

Lab 9
CS 135 ~ The finale



Problem 1

Prove that the sum of the degrees of the vertices of any directed graph is even.

Problem 1

Basis: $v = 1$ means degree of graph is 0 (v being number of vertices)

I.H.: Let G be a finite graph with k edges, and assume that the sum of the degrees of the vertices in G is even.

I.S.:

Case 1: Every step we add an edge and a vertex to G which has even degree based on the IH. The degree of the graph increases by 2! Thus using the I.H. if we have an even degree graph and we add 2 to it, we still have an even degree graph.

Case 2: Add a vertex without an edge connecting it to o.g. G . Add 0 to even # \rightarrow even #

By PI we proved that $P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$

Problem 2

The set of rooted full binary trees is defined as follows:

- I. A full binary tree of height 0 consists of a single vertex (called a leaf)
- II. A full binary tree of height $k+1$ consists of a root vertex with exactly two children, at least one of which is a binary tree of height k and the other a binary tree of height at most k .

Q: Prove by induction, that every full binary tree of height h has at most 2^h leaves.

Problem 2

Basis: $h = 0$; the tree has one leaf

IH: For some $k \geq 0$ all binary trees of height $\leq k$ have at most 2^k leaves

IS: Let T be a b-tree of height $k+1$. T 's left and right subtrees have height $\leq k$. So by the I.H. have at most 2^k leaves.

Combining these subtrees together we have $2^k + 2^k = 2(2^k) = 2^{k+1}$.

By P.I. we proves that $P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$.

Congrats!

You made it through your last
135 lab woohooo :D

