

①

④

~~$U = \{1, 4, 2\}$~~
 $S = \{1, 3, 2\}$

① Knapsack:-

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

count $U = 6$

$B = 6$

maxlen $X = (B+1) \times (U+1)$
 $= 7 \times 7$

$B \rightarrow$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$U \downarrow$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	5	5	5
2	0	0	4	4	5	5	9
3	0	0	4	4	5	8	9
4	0	0	4	4	5	8	9
5	0	0	4	4	5	8	9
6	0	3	4	7	7	8	11

$S = \{4, 2, 3, 5, 2, 1\}$
 $V = \{5, 4, 4, 4, 1, 3\}$

Items in Knapsack are $\{2, 3, 6\}$

Best Value we can achieve $= 11$

if $C_j < S(C_i)$

$V(C_i, j) = V(C_{i-1}, j)$

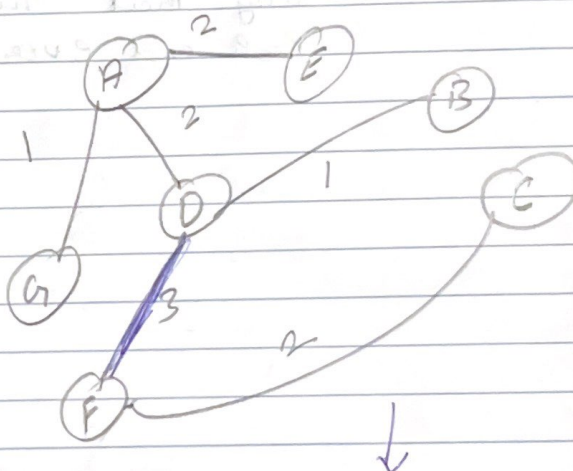
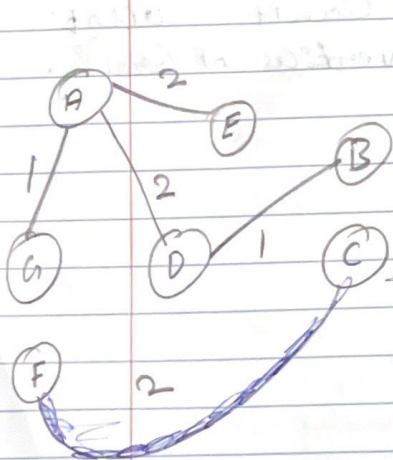
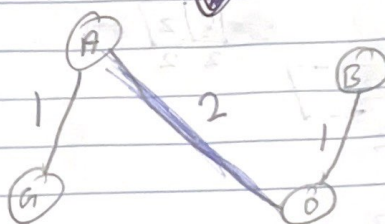
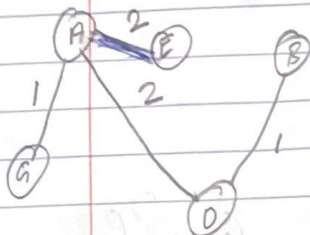
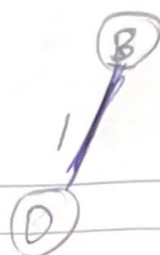
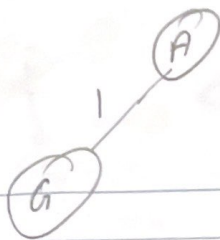
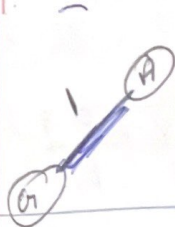
else

$V(C_i, j) = \max(V(C_{i-1}, j), V(C_{i-1}, j - S(C_i)) + V(C_i))$

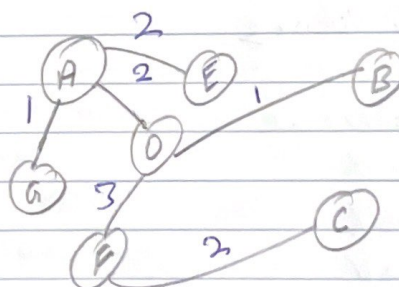
Optimal Path $= \bigcirc$ Representation

$u = 26$
 $26 + 14 = 40$
 $40 + 24 = 64$
 $64 + 4 = 68$

3-a



Reject $B \overset{3}{-} E$
 $B \overset{3}{-} C$
 $G \overset{3}{-} F$
 --



Reject $B \overset{3}{-} E$
 $B \overset{3}{-} C$
 --

Because ^{that} all belong to same tree that are already connected, so no point of adding them.
 we 6 edges in total means

