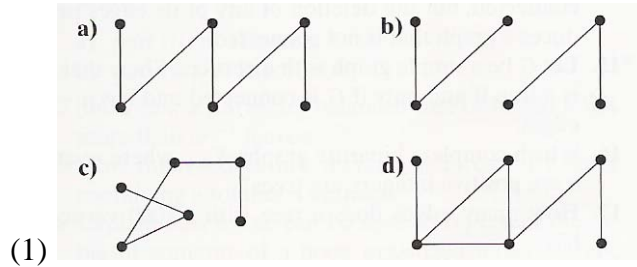


Foundations of Discrete Mathematics
COT 2104

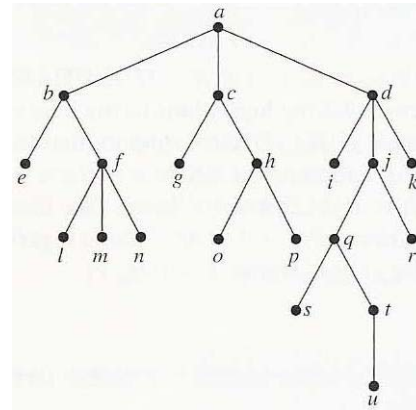
Practice 11

1) Which of these graphs are trees?



2) Answers these questions about the rooted tree illustrated

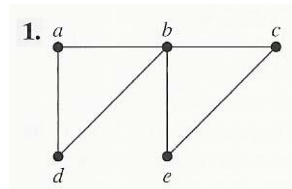
- 3) Which vertex is the root?
- 4) Which vertices are internal?
- 5) Which vertices are leaves?
- 6) Which vertices are children of f?
- 7) Which vertex is the parent of h?
- 8) Which vertices are siblings of o?
- 9) Which vertices are ancestors of m?
- 10) Which vertices are descendants of b?

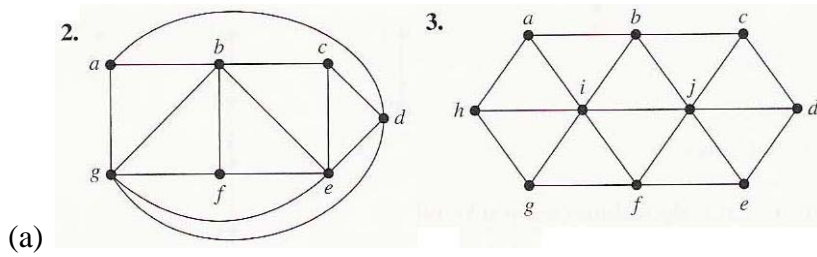


11) A complete m -ary tree is a full tree where every leaf is at the same level. Construct a complete binary tree of height 4 and a complete 3-ary tree of height 3.

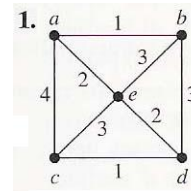
12) Build a binary search tree for the words banana, peach, apple, pear, coconut, mango, and papaya using alphabetic order.

13) Find a spanning tree for each graph shown by removing edges in simple circuits.

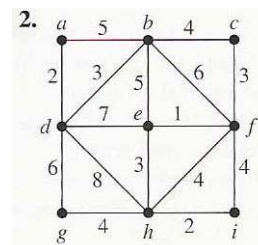




14) Use Prim's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree for the given weighted graph



15) Use Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree for the weighted graph of the picture.



16) Use a depth-first search to produce a spanning tree for the given simple graph. Choose a as the root of this spanning tree and assume that the vertices are ordered alphabetically.

