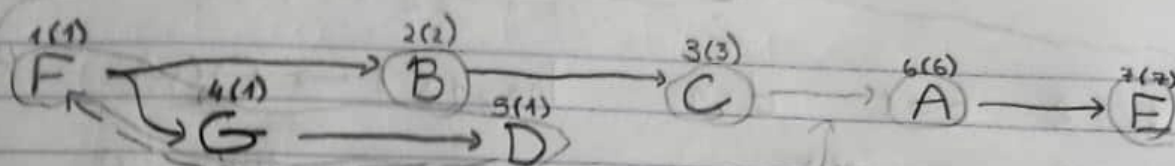
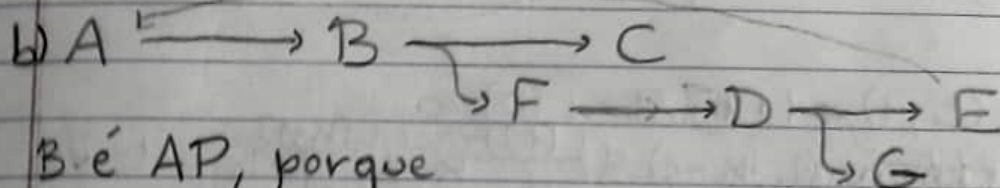
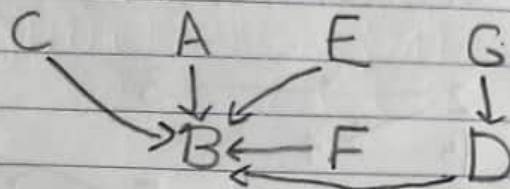
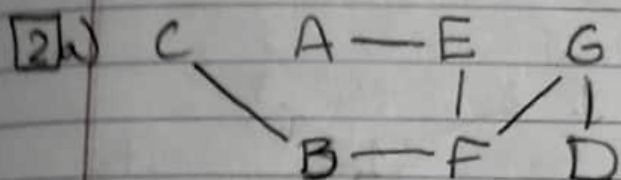


1a)



b) Fazer um arco de C a A encadearia todos os nós soltos, e um arco de E a F reduziria o valor low de todos estes p/ 1.



B é AP, porque se for removido C é desconectado do resto do grafo.

3) 😊

(não tem DP)

4) def func(A, n, sums, A_sum, idx):

if idx == n:

return True if all_sums_equal(sums) else False

result = False

for i = 0 to 2:

if result = False and sums[i] + A[idx] ≤ A_sum / 3:

sums[i] += A[idx]

result = func(A, n, sums, A_sum, idx + 1)

sums[i] -= A[idx]

return result

 $O(3^n)$