Equal

Because they belong to same tree.

also ~~Reject~~
 $G \overset{3}{-} F$

Edges = $(n-1)$ $n = \text{vertices}$

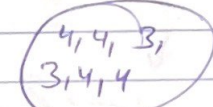
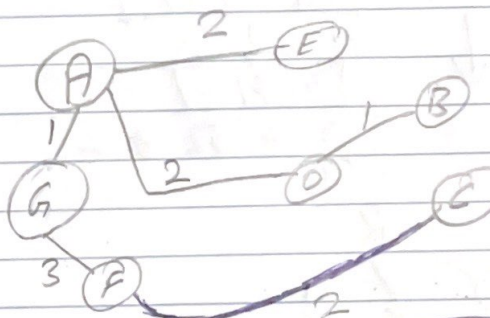
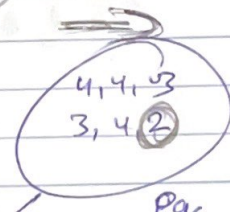
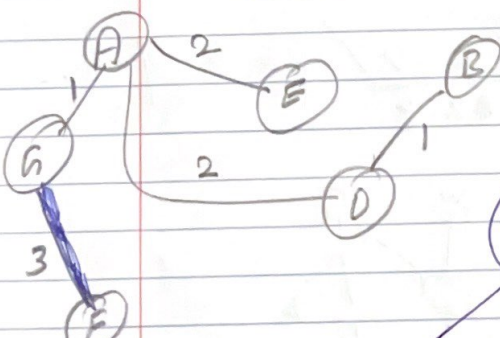
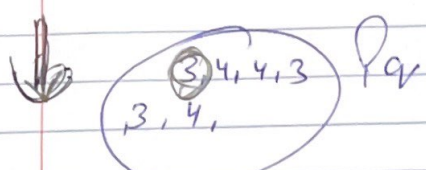
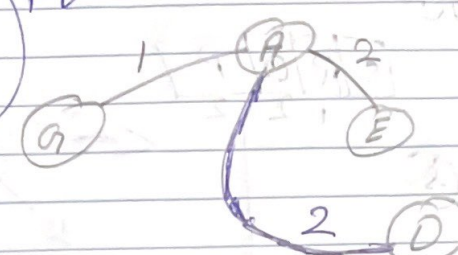
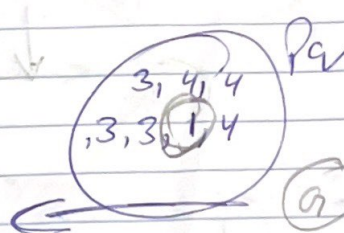
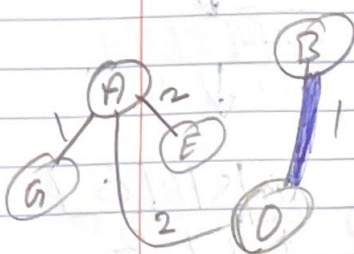
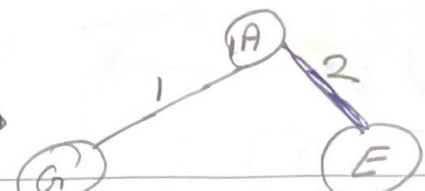
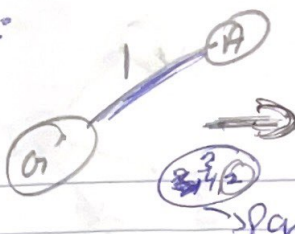
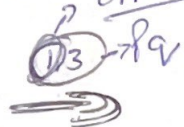
3a

- Q. Here what I did \rightarrow I have added edges in ascending order \rightarrow creating ~~not~~ disjoint set for each vertex

Checking if vertex it connect belong to different disjoint sets \rightarrow If so Add them so minimum spanning tree if no discard them.

I haven't done explanation at each step as the way I have drawn graph is very clear.

3-B Available options



Final Graph

These are the available options to select edge and we select smallest edge.

