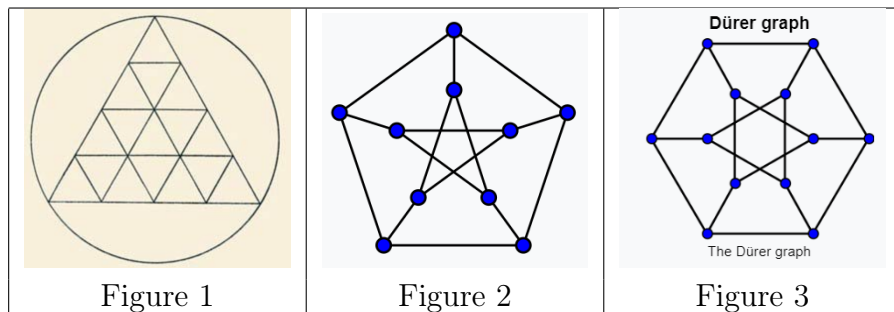


Exam 3 – Math 215

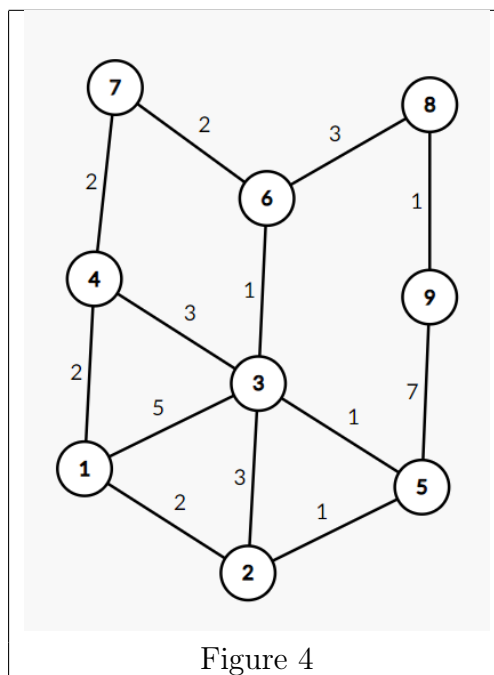
1 True/False

Problem 1.1 (80 points; 10 points each). Decide if each of the following is true or false. You do not need to justify your choice here.



- (a) ____ The relation $|$ (divides) on \mathbb{Z} given by $m | n \iff n = q \cdot m$ for some $q \in \mathbb{Z}$ is not an order on \mathbb{Z} since there are incompatible elements, for example, $3 \nmid 5$ and $5 \nmid 3$.
- (b) ____ Let $G = (V, E)$ be an undirected graph. Define the “*connected by a path*” relation on V to be $u \sim v$ iff there is a path from u to v . \sim is an equivalence relation on V with equivalence classes being the components of G .
- (c) ____ There is a way to draw Figure 1 without lifting your pencil.
- (d) ____ Neither of Figure 2 or Figure 3 has a Hamiltonian cycle. (I didn’t want to make this too easy after our last meeting:)
- (e) ____ A flood pours through the entrance of a cavern that has only one other opening for the water to flow out of. The water performs essentially a depth-first search to find the exit. (Assume the cavern is “flat,” i.e., no real change in elevations.)
- (f) ____ A fox enters a rabbit burrow to search for dinner. The fox’s search for a rabbit to eat is most like a depth-first search.
- (g) ____ 20,000 words are stored in a balanced and full binary search tree. You can decide if “stuck” is in the word list with at most only 13 comparisons, i.e., questions of the form: “Is ‘stuck’ the word I am currently looking at?” “Is ‘stuck’ to the left (alphabetically) of the word I am currently looking at?” or “Is ‘stuck’ to the right of the word I am currently looking at?”
- (h) ____ If a connected graph $G = (V, E)$ satisfies $|E| = |V| - 1$, then for any $u, v \in V$, there is a unique path between u and v .

2 Free Response



Problem 2.1 (25 points). Use Dijkstra’s algorithm to find the shortest path (Figure 4) from the node 1 node to node 9. Make sure that I can see how you are using Dijkstra. Give a “trace” like we did in class, or draw the graph and indicate the re-labelings. What is the shortest path, and what is the weight of the shortest path?

Problem 2.2 (25 points). Use either Prim’s or Kruskal’s algorithm to find a minimal spanning tree (Figure 4). Make sure that I can tell what algorithm you have chosen and can see how you are using the algorithm. Make clear what the weight of the minimal spanning tree is, as well as what the tree itself is.

Problem 2.3 (25 points). Build the binary search tree for the words in the sentence:

Every choice branches out like a tree, each decision a node guiding our path.

Use the order in which the words are provided to build the tree. You should employ a binary-search for each word to determine where it goes in the tree.

Note: This sentence was generated by ChatGPT and here is what it says about it’s creation:

This sentence not only reflects the structure of a binary search tree, with each choice leading to further branches (or nodes), but also offers a metaphorical view on how decisions shape our journey, much like how nodes determine the structure of a binary search tree.

Problem 2.4 (25 points). Below is an 8x8 pixel drawing. One byte (0-255) is used per pixel, so the "size" of the coding is $64 \times 8 = 512$ bits. Use Huffman coding to code the values (indicate what you are doing). What is the final size of the encoding in bits?

225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225
225	225	225	225	225	150	150	175
225	225	225	225	225	150	150	175
200	200	200	200	200	150	150	175
200	200	200	200	200	150	150	175
200	200	100	125	125	150	175	175
50	75	100	125	125	150	175	175
50	75	100	100	125	150	175	175

Value	Frequency	Relative Frequency
50	2	3.13%
75	2	3.13%
100	4	6.25%
125	5	7.81%
150	11	17.19%
175	10	15.63%
200	12	18.75%
225	18	28.13%

Figure 5