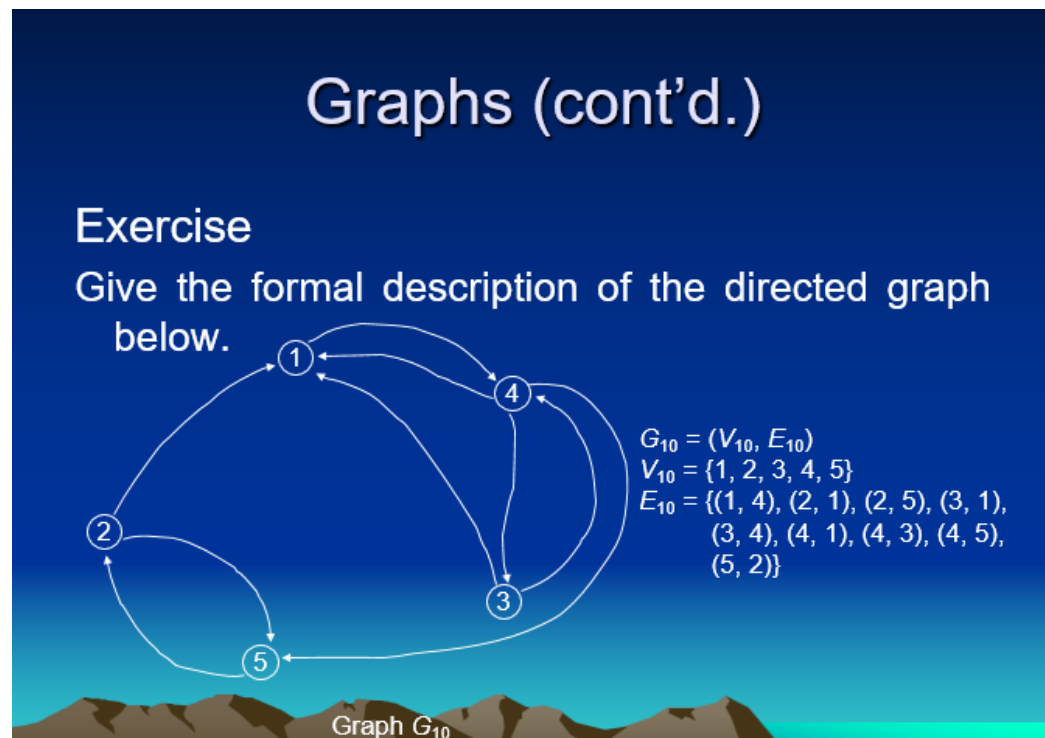


Short Quiz on Trees

6. 13,6,60
7. 7
8. None or 21
9. 22,7,12,4
10. 22
11. 23,6,21,20,9,1
12. 22,16,13,60,7,12,4
13. 3
14. $\max = 3$
15. 4
16. 6
17. Yes
18. No
19. No
20. No
21. No
22. $n^h = 3^4 = 81$
23. $(\log m^n) = \log 2^6 = 2.58$
24. $n = [(2^{(h+1)})-1]/(h-1) = [(2^{(4+1)})-1]/(4-1) = 10.33$
25. $2^h - 1 = 2^4 - 1 = 15$

Exercise on Graphs



The vertices adjacent to
Node 1 are 2, 3, and 4
The vertices adjacent from
Node 1 is 4

The vertices adjacent to
Node 2 is 5
The vertices adjacent from
node 2 are nodes 1 and 5.

The vertices adjacent to
Node 3 is 4
The vertices adjacent from
node 3 are nodes 1 and 4.

The vertices adjacent to
Node 4 is 1 and 3
The vertices adjacent from
node 4 are nodes 1, 3, 5.

The vertices adjacent to
Node 5 are 2 and 4
The vertices adjacent from
node 5 is node 2.

The edges are $\{(1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 5), (3, 1),$
 $(3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 3), (4, 5),$
 $(5, 2)\}$

The edges incident to node 1 are (1, 4), (2, 1), (3, 1), and (4, 1)
The edges incident to node 2 are (2, 1), and (5, 2)
The edges incident to node 3 are (3, 1), (3, 4), and (4, 3)
The edges incident to node 4 are (1, 4), (4, 1), (4, 3), (3, 4), and (4, 5).
The edges incident to node 5 are (5, 2), (2, 5), and (4, 5)

Indegree of:
1 is 3 (V: 2, 3, 4)
2 is 1 (V: 5)
3 is 1 (V: 4)
4 is 2 (V: 1,3)

5 is 2 (V: 2,4)

Outdegree of:

1 is 1 (V: 4)

2 is 2 (V:1, 5)

3 is 2 (V: 1,4)

4 is 2 (V: 1,3,5)

5 is 1 (V: 2)

Simple Cycle

1,4, and 3

1,4,5,and 2

2 and 5

Graphs (cont'd.)

Exercise

Give the formal description of the directed graph below.



$G_9 = (V_9, E_9)$
 $V_9 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 $E_9 = \{(1, 2), (1, 5), (2, 1), (2, 4),$
 $(5, 4), (5, 6), (6, 1), (6, 3)\}$

Graph G_9

The vertices adjacent to

Node 1 are 2 and 6

The vertices adjacent from

Node 1 are 2 and 5

The vertices adjacent to

Node 2 is 1

The vertices adjacent from
node 2 are nodes 1 and 4

The vertices adjacent to

Node 3 is 6

The vertices adjacent from
node 3 is none

The vertices adjacent to

Node 4 is 2 and 5

The vertices adjacent from
node 4 is none

The vertices adjacent to

Node 5 is 1

The vertices adjacent from
Node 5 is 4 and 6.

The vertices adjacent to

Node 6 is 5

The vertices adjacent from
Node 5 is 1 and 3.

The edges incident to node 1 are (1, 2), (2, 1), (1, 5), and (6, 1)

The edges incident to node 2 are (2, 1), (1,2) and (2, 4)

The edges incident to node 3 are (3, 6)

The edges incident to node 4 are (2, 4), and (5, 4).

The edges incident to node 5 are (5, 4), (5, 6), and (1, 5)

The edges incident to node 6 are (6, 1), (6, 3), and (5, 6)

Indegree of:

1 is 2 (V: 2, 6)

2 is 1 (V: 1)

3 is 1 (V: 6)

4 is 2 (V: 2,5)

5 is 1 (V:1)

6 is 1(V:5)

Outdegree of:

1 is 1 (V: 2,5)

2 is 2 (V:1, 4)

3 is none

4 is none

5 is 2 (V: 4,6)

6 is 2 (V: 1,3)

Simple Cycle

1 and 2

1,5,and 6