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Subject :- DM

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### DM Assignment No :- 5

Q.17 Define following terms :-

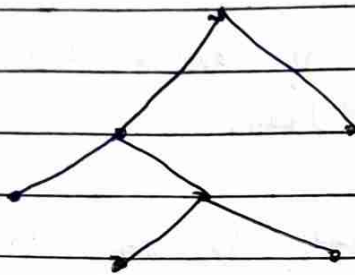
- a) Trees :- A tree is a connected undirected graph with no simple circuits.
- b) Forest :- A forest is an undirected graph in which any vertices are connected by at most one path.
- c) Leaf node :- A vertex of rooted tree is called a leaf node if it has no children.
- d) Branch node :- Branch node is any node of a tree that has child nodes.
- e) Ancestors :- The ancestors of a vertex other than the root are the vertices in the path from the root to this vertex, excluding the vertex itself and including the root.
- f) Siblings :- Vertices with the same parent is called siblings.
- g) Subtree :- If  $a$  is a vertex in a tree, the subtree with  $a$  as its root is the subgraph of the tree consisting of  $a$  and its descendants and all edges incident to these descendants.
- h) Digraph :- A directed graph, also called a digraph is a graph in which the edges have a direction.

Q.27 Explain Binary Search tree with Example

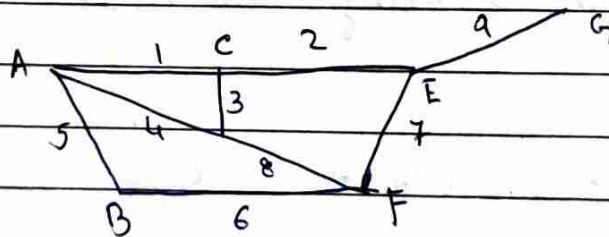
Ans Binary Search tree :-

- Binary Search tree is a binary tree where as the nodes are arranged in a order. The order is.
- all the value in the left sub tree has a value less than that of the right value.
  - The same rule is carried forward to all the sub-tree in tree.
  - All the value in the right node has a value greater than value of root node.

eg :-



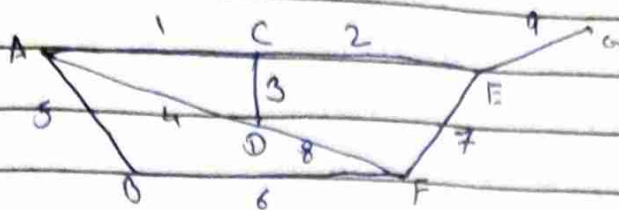
Q.3) Define minimum Spanning tree and find minimum Spanning tree for given graph using Prim's and Kruskal's algorithm.



Ans a) Minimum Spanning tree

A minimum Spanning tree in a connected weighted graph is a Spanning tree that has possible sum of degree weights of its edges.

## b) Prim's Algorithm



Step 1 :- Here, edges  $m = 8$   
vertices  $n = 7$

Step 2 :- Choosing A as a Starting vertex  
from  $G$ ,  $w(G, E) = 9$

$$w(G, C) = \infty$$

$$w(G, A) = \infty$$

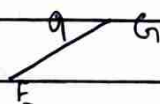
$$w(G, B) = \infty$$

$$w(G, D) = \infty$$

$$w(G, F) = \infty$$

From above  $w(G, E) = 9$  is minimum.

Therefore, we choose  $G$  to  $E$  path.



Step 3 :- from E

$$w(E, C) = 2$$

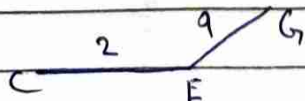
$$w(E, F) = 7$$

$$w(E, A) = \infty$$

$$w(E, D) = \infty$$

$$w(E, B) = \infty$$

Here,  $w(E, C) = 2$  is minimum, therefore we choose  $E$  to  $C$  path.





Step 4: from C

from E

from G

$w(C, A) = 1$

$w(E, f) = 7$

$w(G, A) = \infty$

$w(C, B) = \infty$

$w(E, A) = \infty$

$w(G, B) = \infty$

$w(C, D) = 3$

$w(E, D) = \infty$

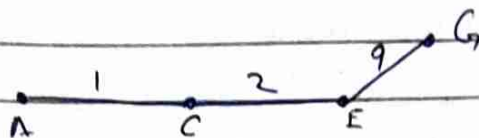
$w(G, D) = \infty$

$w(C, f) = \infty$

$w(E, B) = \infty$

$w(G, f) = \infty$

Here,  $w(C, A) = 1$  is minimum, therefore we choose C to A path.



