

CENG 223

Discrete Computational Structures

Fall 2018-2019

Homework 5

Due date: 8 January 2019, 23:55

Question 1

(15 pts)

Let S be a set of binary strings and R be a relation on $S \times S$, defined as

$$S = \{w : w \text{ is a binary string, } |w| \leq 3, |n_0(w) - n_1(w)| \leq 1, \text{ and } w \text{ does not begin and does not end with } 00\}$$

$$R = \{(w_1, w_2) : w_1 \in S, w_2 \in S \text{ and } w_1 \text{ is a substring of } w_2\}$$

where $|w|$ denotes the length of the string w , $n_0(w)$ and $n_1(w)$ are functions that map input strings w to the number of 0's and 1's in w , respectively. Also, use the convention that w_1 is a substring of w_2 if and only if w_1 is contained entirely within w_2 for any given strings w_1 and w_2 .

- Draw R as a directed graph. (2 pts)
- Prove that (S, R) is a poset. (4 pts)
- Is (S, R) a total order? Prove your answer. (3 pts)
- Draw a Hasse diagram for (S, R) . State the maximal and minimal elements. (4 pts)
- Identify whether (S, R) constitutes a lattice or not. (2 pts)

Question 2

(24 pts)

Given the directed graph G in Figure 1, answer the questions.

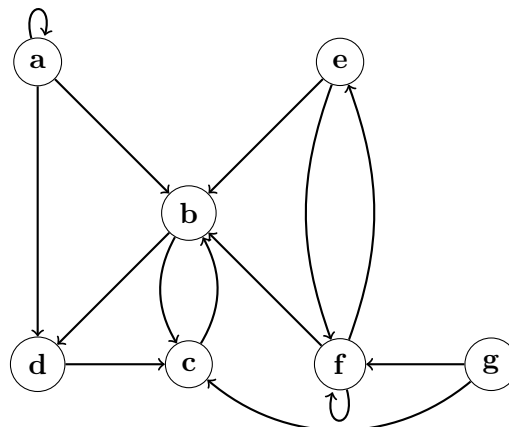


Figure 1: Graph G in Q2.

- a. Provide an adjacency list representation of G . (3 pts)
- b. Provide an adjacency matrix representation of G . (3 pts)
- c. Compute indegrees and outdegrees of every vertex in V . (3 pts)
- d. List 6 different simple paths of length 4 in G . (3 pts)
- e. List all simple circuits of length 3 in G . (3 pts)
- f. Prove that G is weakly-connected. (3 pts)
- g. Identify strongly-connected components of G . (3 pts)
- h. How many different paths of length 3 exist between every distinct pairs of vertices in the subgraph H of G induced by the vertices $\{a, b, c, d\} \subset V$? (3 pts)

Question 3

(16 pts)

Given the undirected graph G in Figure 2, answer the following questions using clear formalism.

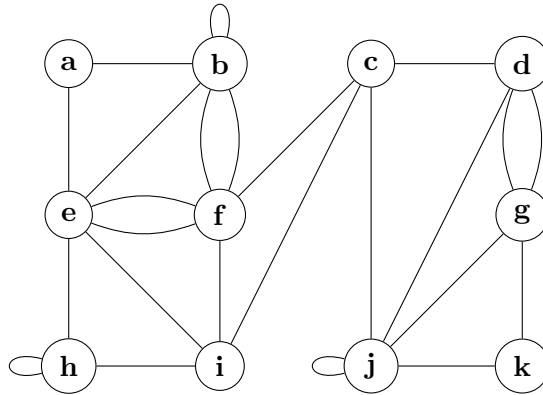


Figure 2: Graph G in Q3.

- a. Prove whether G has a Euler path or not. (4 pts)
- b. Prove whether G has a Euler circuit or not. (4 pts)
- c. Prove whether G has a Hamiltonian path or not. (4 pts)
- d. Prove whether G has a Hamiltonian circuit or not. (4 pts)

Question 4

(10 pts)

Let $K_{m,n}$ denote a complete bipartite graph such that exactly m and n vertices exist in its two disjoint sets of vertices such that $m, n \in \mathbb{N}^+$, respectively.