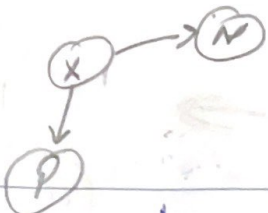
- 0 Here I have a visited vertex set starting from G
- 0 PQ \rightarrow priority queue C storing ~~each and every~~ edges connected to vertices ~~in~~, that will be present in visited vertex set

PQ \rightarrow we will have edge with minimum length \rightarrow Add \rightarrow vertex in visited vertex set that is connected with that edge \rightarrow But make sure that vertex is not already in visited vertex set.

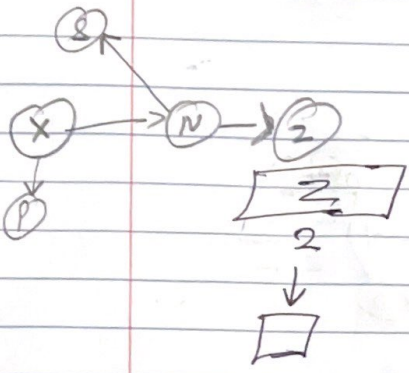
4th

X

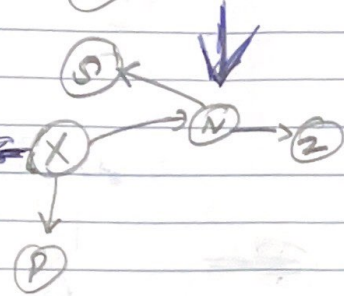
X
0



N	P
1	1



S	Z
2	2

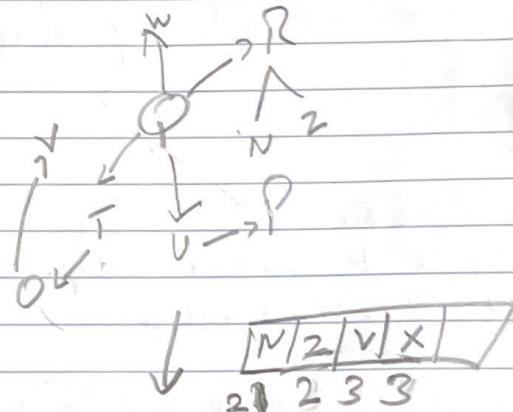
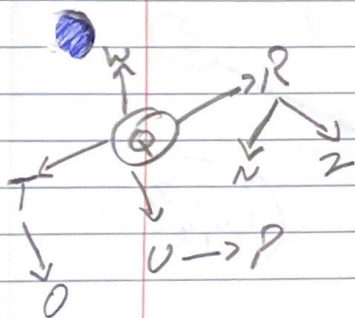
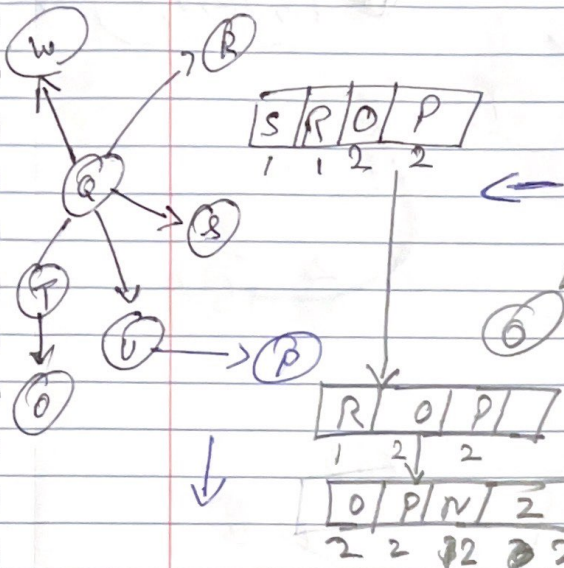
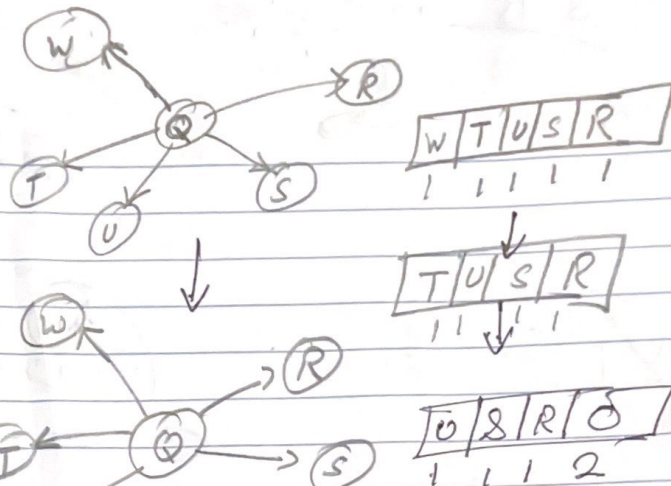
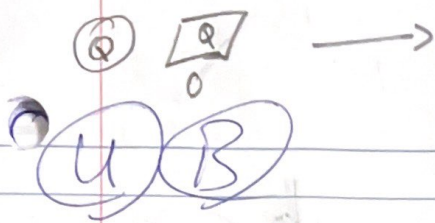


