

## OLA 4: Matrix, Graphs and Trees

CSCI-3080

1.

$$x + 5y = 1$$

$$2x - 3y = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & 15 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-2(R_1)+(R_2)} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -13 & 13 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2/13} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x + 5y = 1$$

$$y = -1$$

$$x + 5(-1) = 1$$

$$x = 6$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

A.B is not possible

B.A

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 12 \\ 28 & 26 \\ 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$



### 3 Boolean Matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

→  $A \wedge B$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \vee B$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \times B$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4.

1. Graph (a) Edges: 3  
Vertices: 3  
Degree: 2, 2, 0

Graph (b) Edges: 4  
Vertices: 3  
Degree: 3, 3, 2

Graph (c) Edges: 3  
Vertices: 3  
Degree: 2, 2, 0

Graph b is not isomorphic because edges, degree are not same.

2. Graph (a) Edges: 9  
Vertices: 5  
Degree: 5, 4, 3, 3, 3

Graph (b) Edges: 9  
Vertices: 5  
Degree: 5, 3, 3, 3, 3

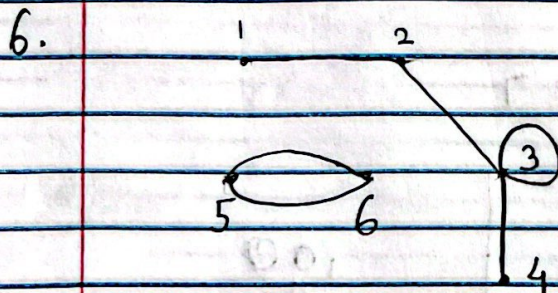
It is not isomorphic because degree from graph (a) does not match with degree of graph (b).



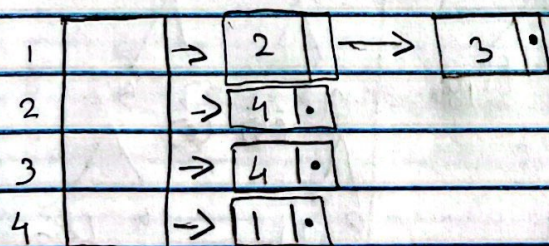
5.

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	1	1	1
3	1	1	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	0	1
5	0	1	0	1	0

[5x5]

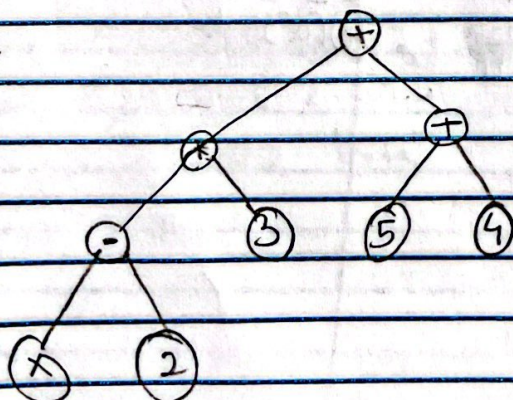


7. Adjacent List



8.

1.



