<u>CHAPTER 4.7 : (DIJKSTRA'S SHORTEST PATH ALGORITHM)</u> <u>QUESTION 1, 2</u>

Assignment 4.

Question 1 (4.7)

Heration	S	N	11(4)	L(b)	1(0)	L(d)	L(e)	L(f)	L(g)	L(h)
0		{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h3	∞	80	8	8	8	00	8	8
1	{a }	{b,c,d,e,f,g,h}	0	5	61	8	8	8	8	8
2	{a,b}	Ec, d, e, fig, h3		5	6	16	8	00	80	8
3	fa,b,d}	fc, e, f, g, h3			6	6	10	13	00	00
4	Ea, b, d, c}	{e,f,g,h3			6		811	13	00	00
5	Earbodo coe3	{f,g,h}					8	13	11	00
6	fa, b, d, c, e, g3	£ f, h }						13	11	12
7	{a,b,d,c,e,g, h}	ff3							7	12

shortest path from a to h is $a \rightarrow c \rightarrow e \rightarrow g \rightarrow h$, with the weight of 12.

Question 2

No	S	N	r(I)	L(A)	L(J)	L(K)	L(P)	L(S)	L(M)
6	-	{I, A, J, K, P, S, M}	8	8	8	8	8	8	00
1	{1}	{AIJ, KIP, S, M}	0	1768	2	2987	38991	∞	8
3	{I,A}	{J,K,P,S,M}		1768	5024	2987	3899	8	8
3	£1,A,K }	{J, P, S, M }			5024	2987	3899	8	8
4	EI, A, KIPZ	{J,S,M}			5024		3899	5253	∞
5	{I,A,K,P,J}	{s,m}			5014			5253	2
6	&LAIKIP, JIS}	EM3						5253	647
1	{I,A,K,P,J,S,M}	£ 3							647

I=Ipoh, A= Alor Setar, J=Johor Bahru, K=KL, P=Patrajaya, S= seremban, M=Melaka shortest route from Ipoh to Melaka is Ipoh > Putrajaya -> Seremban -> Melaka with distance of 6479.

(lip						1000
	1= Ipoh , A= Alor Setar	, J=Johor Bahru	, K= KL, P=	Putrajaya,	S=Seremban,	Momelaka

N.	S	N	r(1)	L(A)	(D)	L(K)	L(P)	L(s)	L(M)	
0	{}	{1,A,J,K,P,S,M3	∞	8	∞	∞	00	00	80	
1	{A}	{I,J,K,P,S,M}	1768	0	3256	2	D	00	8	P
2	{A, I }	EJ, K, P,S, M3	1768		3256	4755	5667	× ×	8	
3	{A,1,0}	{KIP, S, M}	J1197	1000	3156	4755	5667	525-1	8	
4	{A,1,J,K}	{p,s,m}			411	4755	5667	5757	00	****
5	{ A11, J, K, 55}	{P, M}		4	evi.i.		5667	5257	6483	1
6	{A, I, J, K, \$,p}	{M3					5667		6483	
7	{A, I, J, K, S, P, M}	13							6483	
			1	Total Control	Charles and Application	100000	I de street	The second second	1000	

shortest runto from Alur Setar to Melaka is Alor Setar > Johor Bahrn -> Seremban -> Melaka, with the distance of 6483.

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b)i) If consider thortest dirtance: 20min
      1poh 3899 Putrajaya 354 Seremban Melaka (distance: 6479, time: 2h 10min, cost (2500)
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If consider shortest time:

1 consider shortest time:

1 poh > Putrajaya -> Seremban -> Melaka (distance: (479, time: 2h 10 min, cost: 2500)

1 poh 2005 KL 122 Putrajaya -> Seremban -> Melaka (distance: 6689, time: 2h 10 min, cost: 2500)

If consider cheapest cost

lpoh + Putrajaya -> Seremban -> Melaka (2500)

lpuh → KL → Putrajaya → Seremban → Melaka (2500)

Final route: Ipoh - Putrajaya -> seremban -> Melaka (shortest distance ktime, cheapest way)

final cost: 1500 + 500 + 500 = 2500

final duration: 1 h 30 min + 70 min + 20 min = 2h 10 min.

distance

ii) Shortest distance: Alor Setar 300 Johor Bahru > Seremban > Melaka (distance: 6483, time: 3h 55 min, cost: 3900)