P	S	Z
1	2	2

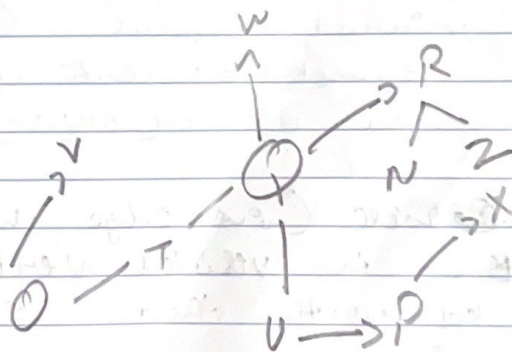
As this is directed graph and directions are in such a way that we can't visit each and every vertices of graph.

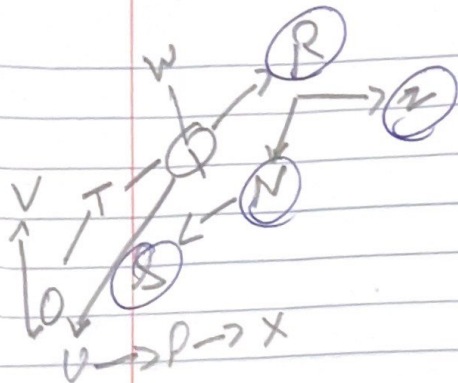
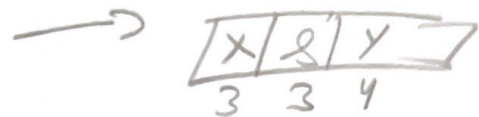
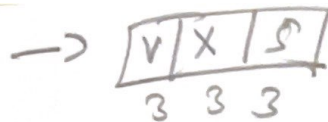
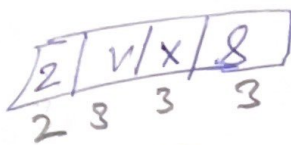
d and π values

- X: $d=0$, $\pi=None$
- N: $d=1$, $\pi=X$
- P: $d=1$, $\pi=X$
- S: $d=2$, $\pi=N$
- Z: $d=2$, $\pi=N$

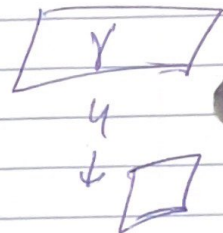
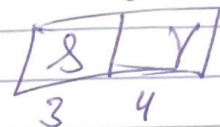
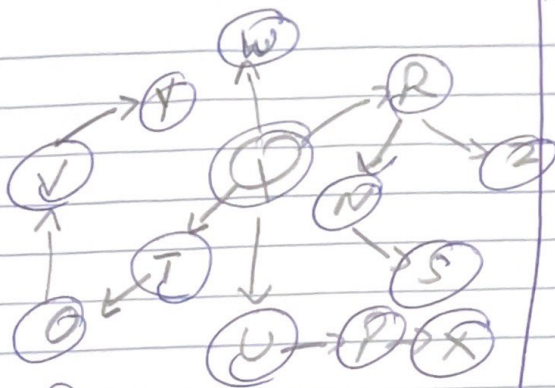


$Q: d=0, \pi = \text{None}$
 $W: d=1, \pi = Q$
 $T: d=1, \pi = Q$
 $U: d=1, \pi = Q$
 $S: d=1, \pi = Q$
 $R: d=1, \pi = Q$
 $\emptyset: d=2, \pi = T$
 $P: d=2, \pi = U$
 $N: d=2, \pi = R$
 $2: d=2, \pi = R$
 $V: d=3, \pi = \emptyset$





Final Graph



4-3

$X_0 d=3, \bar{u}=P$
 $S_0 d=3, \bar{u}=N$
 $Y_1 d=4, \bar{u}=V$