

Assignment 3

1. a) $k=2$

n = number of students

m = number of points students
can receive (0 to 100 points)

$$m = 101$$

$$1 < \left\lceil \frac{n}{m} \right\rceil \leq 2$$

$$1 < \frac{n}{m}$$

$$\frac{n}{m} \leq 2$$

$$1 < \frac{n}{101}$$

$$\frac{n}{101} \leq 2$$

$$101 < n$$

$$n \leq 202$$

$$\therefore 102 \leq n \leq 202$$

b) $k=6$

n = minimum number of students

m = number of letter grade (A, B, C, D or F)

$$m = 5$$

$$5 < \left\lceil \frac{n}{m} \right\rceil \leq 6$$

$$5 < \frac{n}{m}$$

$$\frac{n}{m} \leq 6$$

$$5 < \frac{n}{5}$$

$$\frac{n}{5} \leq 6$$

$$25 < n$$

$$n \leq 30$$

$$\therefore n = 26$$

$$P(B_1) = 0.7 \quad P(W|B_1) = 0.2$$

$$P(B_2) = 0.3 \quad P(W|B_2) = 0.4$$

W = purchase extended warranty

a. $P(B_1) = 0.7$

b. $P(B_2) = 0.3$

c. $P(W|B_1) = 0.2$

d. $P(W|B_1) = \frac{P(W \cap B_1)}{P(B_1)}$

$$P(W \cap B_1) = P(W|B_1) \times P(B_1)$$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.7$$

$$= 0.14$$

e. $P(B_2 \cap W) = P(W \cap B_2)$

$$= P(W|B_2) \times P(B_2)$$

$$= 0.3 \times 0.4$$

$$= 0.12$$

f. $P(W) = P(W|B_1) P(B_1) + P(W|B_2) P(B_2)$

$$= 0.2(0.7) + 0.4(0.3)$$

$$= 0.14 + 0.12$$

$$= 0.26$$

g. $P(B_1|W) = \frac{P(W|B_1) P(B_1)}{P(W)}$

$$= \frac{0.2 \times 0.7}{0.26}$$

$$= \frac{7}{13}$$

3. a. vertices

- dot that represent a nonempty set

b. Edges

- connection between vertices to perform relationship

c. Adjacent Vertices

- vertices pairs that connected by an edge

d. Incident Edge

- edges that share a common vertex

e. Isolated vertex

- vertex that is not incident with any edge

f. Loop

- an edge that incident on a single vertex

g. Parallel Edges

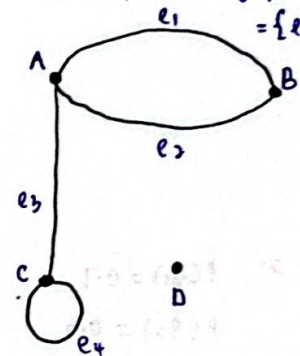
- two or more distinct edges connected at same set of endpoints

d. incident edges =

= $\{e_1, e_2\}, \{e_1, e_3\}, \{e_2, e_3\}$
 $\{e_4\}, \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$

e. isolated vertex = D

f. loop = e_4 g. parallel edge = $\{e_1, e_2\}$

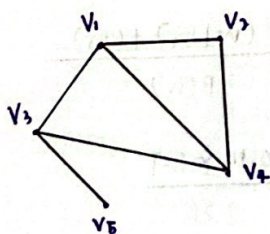


a. vertices = A, B, C, D

b. edges = e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4

c. adjacent vertices = $\{A, B\}, \{A, C\}$

4. $G = \{V, E\}$



$d(v_1) = 3$

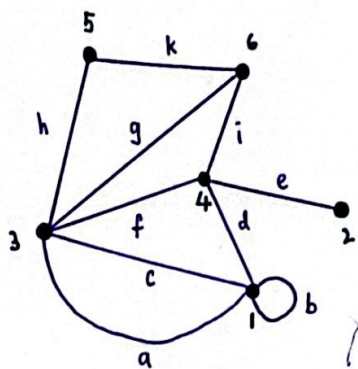
$d(v_2) = 2$

$d(v_3) = 3$

$d(v_4) = 3$

$d(v_5) = 1$

5.