Alor Setar 50 put 130 Putrajaya 50 Seremban Melaka (distance: 8247, time: 2h 35 min, cost: 3000) Cheapest cost:

Alor setar 写 1poh 写 jutrajaya 写 Jerembun 罗 Melaka

Final route: Alor setar > Ipoh > futryjaya > Seremban > Melaka (cheapest & take shortest 1084

Final cost : 500 + 1500 + 500 + 500 = 3000

Final duration: 25mint 1h 30min + 20min + 20 min = 2h 35 min

Final distance! 1768 + 3899 + 1354 + 1226 = 8247

ci) shortest distance: 2h 20min 2h 100 + 1

Alor Setar 3056 Johor Bahru 1800 Seremban 100 Melaka Chistance: 6479, time: 13h 20min, cost:

shortest time: Absonin ahaonin ahaonin

cheapest costionin the shaomin shaomin

Final route: Alor Setar -> Ipoh -> Putrajaya -> Seremban -> melaka (relatively cheaper & took shorter time)

distance! 1768 + 3899 + 1354 + 1226 = 8247

time: 2h 30 min + 4h 30 min + 2h = 11h 30 min

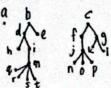
cost : 100 + 700 + 100 + 100 = 1000

time cost distance

CHAPTER 4.8 : (TREES) QUESTION 1

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Chapter 4 (4.8) 1 Tree
 Question 1
 a. nivip
 b. s. mi i, d, b, a
   r,s,t
 d. 11
 e. hijikil
 f. m=4
 h - post order : left right 100t
h mideb norjfkigea
harst midebnolifklaca
```

i. pre-order : root left right



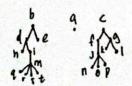
a p d e c f g

abdhi ecfigk!

abdhim ecfjnopgkl

abdhimarst ecf i nopgk!

j. inorder: left not right



die a f

rym bedit ckal

hdmibeanjorfeks!

hdarmstibeanjoffck9!

QUESTION 2,3

