

# (十) 图论: 树 (Trees)

魏恒峰

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

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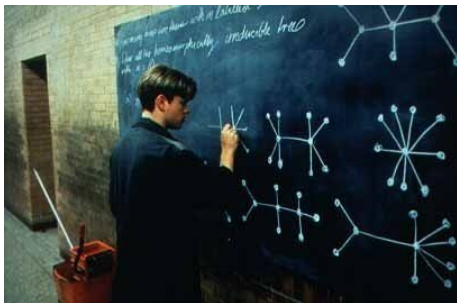
# Rooted Trees in Computer Science

## Definition (Rooted Trees (有根树))

bfs

dfs: in-order, pre-order, post-order

search trees



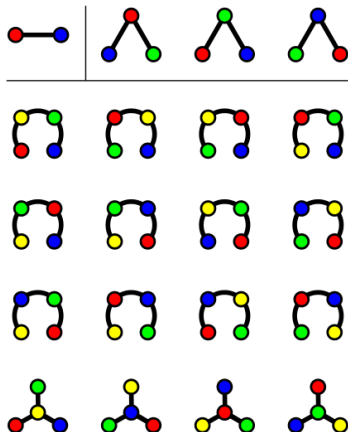
## Theorem (Cayley's Formula)

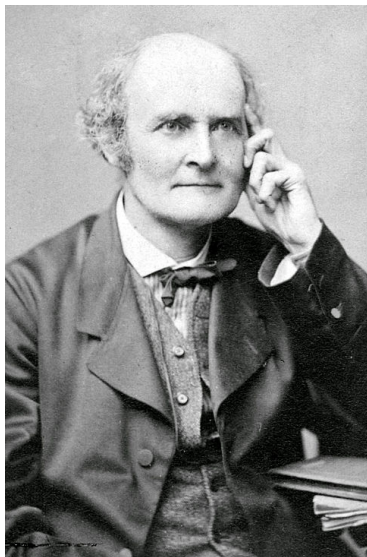
*The number  $T_n$  of **labeled** trees on  $n \geq 2$  vertices is  $n^{n-2}$ .*



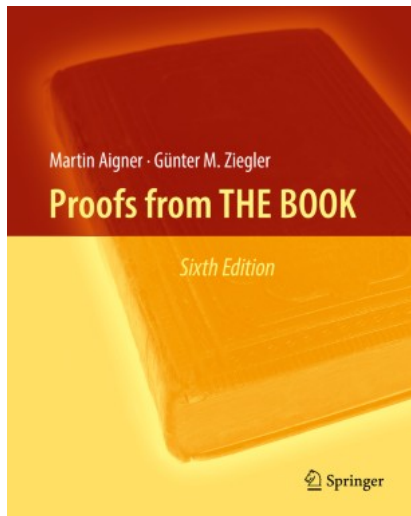
# Theorem (Cayley's Formula)

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Arthur Cayley (1821 ~ 1895)



## Chapter 33: Cayley's formula for the number of trees

By Double Counting.

— Jim Pitman

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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Double\\_counting\\_\(proof\\_technique\)#Counting\\_trees](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Double_counting_(proof_technique)#Counting_trees)

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How many ways are there of forming a rooted tree from an empty graph by adding directed edges one by one?

Choose one of the  $T_n$  labeled trees on  $n$  vertices.

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Choose one of its  $n$  vertices as root.



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Choose one of the  $(n-1)!$  possible sequences  
in which to add its  $n-1$  directed edges.

$$T_n n(n-1)! = T_n n!$$

Suppose that we have added  $n - k$  directed edges.

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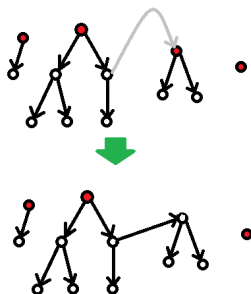
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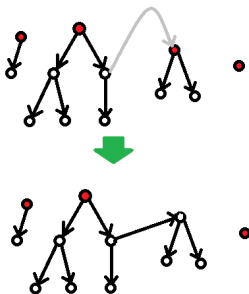
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$$\prod_{k=2}^n n(k-1) = n^{n-1}(n-1)! = n^{n-2}n!$$

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$$T_n = n^{n-2}$$

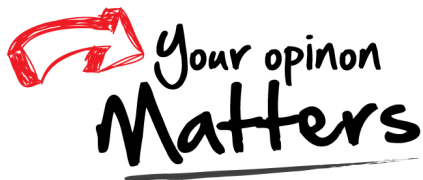


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Thank  
You!



Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn