

# 401 Final Solution

June 23, 2018

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**[1] Complete Graph**

다음 cycle 그래프들은 이분 그래프인가?

- (a)  $C_5$  *No*
- (b)  $C_6$  *Yes*
- (c)  $C_7$  *No*
- (d)  $C_8$  *Yes*

**[2] Hypercube**

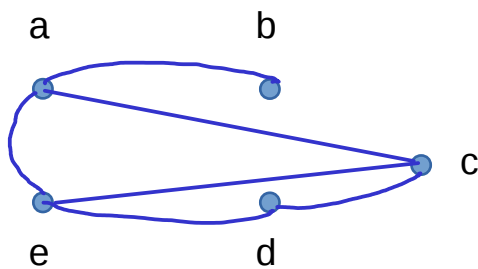
다음 hypercube 그래프들은 평면 그래프인가?

- (a)  $Q_3$  *Yes*
- (b)  $Q_4$  *No*

**[3] Adjacency List**

다음 인접리스트에 대한 그래프를 그리시오.

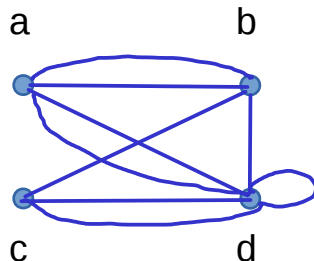
정점	인접정점들
a	b,c,e
b	a
c	a,d,e
d	c, e
e	a,c,d



**[4] Adjacency Matrix**

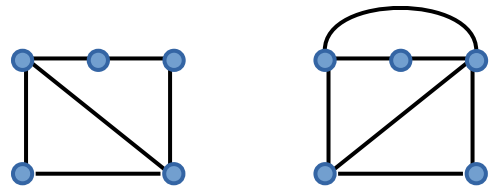
정점 a,b,c,d 에 대한 인접 행렬이 다음과 같을 때 중복 그래프를 그리시오.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



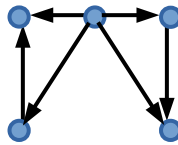
**[5] Isomorphic Graphs**

다음 그래프들은 동형인가? (isomorphic) *No*



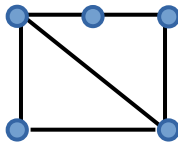
**[6] Strongly Connected Component**

다음 그래프는 강결합 그래프인가? *No*



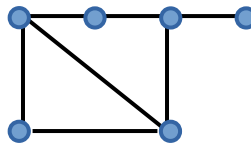
**[7] Euler Graphs**

다음 그래프에서 Euler cycle 이나 Euler Path 가 존재하는가? *Yes*



**[8] Hamiltonian Graphs**

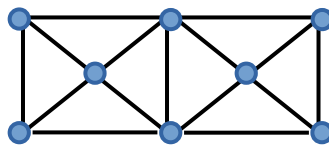
다음 그래프에서 Hamilton Cycle 이 존재하는가? *No*



**[9] Euler's Formula**

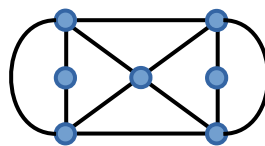
다음 그래프에 Euler 공식  $r = e - v + 2$  를 적용할 수 있는가? 있다면 적용하시오. *Yes*

$$9 = 15 - 8 + 2$$



**[10] Graph Coloring**

다음 그래프의 chromatic number  $\chi$  를 구하시오. *3*



트리의 root 의 레벨은 1 로 가정한다.  
 트리의 root 의 depth 는 0 으로 가정한다.  
 perfect 이진트리는 leaf 노드들이  
 모두 같은 레벨에 있고 다 채워진  
 complete 이진 트리라고 가정한다.

[11] perfect 이진 트리

(a) perfect 트리의 레벨이 4 까지 있을 때 전체 노드들  
 은 몇 개 있는가?

