

Math 210
Exam 4 Review Sheet

Section 11.1: Introduction to Trees

- Understand the definition of a tree, a forest, a simple circuit.
- Understand the proof of the theorem that states that an undirected graph is a tree if and only if there is a unique simple path between any pair of its vertices.
- Understand the definition of a rooted tree, parent vertices, children, descendants, ancestors, internal vertices, leaves, siblings, an m -ary tree, a full m -ary tree, and the level of a vertex in a rooted tree.
- Understand the proof of the theorem that states that a tree with n vertices has $n - 1$ edges.
- Understand the proof of the theorem that states that there are at most m^h leaves in m -ary tree of height h .

Section 11.2: Applications of Trees

- Understand the definition of a binary search tree and be able to construct a binary search tree for a given list of elements from a totally ordered set. Also be able to determine the number of comparison's needed to either find a node in a binary search tree or add a node to a binary search tree.
- Understand how to carry out a "tournament sort"
- Be able to construct and use a decision tree to solve an application problem (e.g. a weighing problem).

Section 11.3: Tree Traversal

- Understand how to find the universal address system for a given rooted m -ary tree.
- Be able to find the preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal for a given m -ary tree.
- Be able to draw the tree of a given computation and then give the expression for the computation in prefix, infix, and postfix form.
- Be able to draw the tree of a computation given in prefix, infix, or postfix form. Also be able to carry out the related computation.

Section 11.4: Spanning Trees

- Know the definition of a spanning tree for a connected graph and be able to find a spanning tree for a given graph.
- Understand how to find a spanning tree for a graph using a depth first search.
- Understand how to find a spanning tree for a graph using a breadth first search.
- Understand how to solve application problems using backtracking and spanning tree constructions.

Section 11.5: Minimum Spanning Trees

- Understand the definition of a minimum spanning tree for a connected weighted graph.
- Understand how to use Prim's Algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree for a given connected weighted graph.
- Understand how to use Kruskal's Algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree for a given connected weighted graph.
- Understand how to solve application problems by finding a minimum (or maximum) spanning tree.