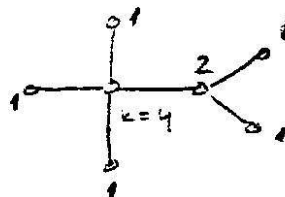
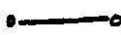
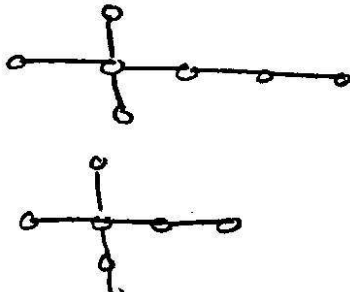


# 6. STABLA

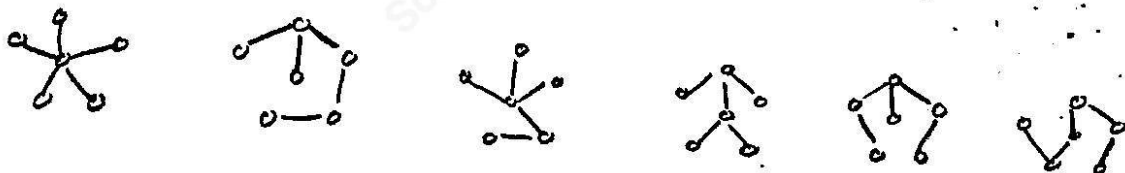
6.12 Po definiciji, stablo nima ciklusa, dakle, ako postoji vrh stupnja  $k$ , stablo ima barem  $k$  grana, a time i  $k$  rodnica stupnja 1



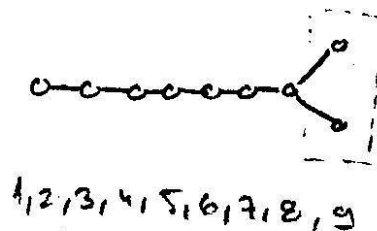
6.13   $\Rightarrow$  +u bridova = stablo  
 $\hookrightarrow$  1 regularan graf

6.14   $\left\{ (1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4) \right\}$

6.15 6 vrhova  $\Rightarrow$  (6)



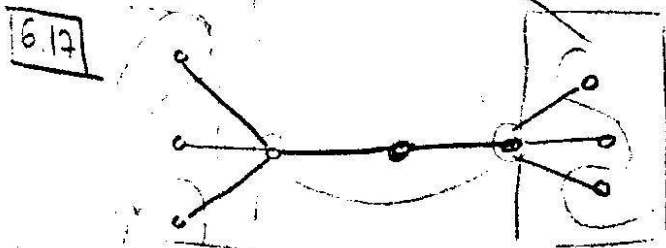
6.16  $n = 9$   
 br. komb. labela?



svjedstvo koja labela ide gore, a koja dolje

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

$$N = \frac{9!}{2} = 181440$$



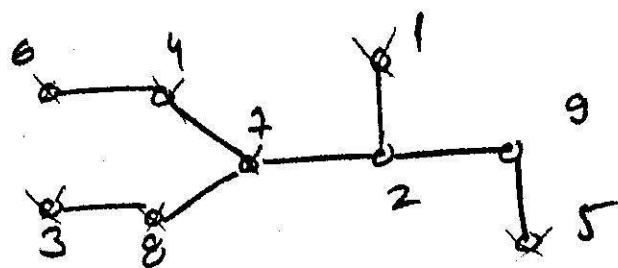
6.17

$n = 9$   
 labela?

$$N = 9 \cdot \binom{8}{2} \cdot \binom{6}{3} = 5040$$

svjedstvo gore ili dolje

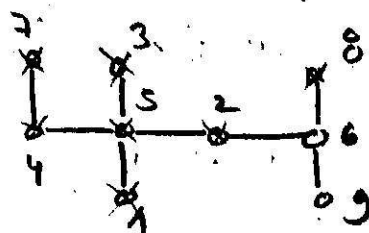
# 16.18 Prufer



$$P = \{2, 8, 9, 7, 7, 7, 12\}$$

(redom uklanjamo: 1, 3, 5, 6, 4, 8, 7)

## 16.19



$$P = \{3, 5, 4, 5, 2, 6, 3\}$$

(redom uklanjamo: 1, 3, 7, 4, 5, 2, 8)

## 6.20

$$P = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \Rightarrow u = 8$$

Mat. susjedstva?