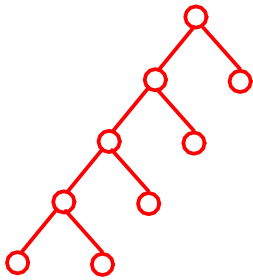
$$2^4 - 1 = 15$$

(b) perfect 트리의 레벨이 8 까지 있을 때 leaf node 들  
 은 몇 개 있는가?

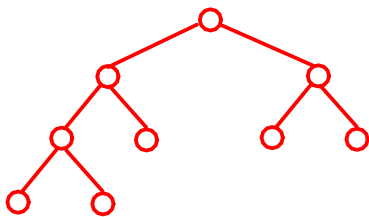
$$2^7 = 128$$

[12] full 이진 트리

(a) 노드들이 총 9 개 있고 max 레벨이 5 인 full 이진  
 트리를 하나 그리시오.



(b) 노드들이 총 9 개 있고 max 레벨이 4 인 full 이진  
 트리를 하나 그리시오.



[13] Tree Traversal

다음 두 이진 트리에 대하여

(a) 전위 순회 (pre-order) 결과를 각각 쓰시오.

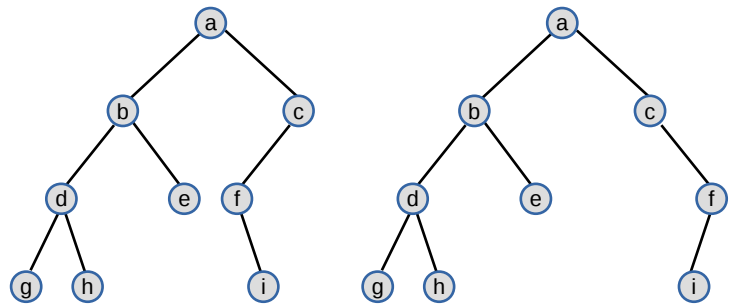
abdg hecf i

(b) 중위 순회 (in-order) 결과를 각각 쓰시오.

gdhb eafi c / gdhb eaci f

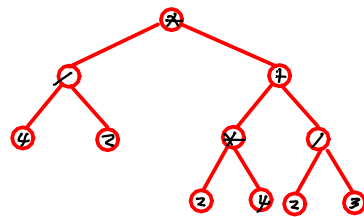
(c) 후위 순회 (post-order) 결과를 각각 쓰시오.

ghde bific a

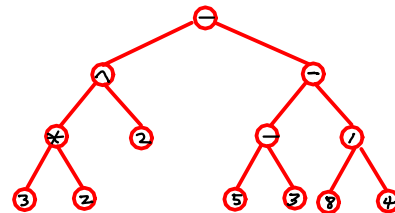


[14] 다음 expression 을 이진 트리로 나타내시오.

(a) \*,/,4,2,+,\*,2,4,-,2,3

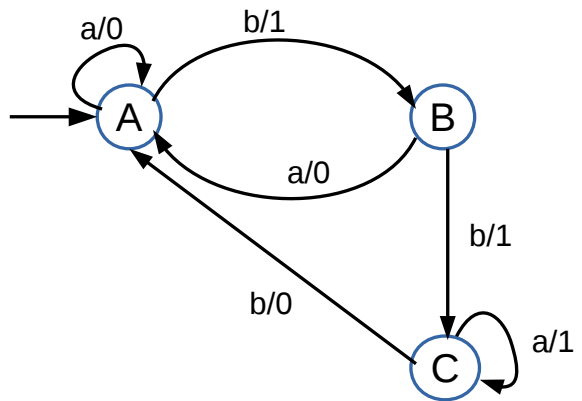


(b) 3,2,\*,2,^,5,3,-,8,4,/, -



[15] Finite State Machine

다음 그림은  $M=(I, O, S, f, g, s_0)$  을 나타내는 상  
 태 다이어그램이다.



다음을 구하시오.

- (a) 입력 기호 집합  $I$   $\{a, b\}$
- (b) 출력 기호 집합  $O$   $\{0, 1\}$
- (c) 상태 집합  $S$   $\{A, B, C\}$
- (d) 초기 상태  $s_0$   $A$
- (e) 다음상태 함수  $f$  와 출력 함수  $g$  가 들어 있는 상태 천이 테이블을 구하시오.