2. Word: [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

Preorder: +, \*, -, x, 2, 3, +, 5, 4

Inorder: x, 2, \*, 3, +, 5, +, 4

Postorder: x, 2, -, 3, \*, 5, 4, +, +

9. (1) bh % %

$\frac{1000}{b}$   $\frac{1001}{h}$   $\frac{101}{\%}$   $\frac{101}{\%}$

(2) wwq

$\frac{111}{w}$   $\frac{111}{w}$   $\frac{10}{q}$

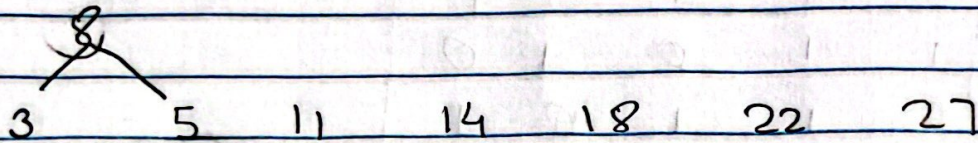
(3) q h w b

$\frac{10}{q}$   $\frac{1001}{h}$   $\frac{111}{w}$   $\frac{1000}{b}$

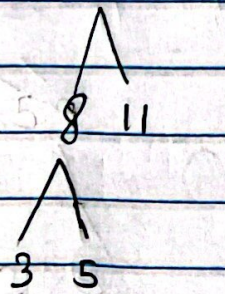
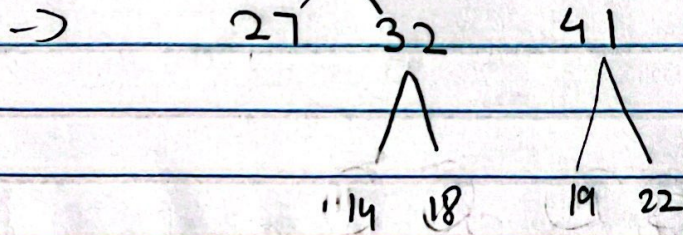
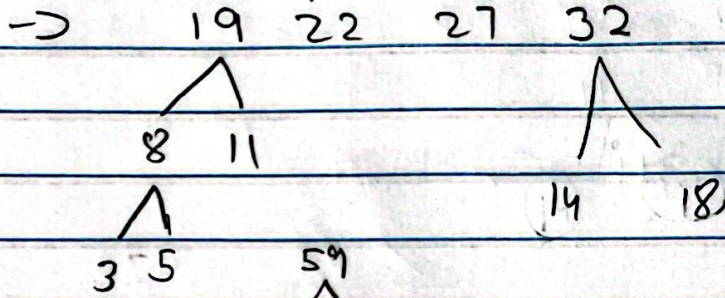
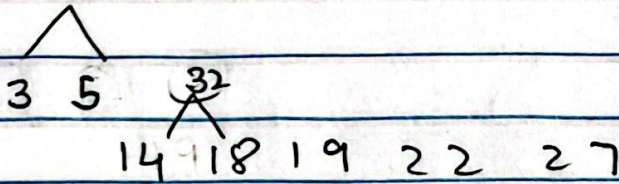


	?	x	w	e	+	s	a
10.	14	3	11	27	18	22	5

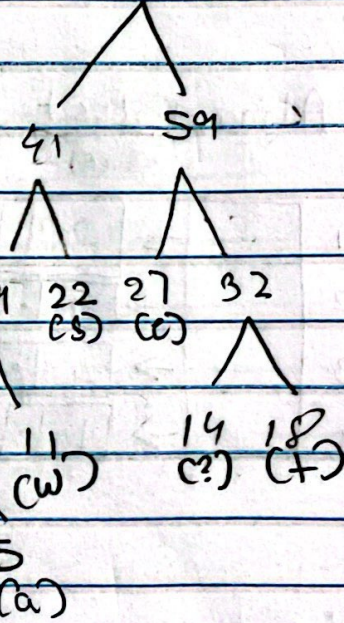
1.



→

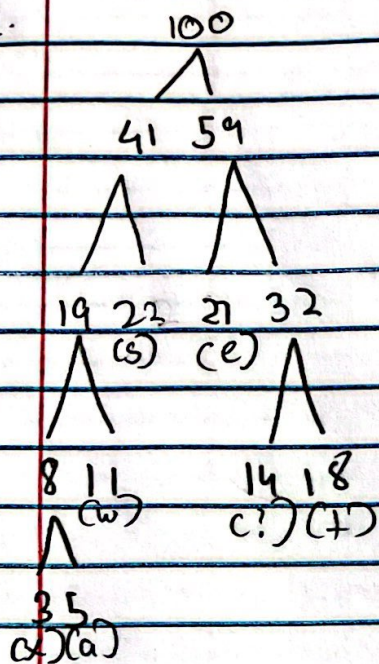


100





2.



? : 110

x : 0000

w : 001

e : 10

t : 111

s : 01

a : 0001

Huffman code

3. Fixed-length =  $10,000 \times 3 = 30,000$  bits

3 bits are required for each character.

4.

8 bits are required for each character

$\cdot 10,000 \times 8 = 80,000$  bits

5. Huffman =  $10000 (0.14 \times 3 + 0.03 \times 4 + 0.11 \times 3 + 0.27 \times 2 + 0.18 \times 3 + 0.22 \times 2 + 0.05 \times 4)$

$= 10000 (0.42 + 0.12 + 0.33 + 0.54 + 0.54 + 0.44 + 0.2)$

$= 10000 (2.59)$

$= 25900$  bits