- a. How many vertices and edges does $K_{m,n}$ have? (3 pts)
- b. Prove that $K_{m,n}$ with odd m and even n does not have a Hamiltonian circuit. (7 pts)

Question 5

(20 pts)

Given the undirected graph G in Figure 3, answer the questions.

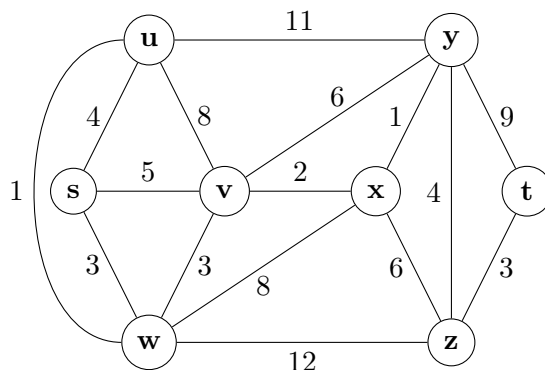


Figure 3: Graph G in Q5.

- Find the shortest path from s to t using Dijkstra's algorithm. Clearly show each step. (7 pts)
- Find a minimum spanning tree with root as vertex x using Prim's algorithm in Section 11.5 of the textbook. Explicitly show every step of computation. (5 pts)
- Following edges are added to G one-by-one in order:
 - $(s, x, 1)$
 - $(t, u, 6)$
 - $(s, z, -3)$
 - $(u, y, 3)$
 - $(w, z, -1)$.

Without ever calling Prim's algorithm (or any other algorithm computing minimum spanning trees for graphs from scratch), modify the minimum spanning tree you generated in **b** so that it maintains to be a minimum spanning tree after the first weighted edge is added to G . Repeat this for the remaining edges, each time modifying the previously constructed minimum spanning tree. Separately draw minimum spanning trees of G for each new edge in given order. (5 pts)

- Do you think you can iteratively update the shortest path from s to t without calling Dijkstra's algorithm upon the arrival of listed edges in **c**? Justify your answer. (3 pts)

Question 6

(15 pts)

Answer options **a-f** using the binary tree T in Figure 4. Vertices of T are marked with `<identifier:key>` annotations. Note that T has the vertex p as its root. Use the notational conventions in your textbook to decide whether a vertex is left or right child of some vertex whenever applicable.