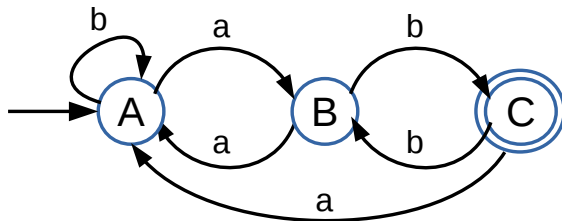
input	f		g	
	a	b	a	b
A	A	B	0	1
B	A	C	0	1
C	C	A	1	0

**[16] Finite State Automata**

다음 그림은  $A=(I, S, f, A, s_0)$  을 나타내는 상태 다이어그램이다.

다음을 구하시오.

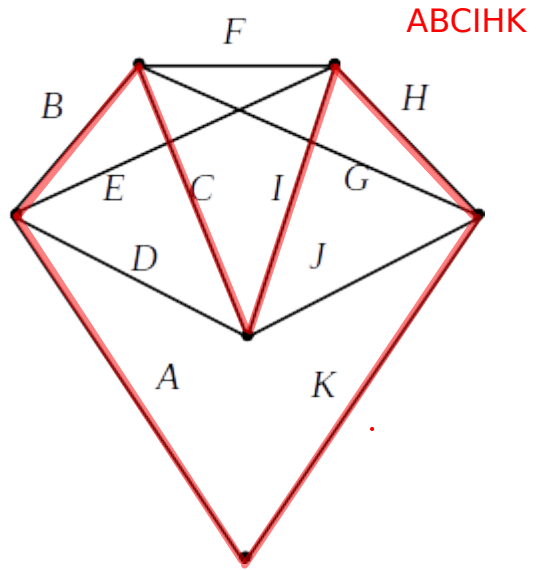
- (a) 입력 기호 집합  $I$   $\{a, b\}$
- (b) 상태 집합  $S$   $\{A, B, C\}$
- (c) 수용 상태  $A$   $\{C\}$
- (d) 다음상태 함수  $f$  가 들어 있는 상태 천이 테이블을 구하시오.



input	f	
	a	b
A	B	A
B	A	C
C	A	B

**[17] Hamilton Cycle**

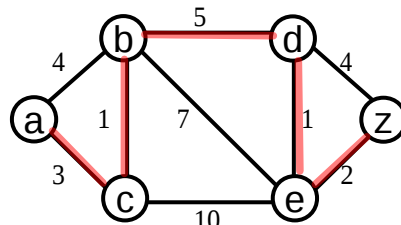
다음 그림에서 간선 A 에서 시작하는 Hamilton Cycle 을 쓰시오.



**[18] Shortest Path**

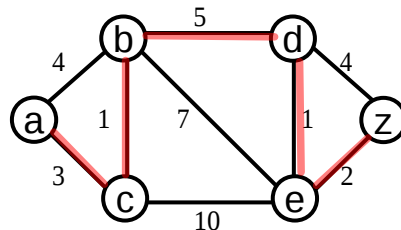
노드 a 에서 시작하여 노드 z 에서 끝나는 경로중 최소인 경로를 다익스트라 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 최소경로와 최소 경로 값을 쓰시오.