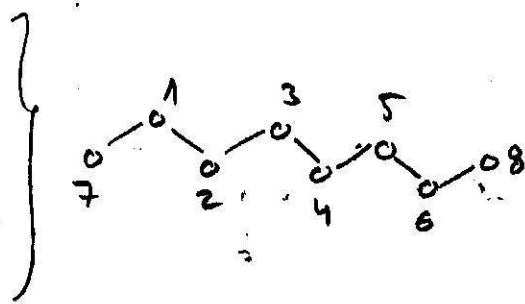
$$\deg(1) \Rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\deg(2) \Rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

...

$$\deg(6) \Rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\deg(7) = \deg(8) = 0 + 1 = 1$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

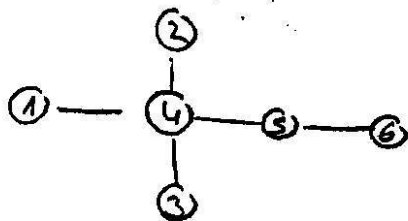
6.21  $P = \{4, 4, 4, 5\} \rightarrow n = 6$

Mat. susjedstva?

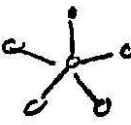
$$\deg(4) = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$\deg(5) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

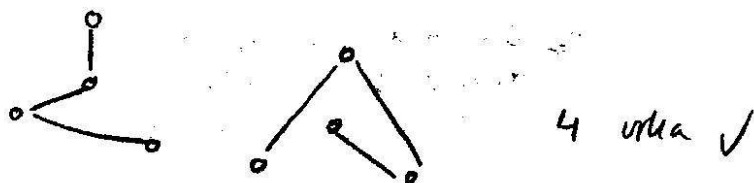
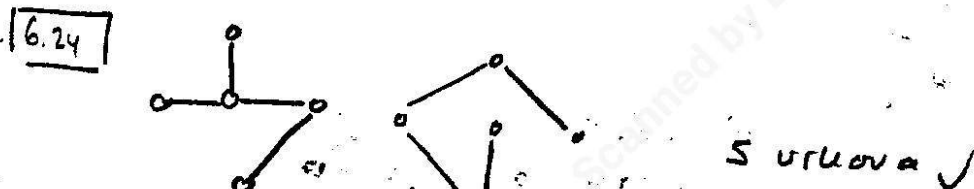
$$\deg(1) = \deg(2) = \deg(3) = \deg(6) = 0 + 1 = 1$$




$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

6.22   $\Rightarrow$  Zvezdasti grafovi imaju kons. niz kao Priferov kod

6.23  $n-1$



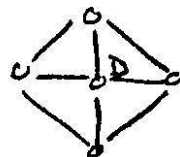
$\Rightarrow$  3 vrha nije moguće. (  )

6.25 Da, moguće je (vidi 6.24)

6.26

$W_8$  (5 vrhova)

Broj razapirajućih stabala?



$\deg(D) \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \deg(D) = 1 \Rightarrow 4 \cdot 4 = 16$  grafova

$\rightarrow \textcircled{2} \deg(D) = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$  grafova

$\Rightarrow 4 \cdot 3 = 12$  grafova

$\rightarrow \textcircled{3} \deg(D) = 3 \Rightarrow 4 \cdot 2 = 8$  grafova

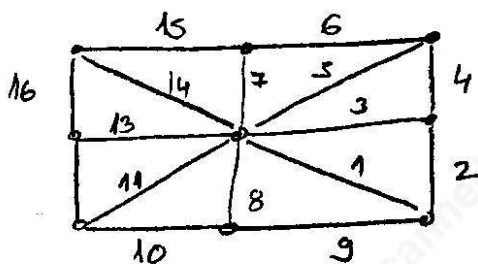
$\rightarrow \textcircled{4} \deg(D) = 4 \Rightarrow 1$  graf

