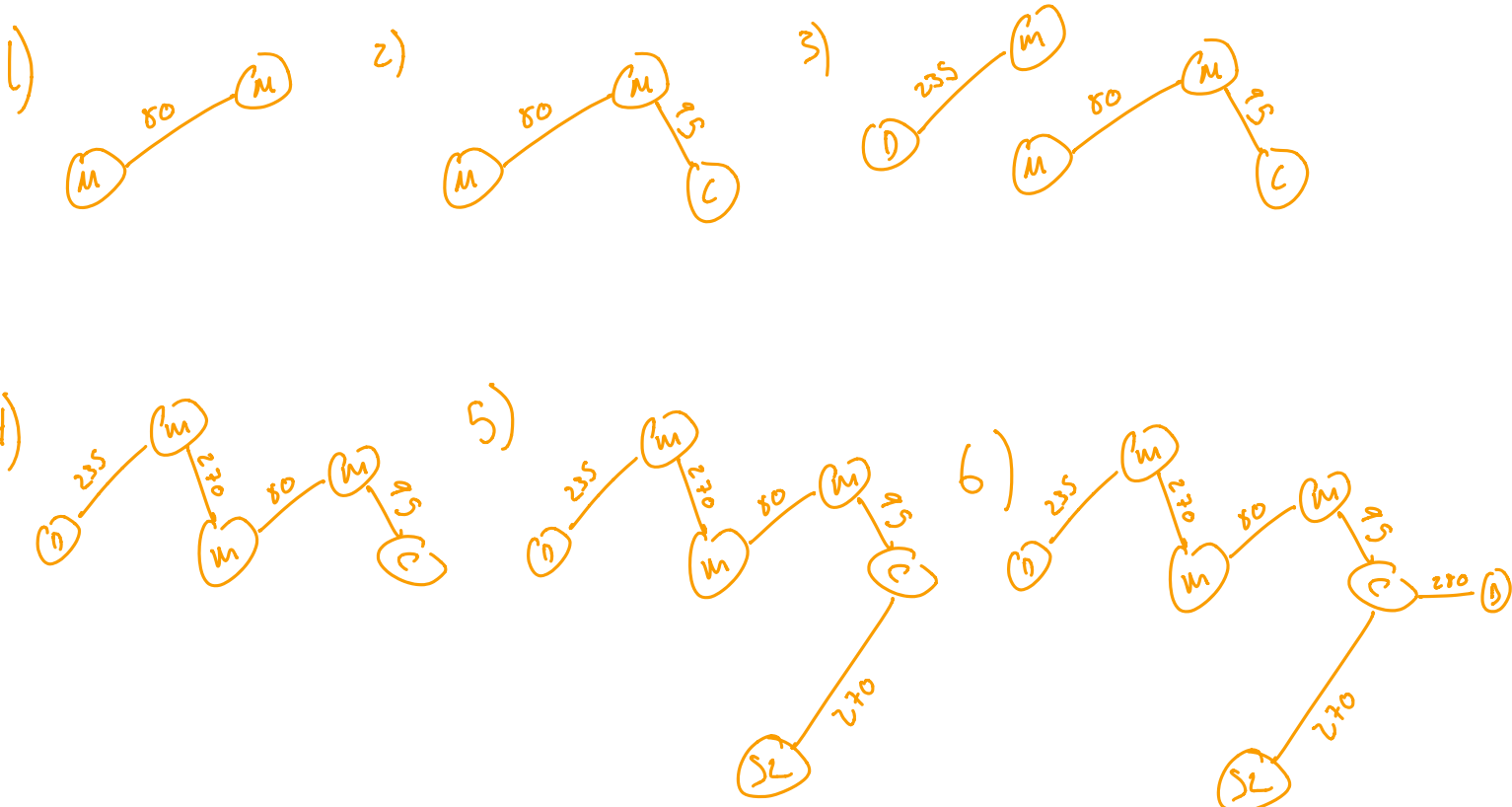
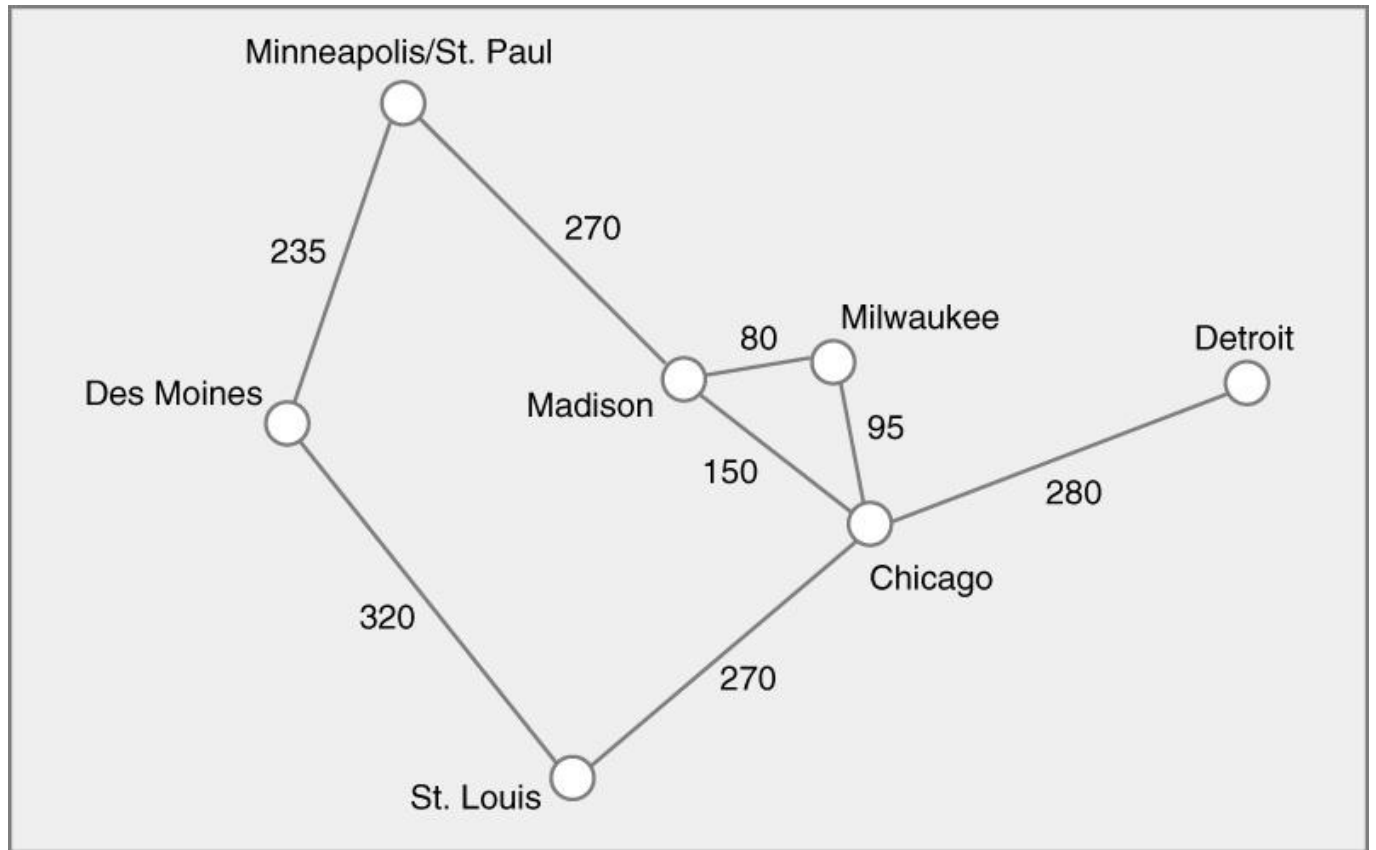
7. Find the minimal spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm. Show the weights in order and the steps.