최소경로: **acbdez / abdez**  
 최소경로 값: **12**



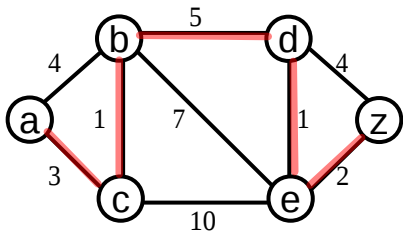
**[19] Minimum Spanning Tree**

최소 신장 트리를 Borůvka 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



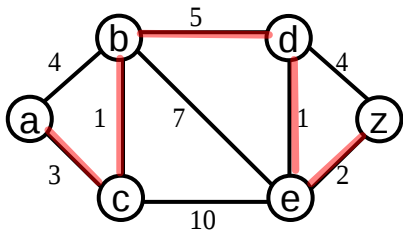
**[20] Minimum Spanning Tree**

최소 신장 트리를 Kruskal 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



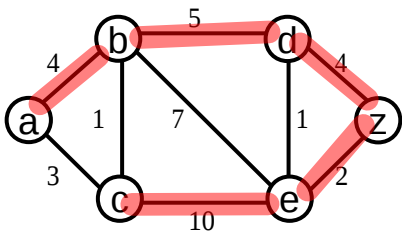
**[21] Minimum Spanning Tree**

최소 신장 트리를 Prim 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



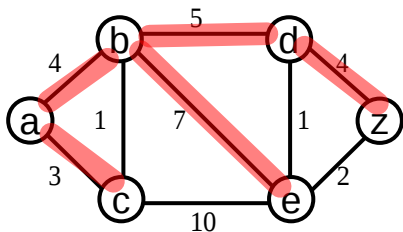
**[22] Depth First Search**

DFS 알고리즘을 사용하여 노드 a 에서 시작하는 Graph Traversal 결과를 구하시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계의 stack 내용을 자세히 표시하고 여기에 Traversal 결과인 신장 트리를 표시하시오.



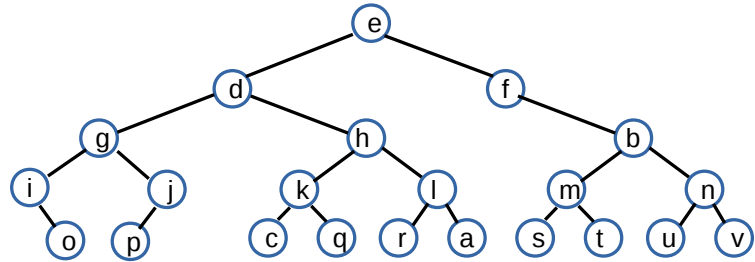
**[23] Breadth First Search**

BFS 알고리즘을 사용하여 노드 a 에서 시작하는 Graph Traversal 결과를 구하시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계의 stack 내용을 자세히 표시하고 여기에 Traversal 결과인 신장 트리를 표시하시오.

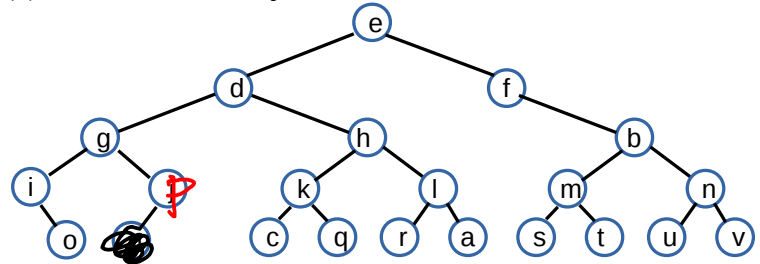


**[24] Binary Search Tree**

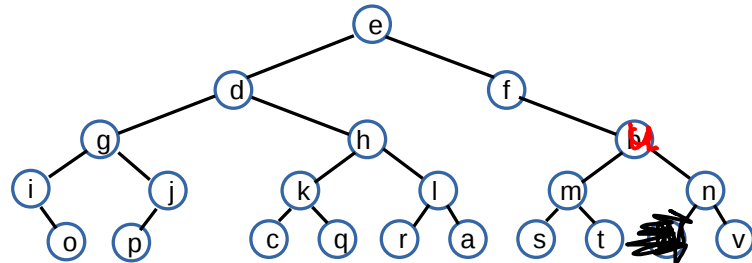
다음 그림은 binary search tree 이고 a,b,c,...는 노드 이름이고 key 값이 아니다. 노드를 삭제할 때 successor 을 이용한다고 가정한다.



(a) 위의 문제에서 노드 j 를 삭제한 결과를 표시하시오.