Step 5: from A

from C

from E

from G

$w(A, D) = 4$

$w(C, B) = \infty$

$w(E, f) = 7$

$w(G, B) = \infty$

$w(A, f) = \infty$

$w(C, D) = 3$

$w(E, D) = \infty$

$w(G, D) = \infty$

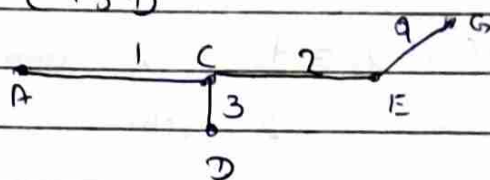
$w(A, B) = 5$

$w(C, f) = \infty$

$w(E, B) = \infty$

$w(G, f) = \infty$

Here,  $w(C, D) = 3$  is minimum, therefore we choose Path C to D



Step 6: from D

$w(D, f) = 8$

from C

from E

from G

$w(D, B) = \infty$

$w(C, B) = \infty$

$w(E, f) = 7$

$w(G, B) = \infty$

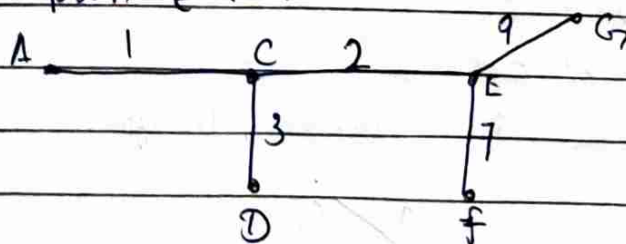
$w(D, f) = 8$

$w(C, B) = \infty$

$w(E, B) = \infty$

$w(G, B) = \infty$

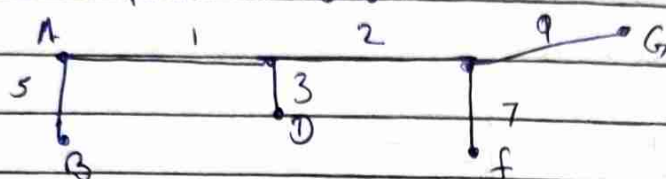
from above E to f = 7 is minimum. So we choose path E to f



Step 7: from f  $w(f, B) = 6$  from A  $w(A, B) = 5$  from C  $w(C, B) = \infty$

from E  $w(E, B) = \infty$  from G  $w(G, B) = \infty$

from above  $w(A, B) = 5$  is minimum, So we choose path A to B.



Step 8: minimum spanning tree cost - adding up of all the edges weight of spanning tree  
 $= 5 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 7 + 9$   
 $= 27$

### c) Kruskal's Algorithm

Step 1:- Here Vertices  $n = 7$   
 edges  $m = 8$

Step 2:- listing of all the edges in ~~max~~ increasing order of their weight.

Edges	A-C	C-E	C-D	A-D	A-B	B-F	E-F	E-G
Weight	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9

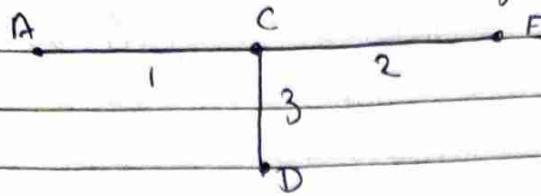
Step 3:- Select A-C with weight 1



Step 4:- Select C-E with weight 2

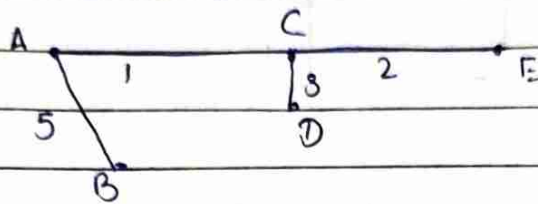


Step 5:- Select C-D with weight 3

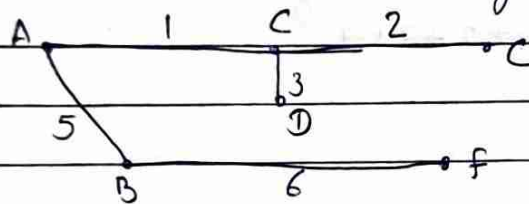


Step 6:- If we choose A-D path, then circuit will be formed. So avoid it and select next path