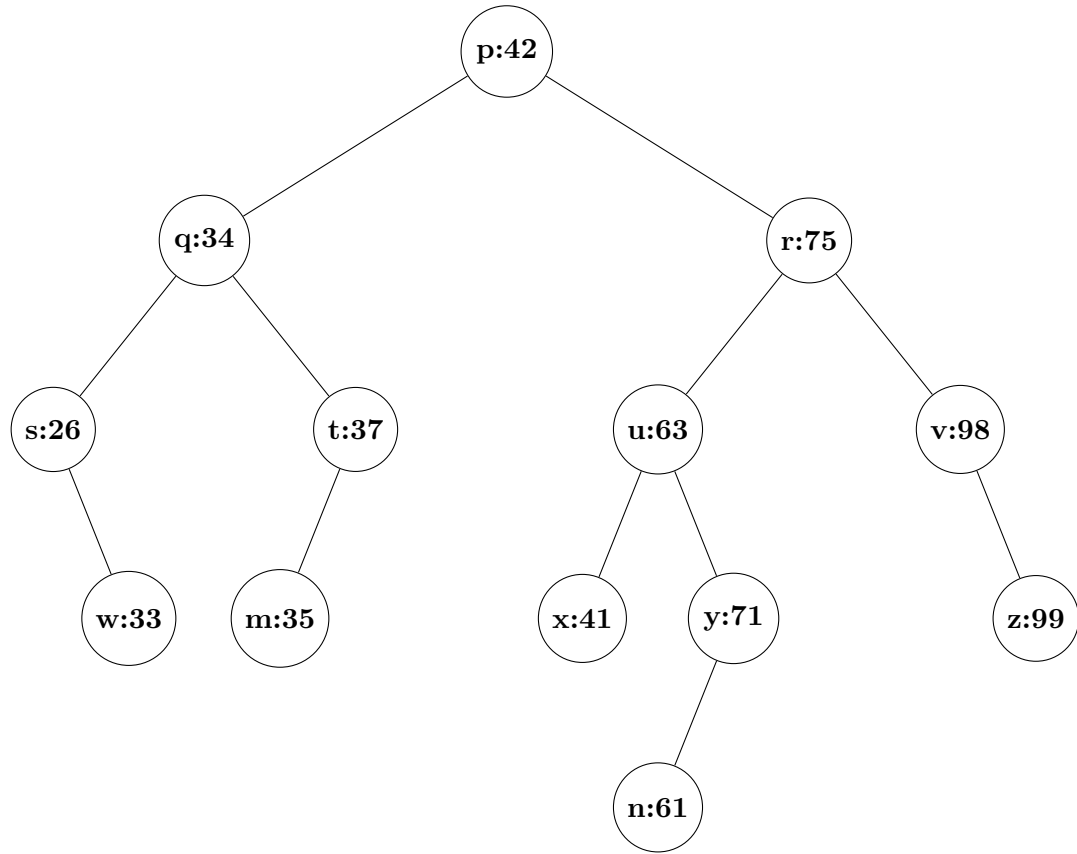


Figure 4: Tree T in Q6 options a, b, c, d, e, f.

- a. What are the number of vertices, the number of edges and the height of T ? (1 pt)
- b. Carry out a postorder traversal of T and write down the order in which vertices are visited. (1 pt)
- c. Carry out an inorder traversal of T and write down the order in which vertices are visited. (1 pt)
- d. Carry out a preorder traversal of T and write down the order in which vertices are visited. (1 pt)
- e. Is T a full binary tree? Justify your answer. (1 pt)
- f. Is T a binary search tree using provided keys under comparison with respect to the \leq relation defined on $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$? Justify your answer. (1 pt)
- g. What is the minimum number of vertices in a full ternary ($m = 3$) tree of height h such that $h \in \mathbb{N}^+$? (1 pt)
- h. Construct a binary search tree of minimum height for the following set of integer keys $\{9, 3, 11, 15, 1, 7, 22, 21, 4\}$ employing the \leq relation defined on $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$. (2 pts)
- i. Using the binary search tree in **h**, give sequences of vertices that are probed in order to find vertices with key values 2 and 22, respectively. (1 pt)
- j. Construct a binary search tree of maximum height for the following set of binary string keys $\{001, 1, 10, 010, 0000\}$ using lexicographic ordering (how strings would be listed in a dictionary assuming that 0 comes before 1 in the alphabet) for comparison. (2 pts)
- k. Using the binary search tree in **j**, give sequences of vertices that are probed so as to find vertices with key values 001 and 011, respectively. (1 pt)
- l. Construct a spanning forest for the directed graph G in Figure 1 via breadth-first search under the assumption that unvisited vertices are selected for expansion in reverse alphabetic order of vertex identifiers. (2 pts)

1 Regulations

1. You have to write your answers to the provided sections of the template answer file given. Other than that, you cannot change the provided template answer file. If a latex structure you want to use cannot be compiled with the included packages in the template file, that means you should not use it.
2. Do not write any other stuff, e.g. question definitions, to answers' sections. Only write your answers. Otherwise, you will get 0 from that question.
3. **Late Submission: Not allowed**
4. **Cheating: We have zero tolerance policy for cheating.** People involved in cheating will be punished according to the university regulations.
5. **Newsgroup:** You must follow the newsgroup (news.ceng.metu.edu.tr) for discussions and possible updates on a daily basis.
6. **Evaluation:** Your latex file will be converted to pdf and evaluated by course assistants. The .tex file will be checked for plagiarism automatically using "black-box" technique and manually by assistants, so make sure to obey the specifications.

2 Submission

Submission will be done via COW. Download the given template file, "hw5.tex", when you finish your exam upload the .tex file with the same name to COW.

Note: You cannot submit any other files. Don't forget to make sure your .tex file is successfully compiled in Inek machines using the command below.

```
$ pdflatex hw5.tex
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