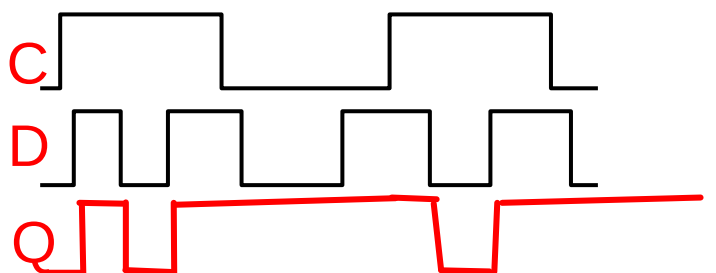


(b) 위의 문제에서 노드 j 대신 노드 b 를 삭제한 결과를 표시하시오.



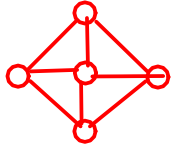
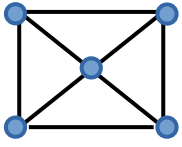
**[25] D Latch**

D Latch 의 clock input 과 D input 이 다음과 같을 때 출력 파형을 그리시오.



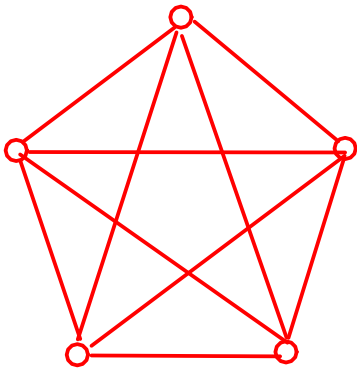
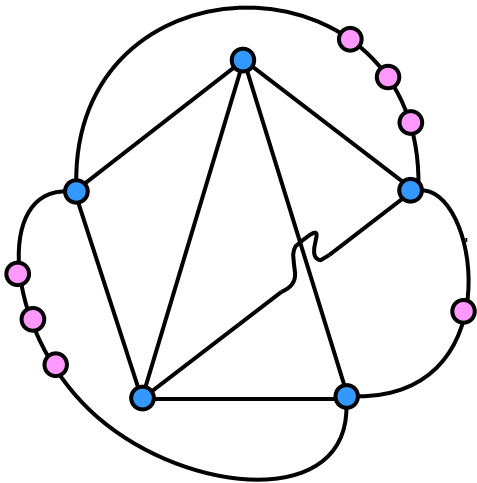
[26] Dual Graph

다음 그래프의 dual graph 를 구하시오.

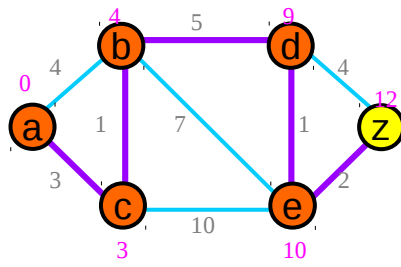
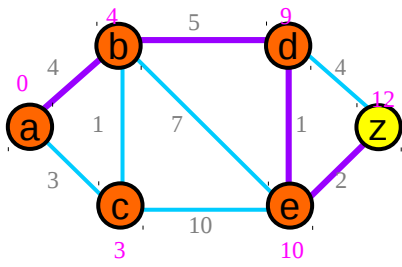
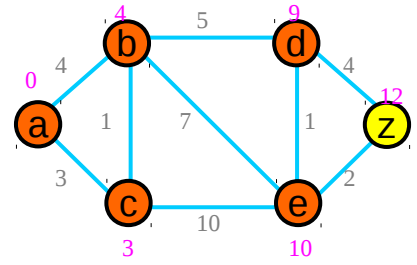
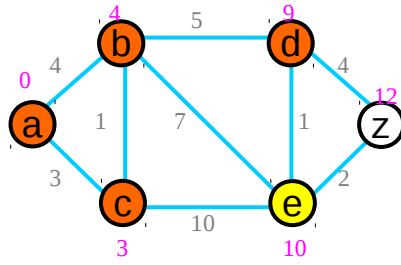
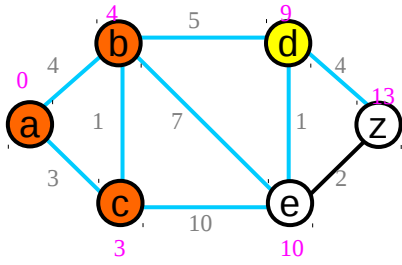
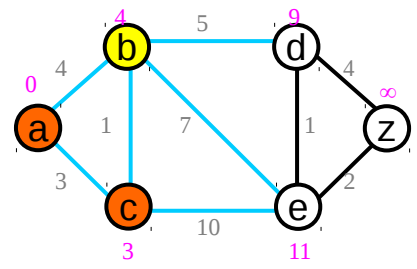
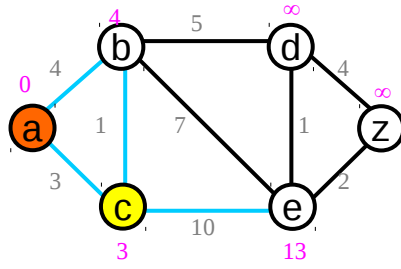
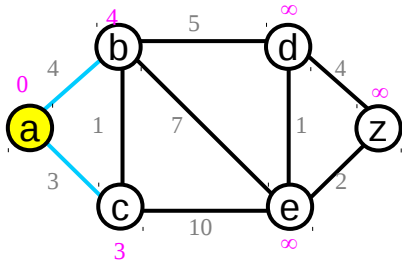


