

Practice Exam 3 Discrete Mathematics II

Name: _____ **Due Date:** 04/08

- Q 1)**(i) *How many nonisomorphic non rooted trees are there with 4 vertices ?*
(ii) *How many nonisomorphic rooted trees are there with 4 vertices?*
(iii) *How many nonisomorphic **non rooted** trees are there with 5 vertices*

- Q 2)** a. *How many edges does a tree with 10,000 vertices have?*
b. *How many vertices does a full 5-ary tree with 100 internal vertices have?*
c. *How many edges does a full binary tree with 1000 internal vertices have?*
d. *How many leaves does a full 3-ary tree with 100 vertices have?*

Q 3) Suppose that the address of the vertex v in the ordered rooted tree T is 3.4.5.2.4.

- a) At what level is v ?
- b) What is the address of the parent of v ?
- c) What is the least number of siblings v can have?
- d) What is the smallest possible number of vertices in T if v has this address?

Q 4) Use depth- first search to find a spanning tree of each of these graphs.

a) W_6 , starting at the vertex of degree 6

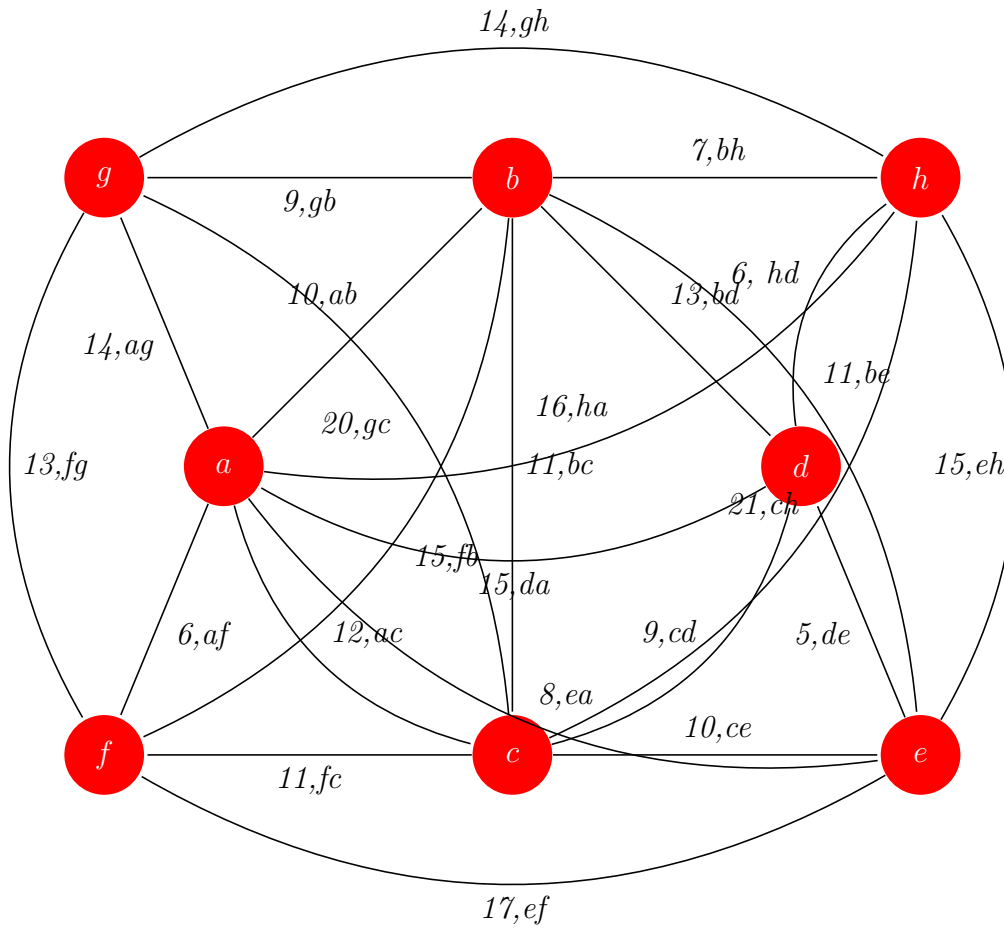
b) K_5

c) $K_{3,4}$, starting at a vertex of degree 3

d) Q_3

Q 5) *Prove Kruskal's Theorem*

Q 6) Use Prim-Jarnik's or Kruskal's algorithm to find, step by step, the minimal spanning tree from the graph below. State what method you are using.



Q 7) Describe the tree produced by breadth-first search and depth-first search for the n -cube graph Q_n , where n is a positive integer.

Q 8 *Build a binary search tree for the words: oenology, phrenology, campanology, ornithology, ichthyology, limnology, alchemy, and astrology using alphabetical order.*

Q 9 *For the tree in question 8 determine the order in which a inorder traversal visits the vertices of the given ordered rooted tree.*

Q 10 *For the tree in question 8 determine the order in which a postorder traversal visits the vertices of the given ordered rooted tree.*

Q 11 *How many nonisomorphic unrooted trees are there with six vertices?*

Q 12 *How many nonisomorphic rooted trees are there with six vertices ?*