

# Homework 7 Theory

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## Problem 5.20:

Write a program using the MFSET operations that computes the sets of equivalent states of a given finite automaton.

```
def equivalent_states(inputs, transitions):
    for p in inputs:
        for q in inputs:
            #if they are the same state
            if p == q:
                #check if both non accepting or accepting
                if transition(p) != transition(q):
                    #not equivalent merge both of them
                    MERGE(p,q)
            else:
                pass
        else:
            #different states, merge both
            MERGE(p,q)
```

## Problem 2:

Consider an undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $n = |V|$  and  $m = |E|$ . The degree of a vertex is the number of edges incident on that vertex. Let  $d_i$  be the degree of vertex  $v_i$ , Show that  $SUM[1..n](d_i) = 2m$

An undirected edge that connects to two vertices together has a degree of 2. The degree its 2 because each vertex is incident on that vertex summing up to 2, 1 + 1, for each vertex. For each edge, m, there is 2m that it each edge contributes to. Therefore  $SUM[1..n](di) = 2m(edges)$

Problem 3:

In a directed graph, we can talk about in-degree and out-degree, the number of edges, respectively, arriving and leaving a given vertex. Show that the sum of the in-degrees of a graph is equal to the sum of the out-degrees.

One out-degree edge has an in-degree for one vertex and an out-degree for another vertex. This means that one out-degree edge in a directed graph will have  $SUM[1..n]$  where n is the number of out-degree edges will equal to  $m$  edges.

Problem 6.1:

By an adjacency matrix giving arc costs:

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a		3		4		5
b			1			1
c				2		
d		3				
e				3		2
f				2		

By a linked adjacency list with arc costs indicated:

a	$\Rightarrow (a,0) \Rightarrow (b,3) \Rightarrow (d,4) \Rightarrow (f,5)$
b	$\Rightarrow (b,0) \Rightarrow (c,1) \Rightarrow (f,1)$
c	$\Rightarrow (c,0) \Rightarrow (d,2)$
d	$\Rightarrow (b,3) \Rightarrow (d,0)$
e	$\Rightarrow (d,3) \Rightarrow (e,0) \Rightarrow (f,2)$
f	$\Rightarrow (d,2) \Rightarrow (f,0)$