[27] Homeomorphism

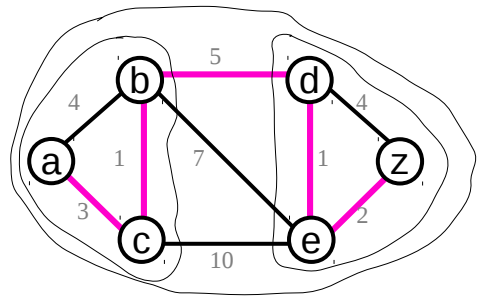
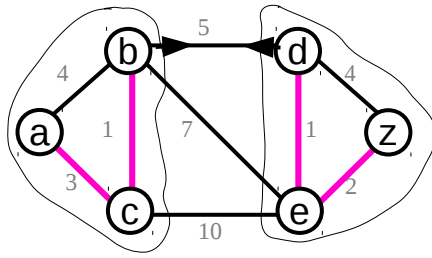
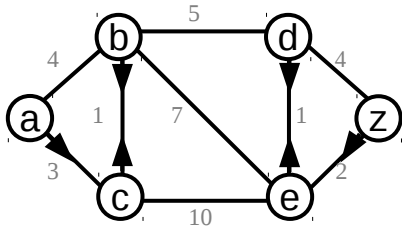
다음 그림과 준동형인 그래프를 그리시오.



