第十章



2. 一棵无同树 T有 5 内树 叶, 3 个 2 废 3 支点, 其众 3 支点, 狮足 3 原 1页点, 闷 T有 几 7 页点,

解·设3度顶点为为个,则无局对了的阶数 n= 6+3+X=8+X. 边数为 m= n-1=7+X,由据手处理

2 (7+x) = 5x1+3x2+3x = 11+3x

=) x=3.

河北, 丁有11个顶点.

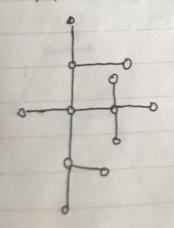
3·元同树丁有8片树叶,两个3度分支点,其分级点都是4度10点.请回出3棵非同畅的这种元同树

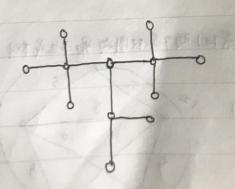
解: 设 身受证价数为为_则 n= 8+2+8=10+8, 边 m= 9+8
由揭到现. met 2(9+x) = 8x + 2x3+4X = 14+48

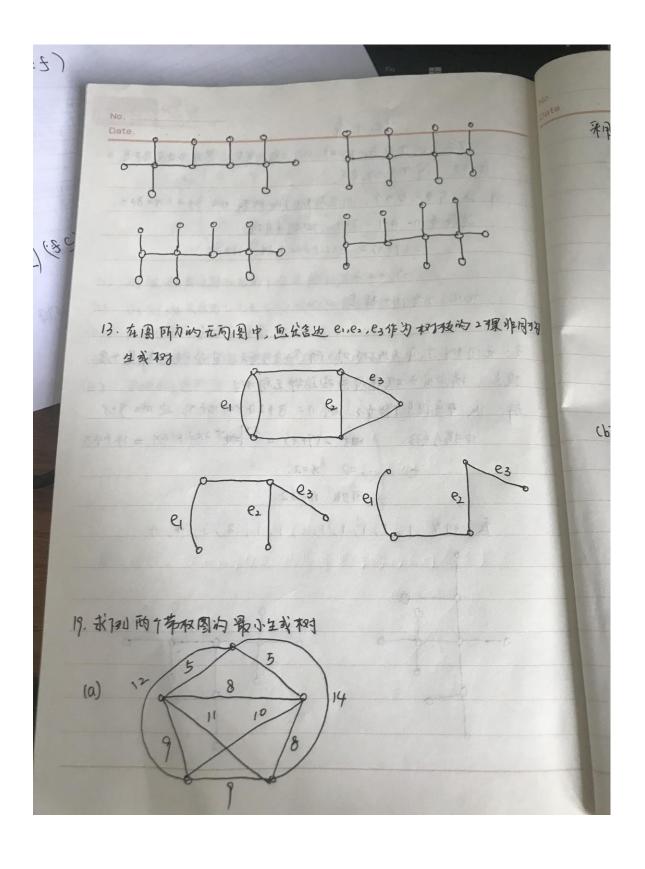
=> x=2.

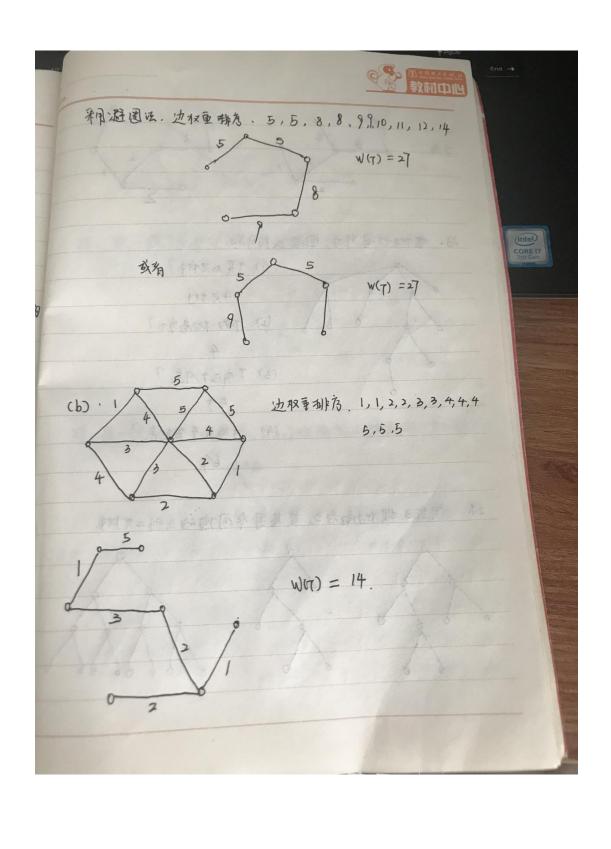
团此 1=12.