```
Question 2
send to 5 people or not sending = full 5-ary
m= 5
i = 20000 (those who sent)
 n= mi+ 1
 = 5(20000) + 1
 = 100001 (people receiving letters)
not sending = 100001 - 20000
           = 80001
 :. No. of people receiving letter = 10000 |
   No. of people not sending the letter = 8000]
Question 3
 ED 20 / (Chosen because it has least weightage of 20)
 AC 20 V (Chosen because it has least weightage of 20 without forming cycle)
 AB 40 (Chosen because it has second least weightage of 40 without forming cycle)
 DF 40 ~ (It has second least weightage of 40 without forming cycle)
          ~ (It has third least weightage of 50 without forming cycle, all
 CE 50
               vertices are connected)
 BF 50
  BC 50
  BE 70
  Ap 80
  cb 80
  DE 80
  EF 90
  AF 100
                                       E
                          C
  AE 100
  CF 100
                     Overall weight = 20+20+40+40+50
                                  = 170
```

CHAPTER 5 (5.1 & 5.2): FINITE AUTOMATA **QUESTION 1**

Chapter 5 (5.1 & s.2): Finite Automata

Question 1

qo= no coin accepted (2.00)

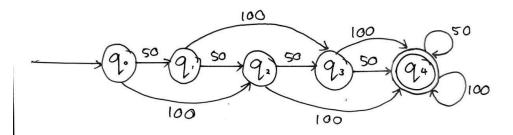
q. = accept 50 cents (1.50) q. = accept 100 cents (1.00)

93 = accept 150 cents (0.50) 94 = accept >200 cents (0.00)

5= { 9.,9,,92,93,94}

	-			7
==	3	9	1.	۲
1	(,~	ر

fs	50	100
q.	9,	q.
9.	9.	9,
92	93	94
93	94	94
94	94	94



ASSUMENT 4

Chapter 5: Question 2

2. (i)		fs.		fo	
		a	b	q	b
	%	q,	٧,	b	0
	9,	9/2	93	1	1
	9/2	40	9,	0	1

(ii) (a) abbagab

$$\label{eq:continuous_problem} \begin{picture}(10,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0$$

output String: 0011000

output: O (not accepted by M).

(b) bbbaababb

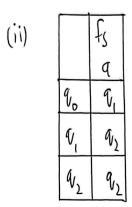
 $q_0 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_3 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_5 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_2 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_2 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_3 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_3 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_5 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}} q_5$

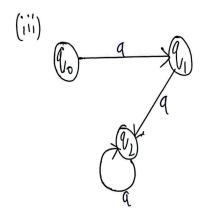
11100/010: Bring tuptuo

output: I (accepted by M).

Chapter 5: Question 3

3. (i) $5 \Rightarrow 0_0, 0_1, 0_2$ $1 \Rightarrow a$ $9_0 \Rightarrow 9_0$ $f_5 \Rightarrow f_5(9_0, q) = 9_1$, $f_5(9_1, q) = 9_2$, $f_5(9_2, q) = 9_2$ $f \Rightarrow 9_1$





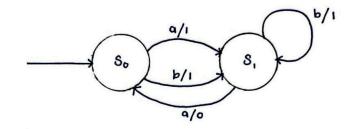
Question 5

M = { {so,s,}, {a,b}, {o,1}, so,f, fo}

i. Transition Table

ii Transition Diagram

	fs a	ь	f.	b
5.	s,	s,	1	ı
s,	S.	s,	0	ı



111. a) Input: abbab

$$s_o \xrightarrow{q} s_i \xrightarrow{b} s_i \xrightarrow{b} s_i \xrightarrow{q} s_o \xrightarrow{b} s_i$$

output string: 11101

output: 1 .. accepted

b) Input : bbaa

$$s_0 \xrightarrow{b} s_1 \xrightarrow{b} s_1 \xrightarrow{a} s_0 \xrightarrow{a} s_1$$

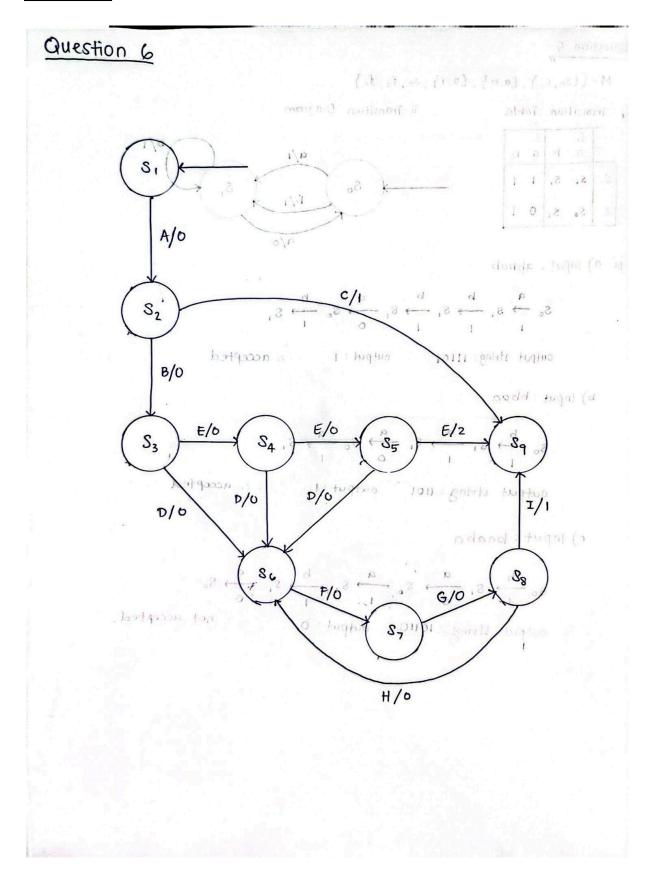
output string: 1101 output: 1 : accepted

c) Input: baaba

$$s_0 \xrightarrow{b} s_1 \xrightarrow{a} s_0 \xrightarrow{a} s_1 \xrightarrow{b} s_1 \xrightarrow{a} s_0$$

output string: 10110 output: 0

.. not accepted.



						1	14	13	7 3			a A	E	H		7	1.0	
	fs						_			fo		•	1	E	+	0	11	
	A	В	C	D	E	+	9	Н	I	A	B	c	D	C	Г	G	Н	I
1	32	-	-	-	- '	-	=	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2		S 3	Sq	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	0	1	-		-	-	-	-
3	•	-	-	26	S ₄	12	=	-	4	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
4	: =11	÷ ;	- '	Sc	SS	•	-	-	1-	-	-	-	٥	0	-			-
5	-	_		86	Sq	_	· -	-	15	19. =	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	87	=	-	1-)	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
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8		2	- 1	- 1	-	-s	-	86	Sq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1
9	Je.	-	2 ')	-:	-	-	= '	-	3	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-