$\Sigma = 16 + 8 + 12 + 8 + 1 = 45$  grafova ✓

6.27

$C_n \rightarrow M$  različitih stabala strukture  $T_n$

6.28



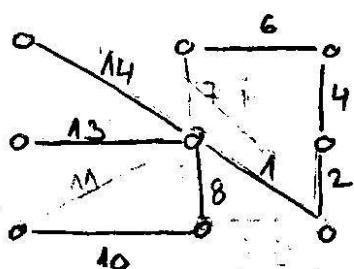
Mn. razapirajuće stablo?

ALGORITAM:

- ① Nađi najmanju težinu u grafu, uzmi ju.
- ② Od tuda, uzmi najmanje težine do pojedinih vrhova i pazi da nema ciklusa
- ③ Ponavljaj dok ne spojiš sve tačke

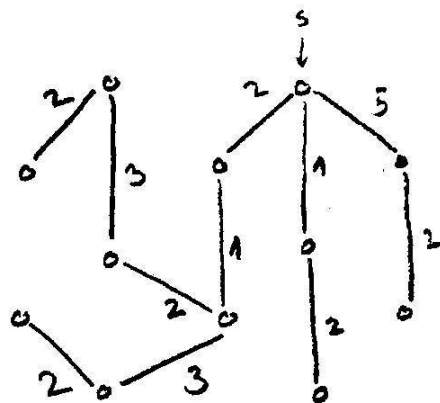
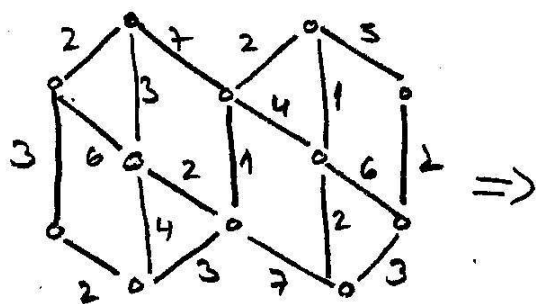
(vidi: KRUSKALOV ALGORITAM)

(pocetna je imala isto manje  $\Sigma$  težina. vrhova)

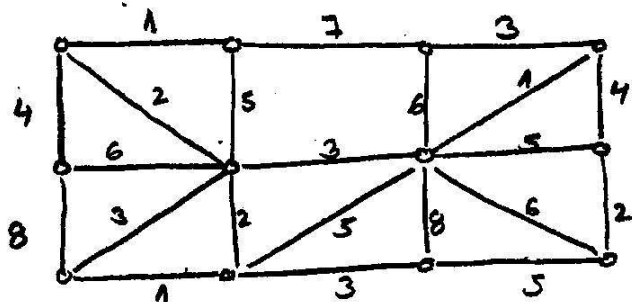


6.29

Miu. stable?

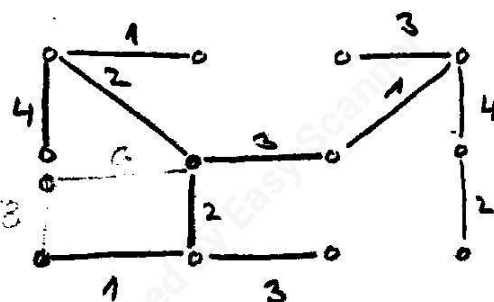


6.30



Miu. stable?

$\Rightarrow$

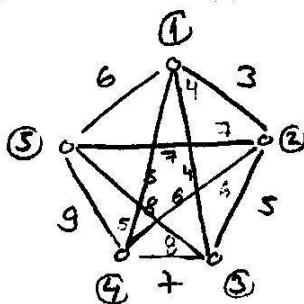


6.31  $K_5 = (V, E)$

$V = \{v_1, \dots, v_5\}$

$w(v_i, v_j) = i + j$

Miu. stable?



$\Rightarrow$