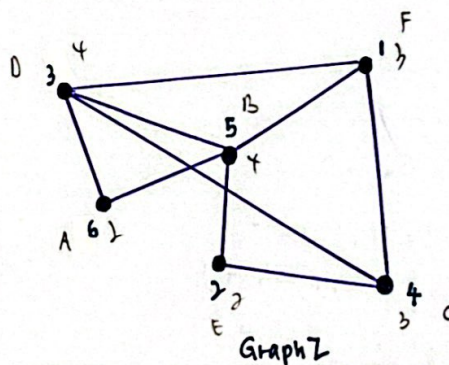
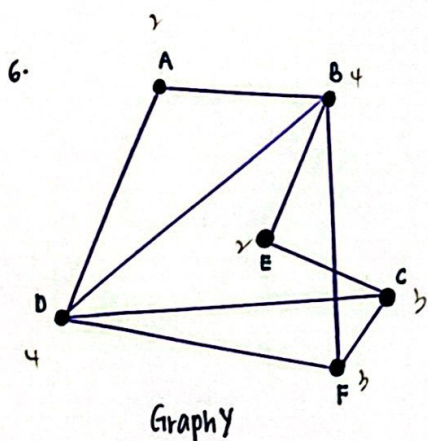


ii. adjacency matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

i. Incidence matrix

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d & e & f & g & h & i & k \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



- Both have 6 vertices and 9 edges
- Both have 2 vertices with 2 degrees, 2 vertices with 3 degrees and 2 vertices with 4 degrees

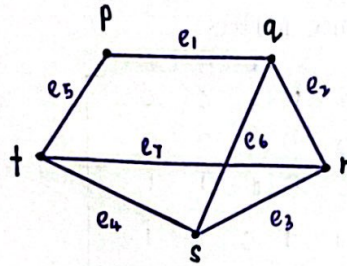
$$A_Y = \begin{bmatrix} A & B & C & D & E & F \\ A & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ B & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ D & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ E & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ F & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_Z = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad f(A_{G_Y}) &= f(6_{G_Z}) \\ f(B_{G_Y}) &= f(5_{G_Z}) \\ f(C_{G_Y}) &= f(4_{G_Z}) \\ f(D_{G_Y}) &= f(3_{G_Z}) \\ f(E_{G_Y}) &= f(2_{G_Z}) \\ f(F_{G_Y}) &= f(1_{G_Z}) \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Graph Y and Z are isomorphic.

7.



i. paths from vertex p to vertex t (no repeated vertex & edge)

- = (p, e₅, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₆, s, e₄, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₂, r, e₇, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₂, r, e₃, s, e₄, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₆, s, e₃, r, e₇, t)

ii. trails from vertex p to vertex t. (no repeated edge)

- = (p, e₅, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₆, s, e₄, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₂, r, e₇, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₂, r, e₃, s, e₄, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₆, s, e₃, r, e₇, t)
- = (p, e₅, t, e₇, r, e₃, s, e₄, t)
- = (p, e₅, t, e₄, s, e₃, r, e₇, t)
- = (p, e₅, t, e₄, s, e₆, q, e₂, r, e₇, t)

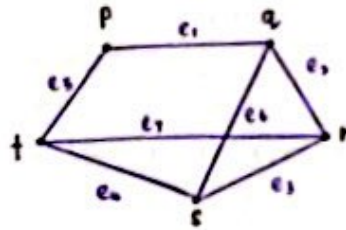
iii. path = shortest = (p, e₅, t)

- longest = (p, e₁, q, e₂, r, e₃, s, e₄, t)
- = (p, e₁, q, e₆, s, e₃, r, e₇, t)

iv. trail = shortest = (p, e₅, t)

- longest = (p, e₅, t, e₄, s, e₆, q, e₂, r, e₇, t)

7.



i. paths from vertex p to vertex t. (no repeated vertex & edge)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (p, e_5, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_7, s, e_4, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_2, r, e_8, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_2, r, e_3, s, e_4, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_6, s, e_3, r, e_8, t)
 \end{aligned}$$

ii. trails from vertex p to vertex t. (no repeated edge)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (p, e_5, t) \\
 &= (p, e_6, t, e_8, r, e_2, q, e_1, s, e_4, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_6, s, e_4, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_2, r, e_8, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_2, r, e_3, s, e_4, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_6, s, e_3, r, e_8, t) \\
 &= (p, e_5, t, e_8, r, e_2, s, e_4, t) \\
 &= (p, e_5, t, e_4, s, e_3, r, e_8, t) \\
 &= (p, e_5, t, e_4, s, e_6, q, e_2, r, e_8, t)
 \end{aligned}$$

iii. path = shortest = (p, e_5, t)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{longest} &= (p, e_1, q, e_2, r, e_3, s, e_4, t) \\
 &= (p, e_1, q, e_6, s, e_3, r, e_8, t)
 \end{aligned}$$

iv. trail = shortest = (p, e_5, t)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{longest} &= (p, e_5, t, e_4, s, e_6, q, e_2, r, e_8, t) \\
 &= (p, e_5, t, e_8, r, e_2, q, e_6, s, e_4, t)
 \end{aligned}$$