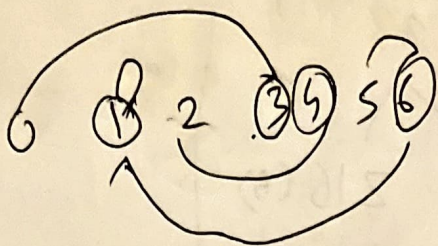


Q23



4
Kruskal

3 sets

① $\rightarrow 1, 5, 6$

③ $\rightarrow 0, 3$

④ $\rightarrow 2, 4$

27 September

PL 10:50 Umrigar

midterm 16 oct!!

#9 of PL scm

strings \rightarrow sequence of symbols

regex \rightarrow by AST

alt re

(*) re closure

(re \rightarrow) is a regex sequence

re match re alone returns #t if all matches ok
#f

alternations test, bracketing tests, combination test

Hints: alternation, closure

auxiliary fⁿ, more than 1 regex

or will return #f

Prolog contd.

Append list continued

$\downarrow x$ → relation ✓
sn

* Naive Reverse

in scheme → append the 2nd element of the list to the new reverse list at the end

- some logic in prolog - but gives problem but works

* Accessing Arithmetic Hardware in Prolog

* Arithmetic Relational operators

plus (X, Y, Z) succ(X, Z) - Returns next integer

* List length

* Prolog semantics — Declarative semantics

rule, implication, conjunction P! -

* Operational semantics it's like a DFS, search of G head and then body.

2:20 DAA Patrick

Q1 2, 13, min & max heap

↑
small at top & vice versa

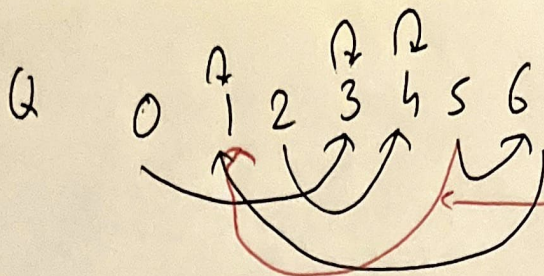
15, all algs, 19,

Decrease key in Binary heap!

20, 21, 26

25, 24, 125

Binary heap algo



it's called
path compression

1 - 1, 5, 6

4 - 2, 4

3 - 0, 3

43 \rightarrow Dig $O(n)$ \leftarrow min heap, $n \log(n)$ to n^2

44

42