Pegu Catalin TI-206 Var. 19 Exil Algorithmel grafului de a coperire. proful de acoperire poete li deterpulnet prin som Krustal O Declarain dona live de astepare D'Alegela varful iluitial si El introducela De Alegela varful ihitial si il introducela

En 171.

3 Dace 141 este vid 12e clim la pasue D

Sh cat coustrar maream si eliminata
oarful 1 de la începrutul 1 f.41.

9 Dace lista de adiacelulă a varfului
p este viola trecem la pasue B in
cat contrar introducem in FAZ to ji fiiii
uristitații a lui p.

Eliminata muchii le care loagă varfurile
din fae.

8 Fliminata toate oarfurile, înafaro de
ura care lega 1 f. și f. f. p.

9 Repetam pasii 3-6

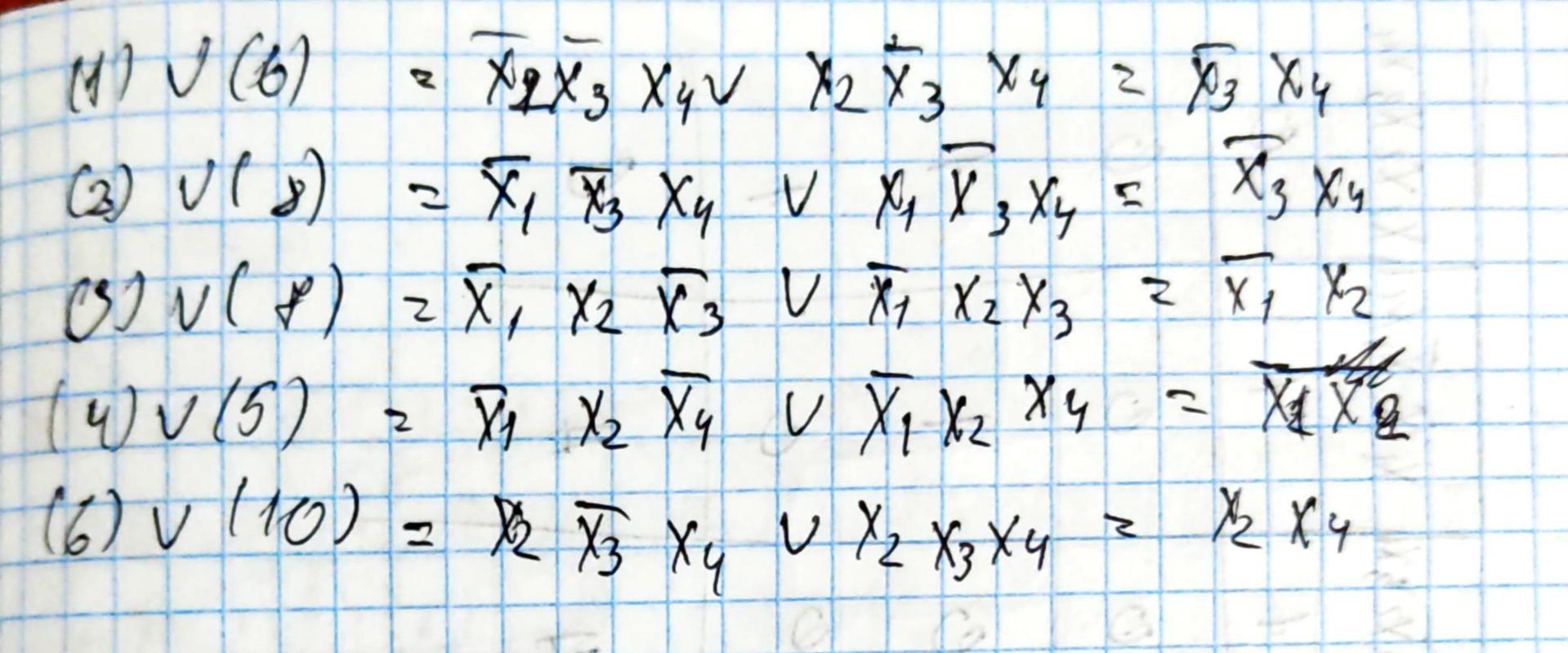
9 Repetam pasii 3-6

9 Repetam pasii 3-8 atunci aven un graf de acoperire, docă EX2] Formula locale Movre-Laplace. $P_n(k) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}n} \frac{1}{pq} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{K-nP}{npq})^2}$