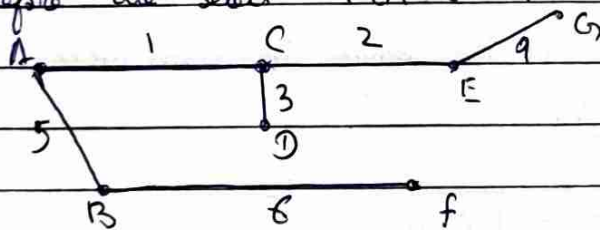
i.e. select A-B



Step 7:- Select B-f with weight 6



Step 8:- If we choose E-f path, then circuit forms therefore we select next one i.e. E-G with weight 9



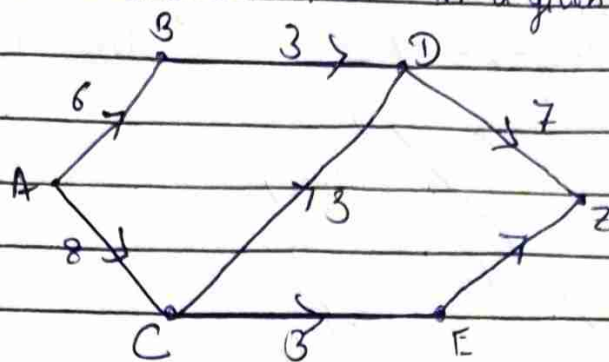
Step 9:- minimum Spanning trees Cost =

$$= 5 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 9 + 6$$

$$= 26$$



Q.4 Find out the maximum flow in a given transport network.



Ans Here A = Source, Z = Sink

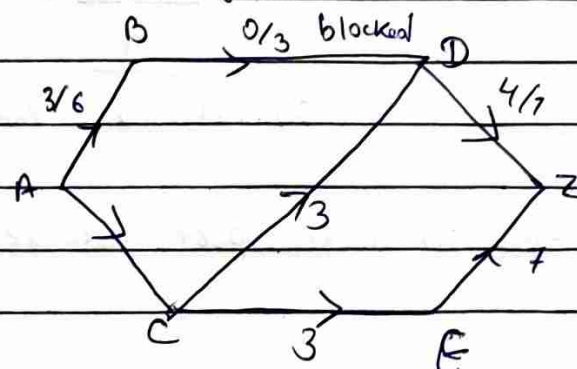
Path flow

A → B → D → Z 3

A → C → E → Z 3

A → C → D → Z 3

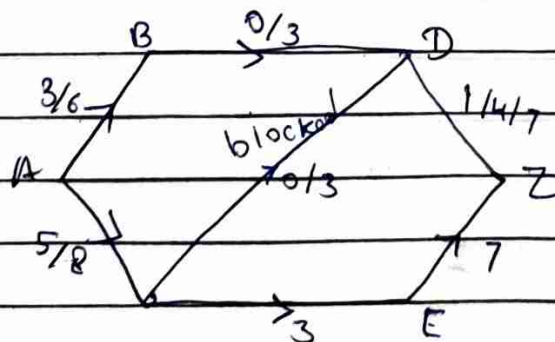
Step 1 :- Select Path from A → B → D → Z flow 3



Choose another path from A-Z

Step 2 :- Select Path from A-Z as AC

Path A → C → D → Z flow = 3

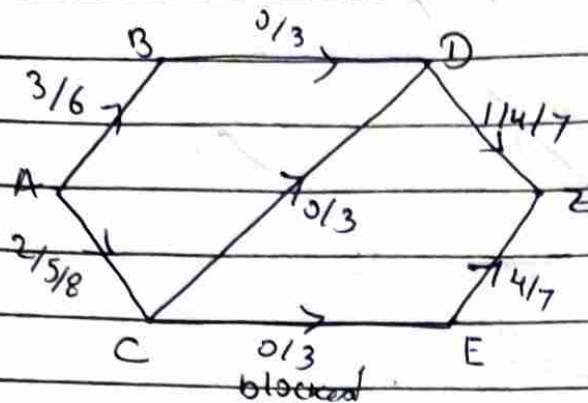


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Step 3 :- Select Path without blocked edges to reach Z

Path  $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow E \rightarrow Z$

flow = 3



Step 4 :- Now check table we prepared with flow and Path

Path	flow
$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow Z$	3
$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow Z$	3
$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow E \rightarrow Z$	3
	<u>9</u>

So network have maximum flow

$\therefore$  Maximum flow in a transport network is 9.