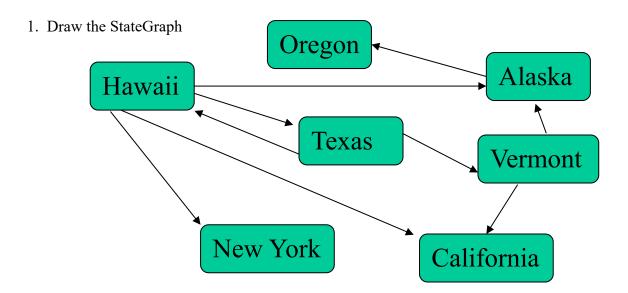
## CMSC204 Kartchner

V(StateGraph) = {Oregon, Alaska, Texas, Hawaii, Vermont, NewYork, California} E(StateGraph) = {(Alaska, Oregon), (Hawaii, Alaska), (Hawaii, Texas), (Texas, Hawaii), (Hawaii, California), (Hawaii, New York), (Texas, Vermont), (Vermont, California), (Vermont, Alaska)}



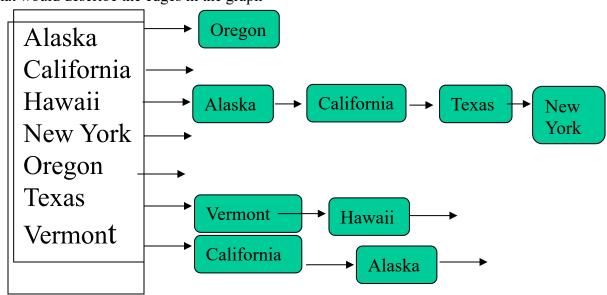
1. Describe the graph pictured above, using the formal graph notation.

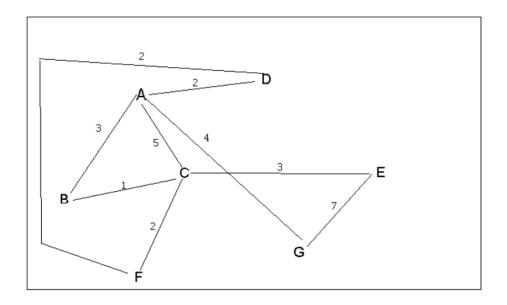
- 2. a. Is there a path from Oregon to any other state in the graph?  $N_0$ 
  - b. Is there a path from Hawaii to every other state in the graph? Yes
  - c. From which state(s) in the graph is there a path to Hawaii? Texas

3. a. Show the adjacency matrix that would describe the edges in the graph. Store the vertices in alphabetical order

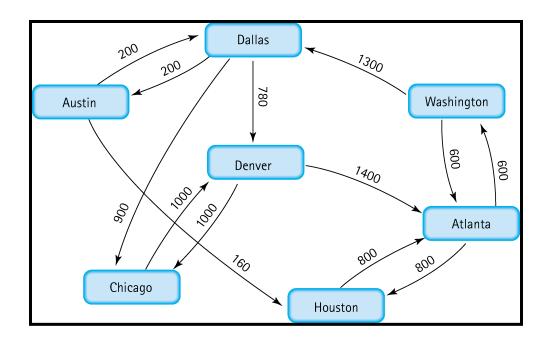
States Alaska California Hawaii New York ()Oregon Texas Vermont 

3. b. Show the adjacency lists that would describe the edges in the graph





- 4 a. Which of the following lists the graph nodes in depth first order beginning with E?
- A) E, G, F, C, D, B, A
- B) G, A, E, C, B, F, D
- C) E, G, A, D, F, C, B
- D) E, C, F, B, A, D, G
- 4 b. Which of the following lists the graph nodes in breadth first order beginning at F?
  - A) F, C, D, A, B, E, G
  - $\overline{B}$ ) F, D, C, A, B, C,  $\overline{G}$
  - C) F, C, D, B, G, A, E
  - D) a, b, and c are all breadth first traversals



## 5. Find the shortest distance from Atlanta to every other city

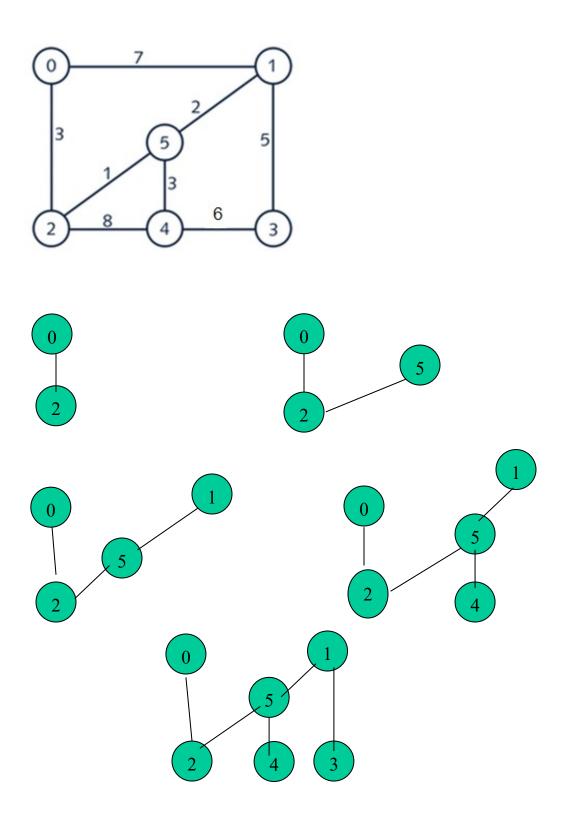
Atlanta  $\rightarrow$  Austin: 600 + 1300 + 200 = 2100