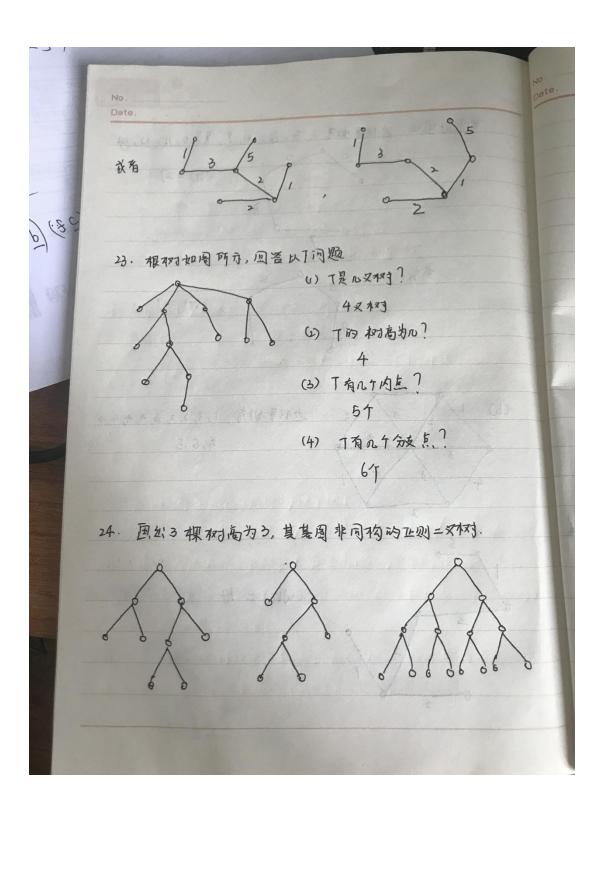
唐彦到为 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,3,3,4,4

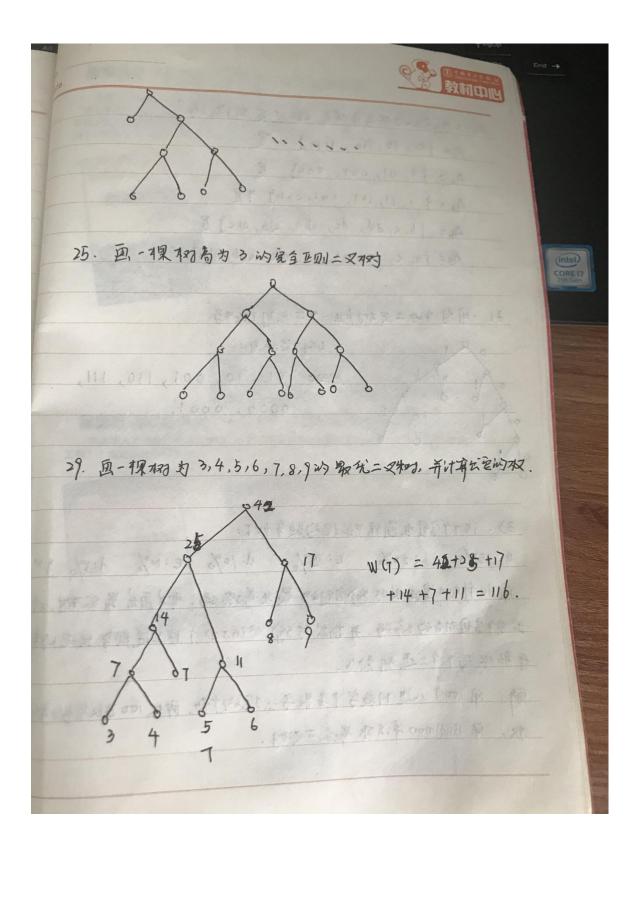












30.7面低的符号中华,哪些是削强码?

A1= {0,10,110,1111] 是

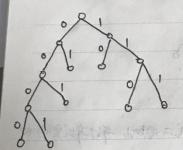
A2= {1,01,001,000] 是

A3= {1,11,101,001,0011] 不是

A= {b,c,dd,dc,aba,ab,abc}是

A3= {b,c,dd,dc,aba,abb,abc}是

31. 用图中的二叉树产生一个二元到了轰动



= 刘柳强竭为:

0000, 0001, 110, 111,

33. 设了个多面在通信中出现的频率如下:

解:用100个八进制数字中各数写出现的广数,即以100页以各级学为权,用Huffman 单设成最优二义和