216h (2) 25/2/-1/-4 Ex3 19 3/5+ 11+ 1+ 4 li=21,2,5,83 (,= min(21, 25, 32)=(21) le = { 1, 3, 5, 8} & = min(27, 27, 11) = 11 l3={1,3,7,83 (3 = hih \$16,5,31) = 5 ly= 21, 3,5,7,83 Eq= mil (11, 16, 21, 15, 26)= 11 65= 21, 4, 7, 83 (5 = min(24, 1, 31-6+11)=1 16=31, 4, 6, 8} (6=min (23, 26, 13)=13 12 25 1, 4, 6, 5,2, 7,83 Cy=hub(10,13,8,10,4,31-17)=4 1 = [7, 9] - Sectionea minimala W A = 2(2,7), (3,7), (4,7), (5,8), (6,8) 3 C 15 + 5 + 1 + 32 + 13 = 66 - capacitala comforten teoreni lui feld. F. maxim = C 15 + 5 + 1 + 32 + 13 = 66.

f (x, X2, X3, X4) = 2 (1,4,5,6,7,3,13,15) TOD TCC X3 X4 X1 X2 X1 V X2 V X3 V X4 X1 X2 X3 X4 X1V-X1V X3V X4 X, X₂ X₃ X₄ X, X₂ X₃ X₄ X, X₂ X₃ X₄ X, X₂ X₃ X₄ X1 V X2 V X3 V X4 X1 X2 X3 X4 X, V X, V Y3 V x4 XIXXXXX XIV XIV XIV X X1 X2 X3 X4 FCDN: f= X, X2 X3 X4 V X1 Y2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 V V X1 X2 X3 X4 FCCNI y = (X, V X2 V X3 V X4) 1 (X1 V X2 V X3 V X4) 1 1(X1VXVX3VX4) 1(X1VX2VX3VX4) 1(X1VX2VX3VX4) 1 A(XIVX2VX3VX4) 1 (XIVX2VX3VX4) 1 (XIVX2VX3VX4)

Quine: 11993691 FE DN: X1 12 Y3 X4 15) VV X1 X2 X3 X4 (1) X1 X2 X3 X4 (8) Vy X2 X3 X4 (2) X1 X1 X3 X4 Y 1 X2 X3 X4 (7) V 10 (3) X1 X2 X3 X4 (8) V (4) X1 X2 X3 X4 Alipirea I (1) V(6) = X1 X2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 = X2 X3 X4 V (1) V(3) = X1 X2 X3 X4 V X1 Y2 X3 X4 = X1 X3 X4 (2) V(3) = X1 X2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 = X1 X2 X3 (2) v(4) = X1 X2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 Y3 X4 = X1 X2 X4 (4) (3) V(5) =X1 X2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 = X1 X2 X4 V (5) X1 X2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 2 X2 X3 X4 V (3) V(7) = (6) (4) V(5)= X1 82 X3 X4 V 81 X2 X3 X4 = X1 X2 X3 V (F) 16)V(3) = X1 X2 83 X4 V 1/1 X2 X3 X4 = X4 X8 X4 V (8) X1 12 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 = X1 X2 X3 (7) V(8) = (9) 8, X2 X3 X4 V X1 X2 X3 X4 = X2 X3 X4 V (10) Alipi Ra II



i	implied;			1	cc				
	rm	71 K2 X3 K4	V1 1/2 1/3)	+++		W X1 X2 X3 X4	XXXXXX	X4 X2 X3 X4	1 X1 X2 X3 X4
D :	X3 X4	1	0	1	.0	0	1	1:	0
B	X1 Y2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	6
	X Xy	0	0	0	B	1	e	1	
9	X X4 X3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
		H	13	H	B	B	A	#	0

X3 X4 V X1 X2 Kertugh