Atlanta  $\rightarrow$  Chicago: 600 + 1300 + 900 = 2800

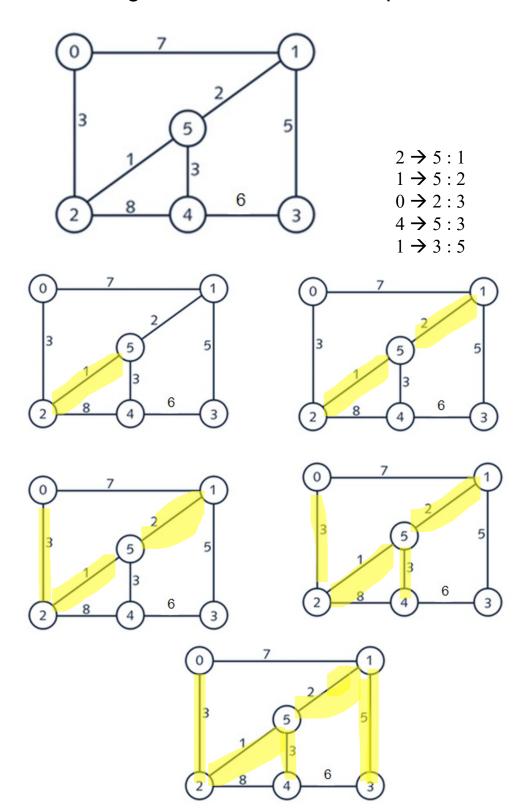
Atlanta  $\rightarrow$  Dallas: 600 + 1300 = 1900

Atlanta  $\rightarrow$  Denver: 600 + 1300 + 780 = 2680

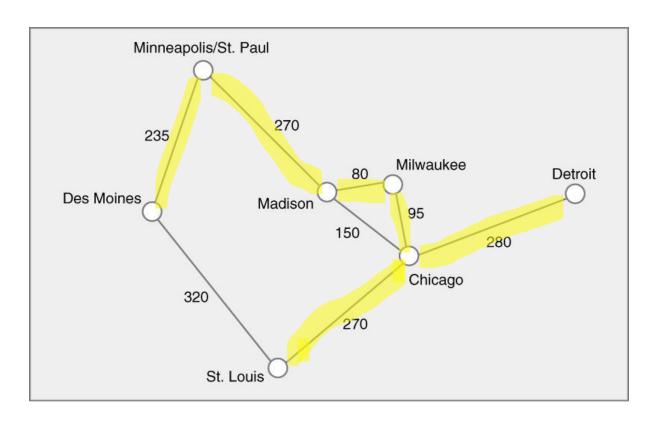
Atlanta → Houston: 800 Atlanta → Washington: 600 6. Find the minimal spanning tree using Prim's algorithm. Use 0 as the source vertex . Show the steps.



7. Find the minimal spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm. Show the weights in order and the steps.



## 8. Find the minimal spanning tree using the algorithm you prefer. Use Minneapolis/St. Paul as the source vertex



Kruskal's Algorithm:

Madison → Milwaukee: 80

Milwaukee → Chicago: 95

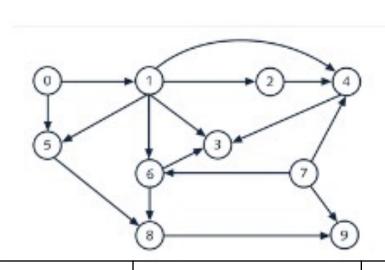
Minneapolis → Des Moines: 235

Minneapolis → Madison: 270

Chicago →St. Louis: 270

Chicago → Detroit: 280

9. List the nodes of the graph in a breadth first topological ordering. Show the steps using arrays predCount, topologicalOrder and a queue



0, 7, 1

0, 7, 1, 2

0, 7, 1, 2, 5

0, 7, 1, 2, 5, 6

0, 7, 1, 2, 5, 6, 4

0, 7, 1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 8

0, 7, 1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 8, 3

0, 7, 1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 8, 3, 9

0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1

0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1

0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1

0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1

0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1

0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

predCount	topologicalOrder	queue
0, 1, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2		0, 7

0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 2	U	/, 1
0, 0, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1	0, 7	1

2, 5, 6

5, 6, 4

6, 4

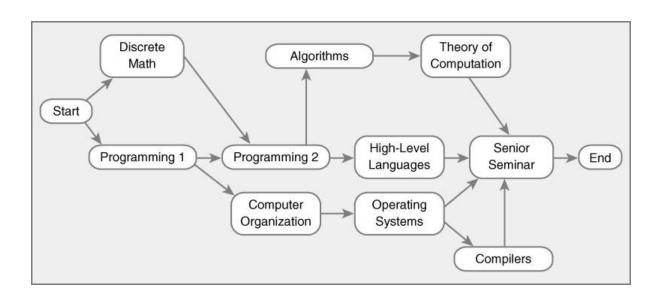
4,8

8, 3

3, 9

9

10. List the nodes of the graph in a breadth first topological ordering.



- 1. Start
- 2. Discrete Math
- 3. Programming 1
- 4. Computer Organization
- 5. Programming 2
- 6. Operating Systems
- 7. Algorithms
- 8. High-Level Languages
- 9. Compilers
- 10. Theory of Computation
- 11. Senior Seminar
- 12. End