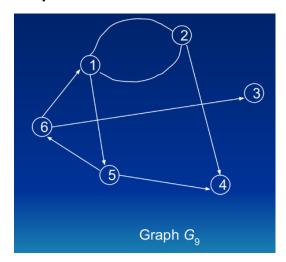
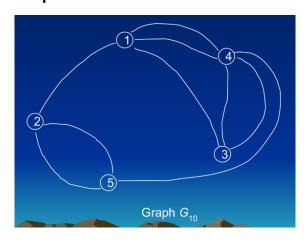
## Graph 09



G9 = (V9, E9) V9 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) E9 = {(1,2), (1, 5), (2,1), (2,4), (5, 4), (5, 6), (6,3)}

V	Outdegree	Indegree
1	2	2
2	2	1
3	0	1
4	0	2
5	2	1
6	2	1

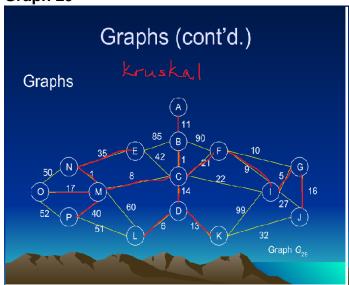
## Graph 10

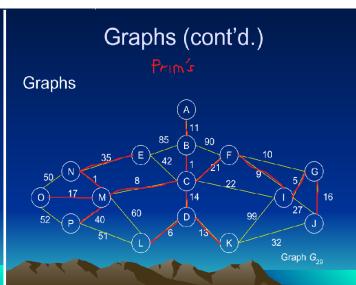


 $G_{10} = (V_{10}, E_{10})$   $V_{10} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  $E_{10} = \{(1,4), (2, 1), (2,5), (3,1), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4,3), (4,5), (5,2)$ 

٧	Outdegree	Indegree
1	1	3
2	1	1
3	2	1
4	3	2
5	1	2

Graph 29





Alcala, Lance Wesley B.

KRUSKAL'S ALGORITHM	PRIM'S ALGORITHM
(N, M) = 1	(A, B) = 11
(B, C) = 1	(B, C) = 1
(I, G) = 5	(C, M) = 8
(L, D) = 6	(M, N) = 1
(M, C) = 8	(C, D) = 14
(F, I) = 9	(D, L) = 6
(A, B) = 11	(D, K) =13
(D, K) = 13	(M, O) = 17
(D, C) = 14	(C, F) = 21
(G, J) = 16	(F, I) = 9
(O, M) = 17	(I, G) = 5
(C, F) = 21	(G, J) = 16
(N, E) = 35	(N, E) = 35
(M, P) = 40	(M, P) = 40
TOTAL = 197	TOTAL = 197