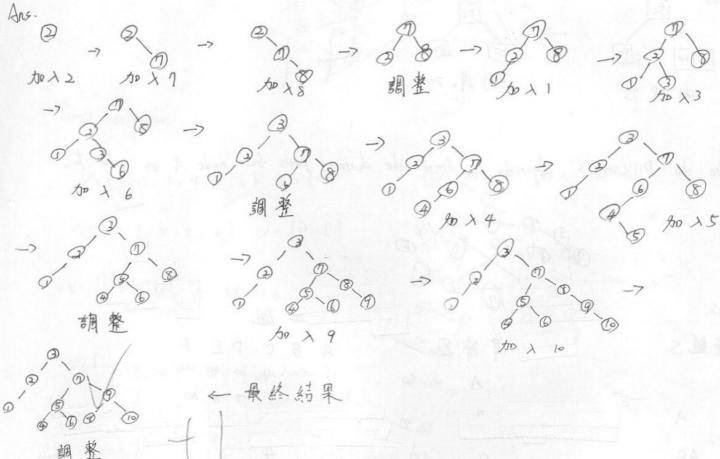
## 資料紹構 HW#20

Show the final AVL tree after successively inserting the keys

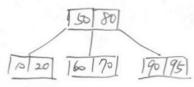
1. 7. 8. 1. 3. 6. 4. 5. 9. 10 into an initially empty AVL tree.



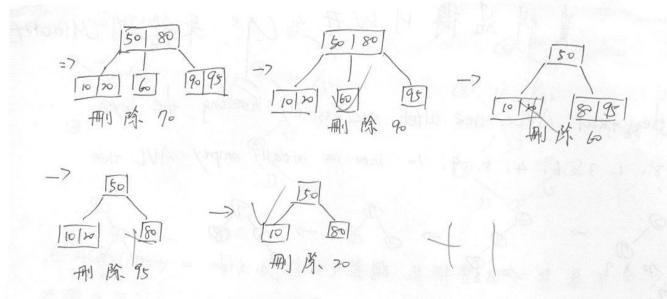
b) 若將 98 個不同鍵值存入一個 AVL 樹中, 其最大可能高度為何? Aus. 若 M 為高 L AVL 樹 之 最 少 節 點 數.

則  $N_h = N_{h-1} + N_{h-2} + 1$   $(N_1 = 1, N_2 = 2)$  十)  $N_1 = 1$   $N_2 = 2$   $N_3 = 4$   $N_4 = 7$   $N_5 = 12$   $N_6 = 20$   $N_7 = 33$   $N_8 = 54$   $N_9 = 88$   $N_0 = 143$  由以上可知,98 介於M與N。間,為9屬末滿 10層。

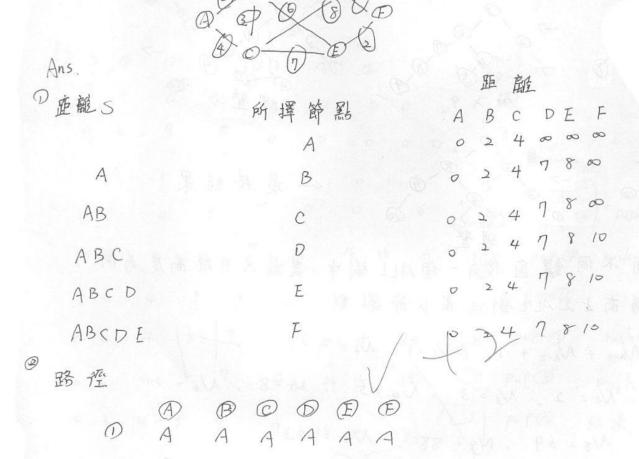
2. Given a 2-3 thee in the following, draw the tree after deleting 70 90.60.95, so in the given order.



骨面繼續)



3. Use the Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from node A to node Fo



AAABBA

由 左表知, 若要至 F, 则需经 D, 而至D 则需笔至B, 至B A A B B D 则先至A, 故路徑為A-DB-D-F A: A-B-D-F

Use the Prim's algorithm and Knuskal's algorithm to obtain the minimum cost spanning thee. © 32/P 40 24 0 32/P 40 9 22 36 33 3 35 Primis algorithm V= f 2, 3, 4} U= - [0.1, 5, 6] Knuskal's adgorithm

在AOE (Activity on edge) 網路中为圖示,請問整個計畫最早可完成之

A: 計畫最平 18天 龙成。1