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CPTS 453

Graph Theory

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### Homework #3

1.

$$2|E| = \sum_{v \in V} \deg(v) \leq K$$

Then the maximum amount of leaves is  $K-1$ , So using contradiction we can show

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{v \in V} \deg(v) &= \sum_{v \in \text{leaf}} 1 + \sum_{v \in \text{nonleaf}} \deg(v) \leq (k-1) + K(n-K+1) \\ &= 2K - K^2 + Kn - 1 \end{aligned}$$

By definition the sum of all degrees in a tree is  $2|E| = 2(n-1) = 2n-2$  which leads to an inequality in regards to  $n$ .

2.A)

$n$  = number of nonparents

Out of  $p$  parents, there exists one parent of degree  $q$ ,  $p-1$  parents have a degree of  $q+1$ .

Using the handshaking lemma,  $q + (p-1)(q+1) + n$  = the number of edges

The number of edges =  $p + n - 1$ .

$$q(p-1)(q+1) + n = 2p + 2n - 1$$

$$q + pq - p - q - 1 + n = 2p + 2n - 1$$

$$\mathbf{n = (q-1)(p+1)}$$

B)

$$|V_{k+1}| \leq q|V_k| \leq q * q|v_{k-1}| \leq q * q * q|v_{k-2}| \leq \dots \leq q^{k+1}|v_0|$$

$$|v_{k+1}| \leq q^{k+1}$$

$$|V_k| \leq q^k$$

C) For a binary tree with  $n$  vertices the minimum height will be  $\log_2(n)+1$ .

For a binary tree with  $10^9$  vertices the minimum height will be  $\log_2(10^9)+1$ .

For a 5-ary tree with  $10^9$  vertices the minimum height will be  $\log_5(10^9)+1$ .

$$\log_5(10^9)+1 = \mathbf{13}$$

3.

The minimum possible height of 100 non parents in a full binary tree or 100! (100 factorial)?

If 100 just divide by 2 until you get to, or below 1.

(1)  $100 / 2 = 50$

(2)  $50 / 2 = 25$

(3)  $25 / 2 = 12.5$

(4)  $12.5 / 2 = 6.25$

(5)  $6.25 / 2 = 3.125$

(6)  $3.125 / 2 = 1.5625$

(7)  $1.5625 / 2 = 0.78125$

So the minimum possible height would be 7-1, we subtract one since the height of the root is 0.

**The minimum height is 6 for a full-binary tree with 100 non-parent nodes.**

If its 100 factorial then we have

$100! = 9.332622e+157$

(500)  $9.332622e+157 / 2^{500} = 28510564.9228$

(520)  $28510564.9228 / 2^{20} = 27.1897935131$

(523)  $27.1897935131 / 2^3 = 3.39872418913$

(524)  $3.39872418913 / 2 = 1.69936209457$

(525)  $1.69936209457 / 2 = 0.84968104728$

**The minimum height is 524 for a full-binary tree with 100! non-parent nodes.**

4.

[000]-[001]-[101]-[111]

[000]-[010]-[011]-[111]

[000]-[100]-[110]-[111]

