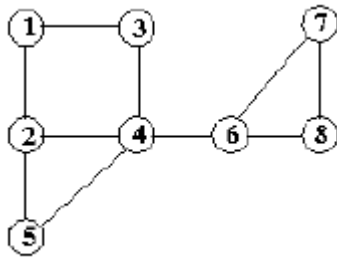
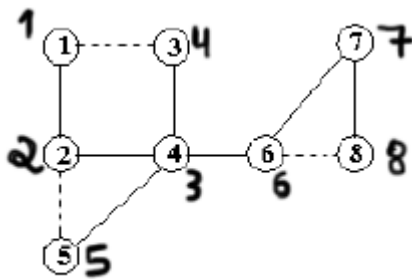


Atividade 1 → **MENOR é preenchido em POS-ORDEM**

A)



1	2	3	\	
2	1	4	5	\
3	1	4	\	
4	2	3	5	6
5	2	4	\	
6	4	7	8	\
7	6	8	\	
8	6	7	\	



	Prenum	Prenum(- -)	menor	análise
1	1	4	1	=1
2	2	5	1	=1
3	4	1	-	=1
4	3	-	1	=1
5	5	2	-	=2
6	6	8	6	=6
7	7	-	6	=6
8	8	6	-	=6

Descarta:

1 – Raiz com 1 filho

3, 5, 8 – Folha

Teste: $\text{menor}[\text{filho(s)}] \geq \text{prenum}[v]$

2 – $\text{menor}[4] \geq \text{prenum}[2] \rightarrow 1 \geq 2$ falso

4 – $\text{menor}[3] \geq \text{prenum}[4] \rightarrow 1 \geq 3$ falso

4 – $\text{menor}[5] \geq \text{prenum}[4] \rightarrow 2 \geq 3$ falso

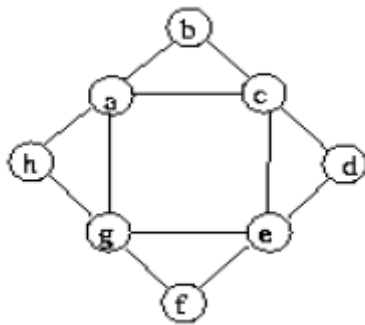
4 – $\text{menor}[6] \geq \text{prenum}[4] \rightarrow 6 \geq 3$ verdadeiro

6 – $\text{menor}[7] \geq \text{prenum}[6] \rightarrow 6 \geq 6$ verdadeiro

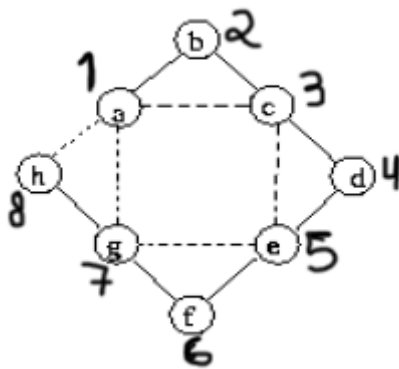
7 – $\text{menor}[8] \geq \text{prenum}[7] \rightarrow 6 \geq 7$ falso

Resposta: Pontos de articulação = 4,6

B)



a	b	c	g	h	\	
b	a	c	\			
c	a	b	d	e	\	
d	c	e	\			
e	c	d	f	g	\	
f	e	g	\			
g	a	e	f	h	\	
h	a	g	\			



	Prenum	Prenum(- -)	menor	análise
h	8	1	-	= 1
g	7	1	8	= 1
f	6	-	1	= 1
e	5	3	1	= 1
d	4	-	1	= 1
c	3	1	1	= 1
b	2	-	1	= 1
a	1	3	1	= 1

Descarta:

a – Raiz com 1 filho

h – Folha

Teste: $\text{menor}[\text{filho(s)}] \geq \text{prenum}[v]$

b – $\text{menor}[c] \geq \text{prenum}[2] = \text{falso}$

c – $\text{menor}[d] \geq \text{prenum}[3] = \text{falso}$

d – $\text{menor}[e] \geq \text{prenum}[4] = \text{falso}$

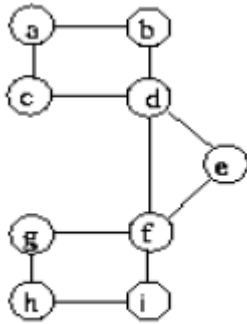
e – $\text{menor}[f] \geq \text{prenum}[5] = \text{falso}$

f – $\text{menor}[g] \geq \text{prenum}[6] = \text{falso}$

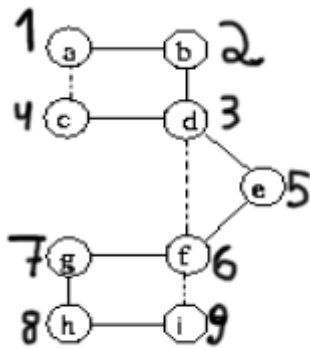
g – $\text{menor}[h] \geq \text{prenum}[7] = \text{falso}$

Resposta: Não existem pontos de articulação, grafo biconexo.

C)



a	b	c	\		
b	a	d	\		
c	a	d	\		
d	b	c	e	f	\
e	d	f	\		
f	d	e	g	i	\
g	f	h	\		
h	g	i	\		
i	f	h	\		



	Prenum	Prenum(- -)	menor	análise
i	9	6	-	= 6
h	8	-	6	= 6
g	7	-	6	= 6
f	6	3	6	= 3
e	5	-	3	= 3
d	3	6	1	= 1
c	4	1	-	= 1
b	2	-	1	= 1
a	1	4	1	= 1

Descarta:

a – Raiz com 1 filho

c, i – Folha

Teste: menor[filho(s)] >= prenum [v]

b – menor[d] >= prenum[b] = falso

d – menor[c] >= prenum[d] = falso

d – menor[e] >= prenum[d] = verdadeiro

e – menor[f] >= prenum[e] = falso

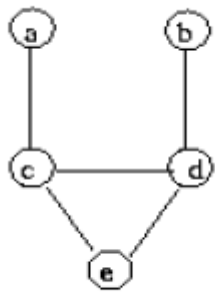
f – menor[g] >= prenum[f] = verdadeiro

g – menor[h] >= prenum[g] = falso

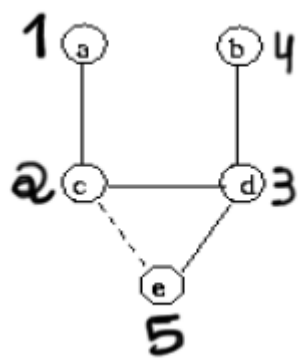
h – menor[i] >= prenum[h] = falso

Resposta: Pontos de articulação: d, f

D)



a	c	\		
b	d	\		
c	a	d	e	\
d	b	c	e	\
e	c	d	\	



	Prenum	Prenum(- -)	menor	análise
e	5	2	-	= 2
d	3	-	2	= 2
c	2	5	2	= 2
b	4	-	-	= 4
a	1	-	2	= 1

Descarta:

a – Raiz com 1 filho

b, e – Folha

Teste: $\text{menor}[\text{filho(s)}] \geq \text{prenum}[v]$

c – $\text{menor}[d] \geq \text{prenum}[c]$ = verdadeiro

d – $\text{menor}[b] \geq \text{prenum}[d]$ = verdadeiro

d – $\text{menor}[e] \geq \text{prenum}[d]$ = falso

Resposta: Pontos de articulação: c, d.