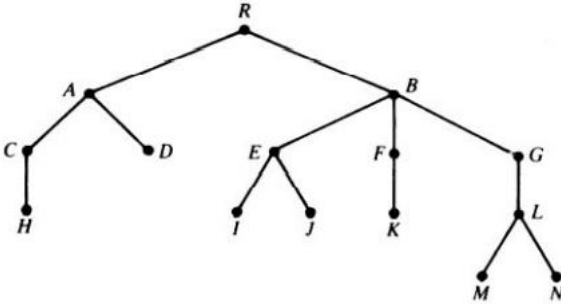




TUTORIAL 5(b): Graphs and Trees

1	<p>Define the following terms by giving an example</p> <p>(i). Tree</p> <p>(ii). Rooted tree</p> <p>(iii). Spanning Tree</p> <p>(iv). Minimum spanning tree</p>
2	<p>Which of the given graphs are trees? Justify your Answer</p>
3	<p>Answer the following question about rooted trees given below:</p> <p>(a) Which vertex is the root?</p> <p>(b) Which vertices are internal?</p> <p>(c) Which vertices are leaves?</p> <p>(d) Which vertices are children of j?</p> <p>(e) Which vertex is the parent of h?</p> <p>(f) Which vertices are siblings of a?</p> <p>(g) Which vertices are ancestors of m?</p> <p>(h) Which vertices are descendants of b?</p> <p>(i) Is the rooted tree a full m-ary tree for some positive integer m?</p> <p>(j) What is the level of each vertex of the rooted tree?</p>
4	<p>Find a spanning tree from the following graphs:</p>

5.	<p>Let T be the rooted tree</p>  <pre> graph TD R((R)) --- A((A)) R --- B((B)) A --- C((C)) A --- D((D)) C --- H((H)) B --- E((E)) B --- F((F)) B --- G((G)) E --- I((I)) E --- J((J)) F --- K((K)) G --- L((L)) L --- M((M)) L --- N((N)) </pre> <p>(a) Identify the path α from the root R to each of the following vertices, and find the level number n of the vertex: (i) H; (ii) F; (iii) M. (b) Find the siblings of E. (c) Find the leaves of T .</p>
6	<p>Use Prim's and Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree from the following weighted graphs</p> 