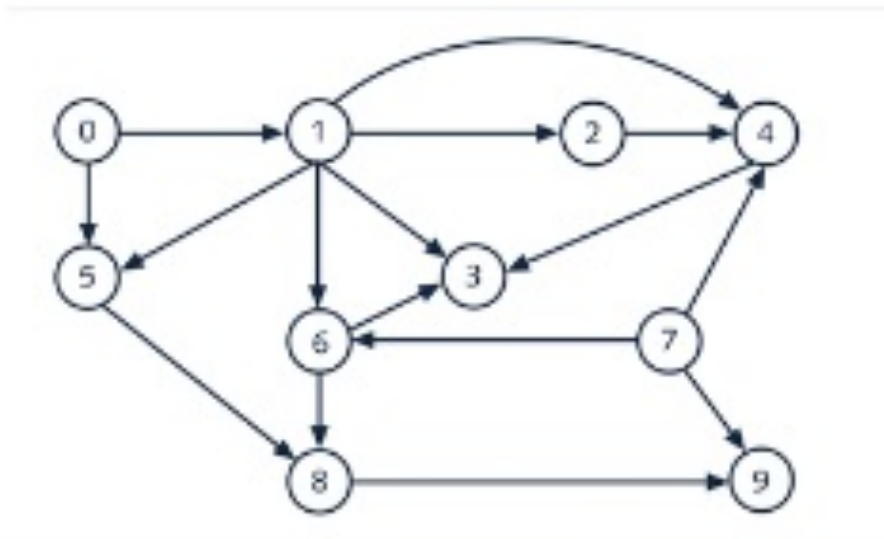
2-5: 1
 1-5: 2
 0-2: 3
 4-5: 3
 1-3: 5



8. Find the minimal spanning tree using the algorithm you prefer. Use Minneapolis/St. Paul as the source vertex



9. List the nodes of the graph in a breadth first topological ordering. Show the steps using arrays predCount, topologicalOrder and a queue



predCount []

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	1	3	3	2	2	0	2	2

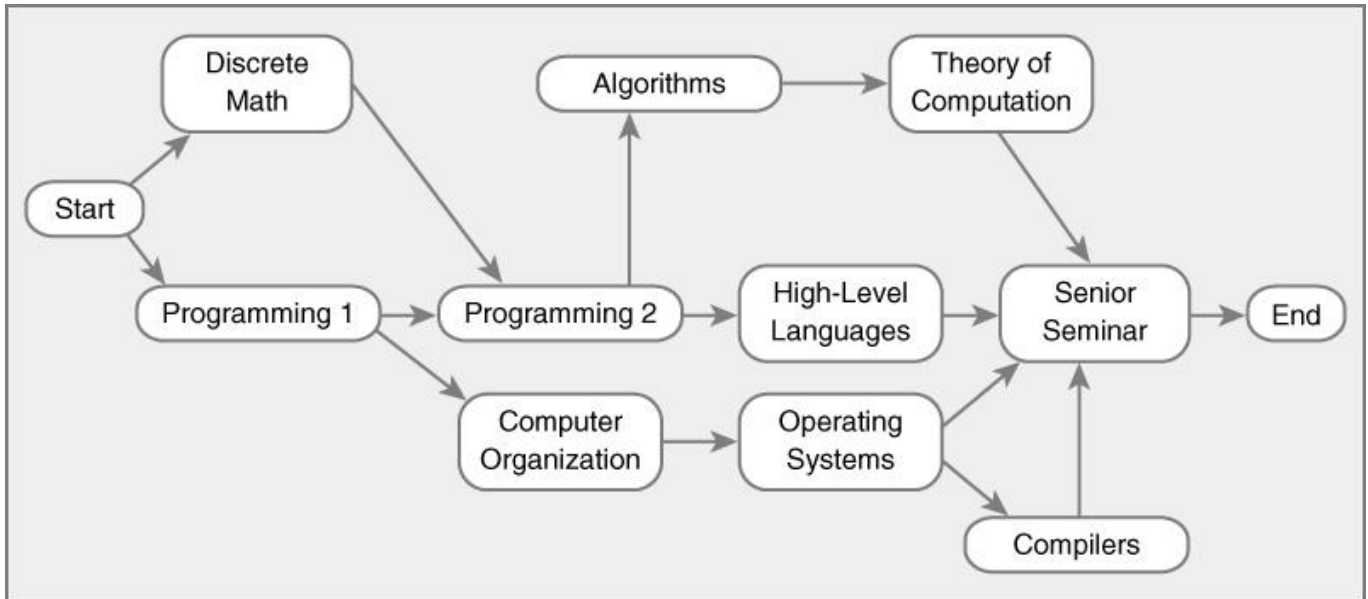
Queue

0 7
 7 1
 2 5
 6 4
 8
 5
 9

sort

0
 0 7 1
 0 7 1 2 5 6
 0 7 1 2 5 6 4
 0 7 1 2 5 6 4 8 5 9

10. List the nodes of the graph in a breadth first topological ordering.



0

Start

1

Discrete Math

6

Theory of computation

2

Programming 1

7

Computer organization

3

Programming 2

8

Operating Systems

4

algorithms

9

senior seminar

5

High-level languages

10

compilers

11

end