

Arbore

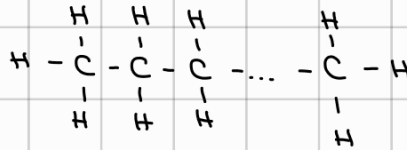
① $C_{31}H_{64}$ - e arbore

$$m = 31$$

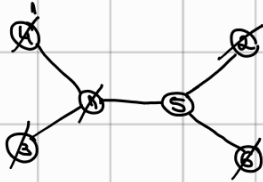
$$n = m - 1 = 30$$

fără cicluri
conex

$$C_m H_{2m+2}$$



②



$$n = 5$$

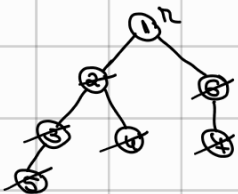
$$V = \{1, \dots, m\}$$

Prüfer (T)

1. $K = 0$
2. while T conține nif deș de nădăcămă
3. fie u frumăa minimă
4. $K \leftarrow p\acute{a}r\acute{a}m\acute{b}r(u)$
5. $T = T \setminus \{u\}$
6. return K

$$n = 5$$

$$K: 5, 1, 1, 5, 5$$



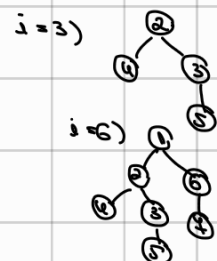
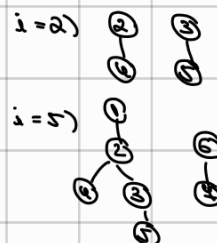
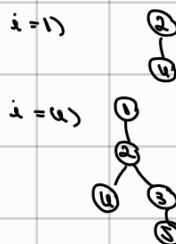
$$K: 2, 3, 2, 1, 6, 1$$

$$2 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 6 \ 1$$

DECODARE - PRÜFER (K, m)

1. $T = \emptyset$
2. for $i = 1$ to $m-1$ do
3. x primul el din $dim \ K$
4. y primul nr mai (creșterea) ce nu e în K
5. $(x, y) \in E(T)$, x părinte y
6. șterg x din K , adaug y în nodul lui K
7. return T

x							
2	3	2	1	6	1		45
3	2	1	6	1	4		5
2	1	6	1	4	5		3
1	6	1	4	5	3		2
6	1	4	5	3	2		4
1	4	5	3	2	4		6



000 101 101 101 100 111 1101 1100 1100 29 bits

ASCII "concrete" → 88 bits

Heffman (c)


1. $m = |C|$ (mã conode)
2. $Q = C$
3. for $i = 1$ to $m-1$ do
4. also um np mau, 2
5. 2 dòng $x = \text{EXTRACT_MIN}(Q)$
6. 2 dòng $y = \text{--- " ---}$
7. 2 dòng $z = x.y + y.y$
8. $\text{INSERT}(Q, z)$
9. return $\text{EXTRACT_MIN}(Q)$

	a	b	c	d	e	f
f	45	13	12	16	9	5

Q: $\boxed{f:5}$, $\boxed{e:9}$, $\boxed{c:12}$, $\boxed{b:13}$, $\boxed{d:16}$, $\boxed{a:45}$

i = 1) Q: [r:12], [b:13], [g:14], [d:15], [a:16]
[f:5], [e:9]

i=2) Q: (14), [Q:16], (25), [Q:45],
[R:12], [Q:13]

$i = 3$ $Q:$  , $d: 15$

$i = 4$) Q: $[a:45]$, 

i = 5) Q:

```
graph TD; 100((100)) -- 0 --> 25((25)); 100 -- 1 --> 55((55)); 25 -- 0 --> 12[12]; 25 -- 1 --> 13[13]; 55 -- 0 --> 20((20)); 55 -- 1 --> 14((14)); 20 -- 1 --> 16[16]; 14 -- 0 --> 5[5]; 14 -- 1 --> 9[9];
```

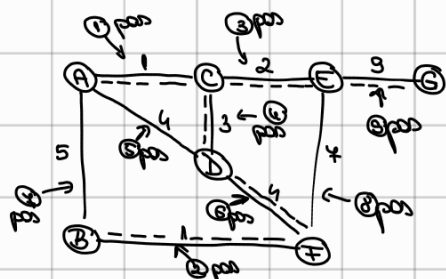
a:	0
b:	100
c:	100
d:	111
e:	1101
f:	1100

Niciun cod nu e PREFIX pt alt cod



Kruskal(G, w)

1. $A = \emptyset$
2. for $v \in V$ do
3. MAKE-SET(v)
4. sortare crescator muchii dupa w (dupa pondere)
5. for $(u, v) \in E$ luat in descending order do
6. if FIND-SET(u) \neq FIND-SET(v)
7. $A = A \cup \{(u, v)\}$
8. UNION(u, v)
9. return A



$A: \{(A,C), (B,F), (C,E), (C,D), (D,F), (E,G)\}$

~~$\{A\}$~~ , ~~$\{B\}$~~ , ~~$\{C\}$~~ , ~~$\{D\}$~~

~~$\{E\}$~~ , ~~$\{F\}$~~ , ~~$\{G\}$~~

~~$\{A, C\}$~~ , ~~$\{B, F\}$~~

~~$\{A, E, C\}$~~

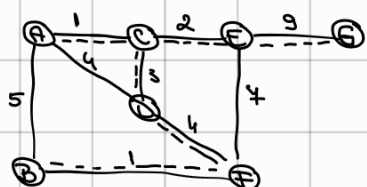
~~$\{A, E, C, D\}$~~

~~$\{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$~~

$\{A \dots G\}$

PRIM(G, w, r)

1. for $v \in V$ do
2. $v.key = \infty$
3. $v.\pi = NIL$
4. $r.key = 0$
5. $Q = V$
6. while $Q \neq \emptyset$ do
7. $u = \text{EXTRACT-MIN}(Q)$
8. for $v \in G \text{ Adj}[u]$ (v -nevecin lui u)
9. if $v \in Q$ and $w(u, v) < v.key$
10. $v.key = w(u, v)$
11. $v.\pi = u$
(parintele)



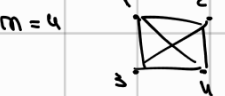
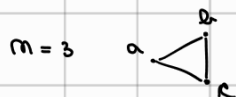
$n = 7$

neV	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
in. deg	0 4	0 1	0 3	0 4	0 2	0	0 3
out. deg	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Q: ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~0~~ ~~0~~ ~~0~~ ~~0~~ ~~0~~

$G = (V, E)$, neponderat
 $V = \{1, \dots, m\}$ $|T| = ? = m^{m-2}$
 arbori aciclice

$m=2$



$\wedge > <$

$\sqsupset \sqsubset \sqsubset \sqsupset$
 $\sqsupset \sqsubset \sqsupset \sqsubset$
 $\sqsupset \sqsubset \sqsupset \sqsubset$
 $\sqsupset \sqsubset \sqsupset \sqsubset$

Drum critic

activitate	preceden	durata
A	-	3
B	A	4
C	A	2
D	B	5
E	C	1
F	C	2
G	D, E	4
H	F, G	3

ES	act	EF
LS	durata	LF