# [18] Shortest Path

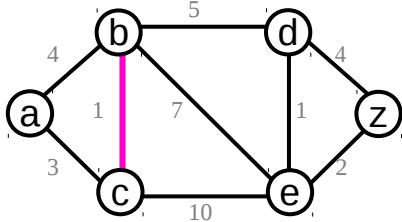


[19] MST Borůvka's Algorithm

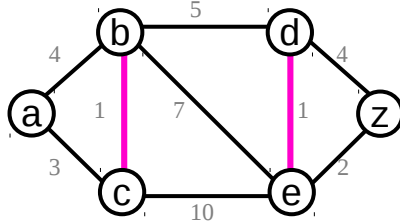


[20] MST Kruskal's Algorithm

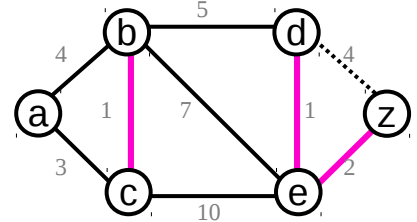
① 1 2 3 4 4 5 7 10



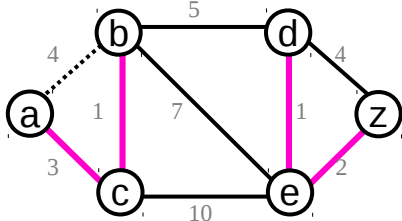
①① 2 3 4 4 5 7 10



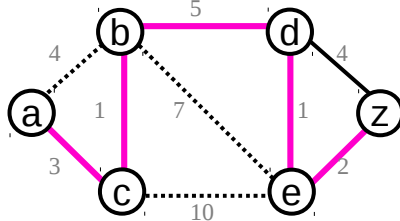
①①② 3 X 4 5 7 10



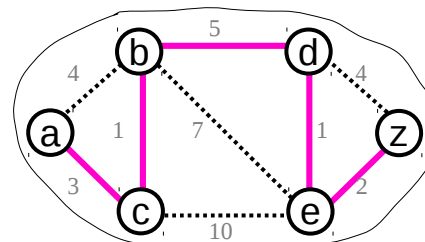
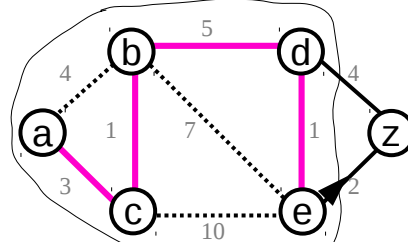
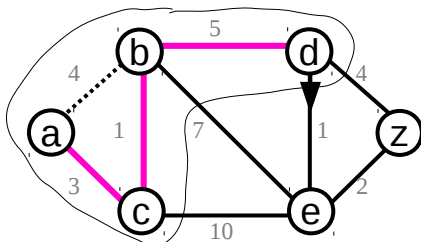
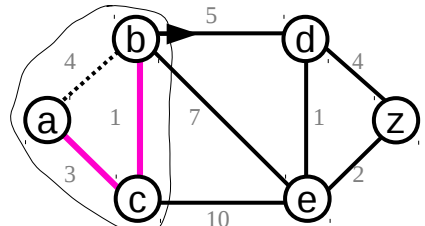
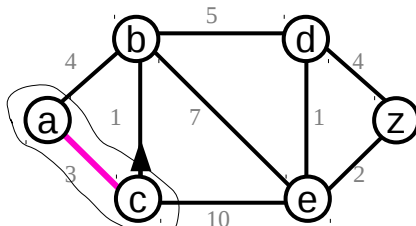
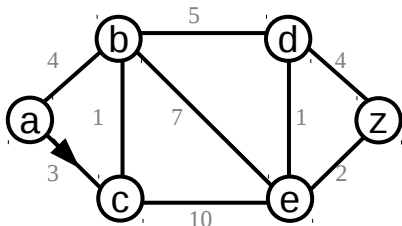
①①②③ XX 5 7 10



①①②③ XX ⑤ X X



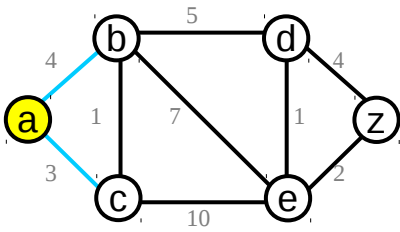
[21] MST Prim's Algorithm



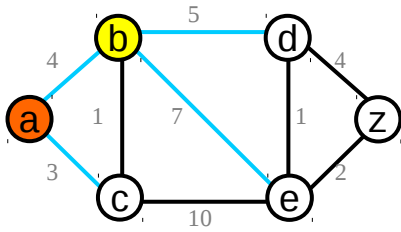


[21] DFS

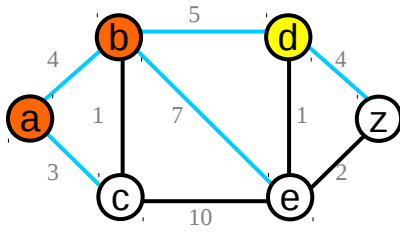
cb



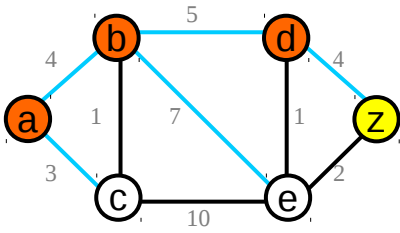
ced



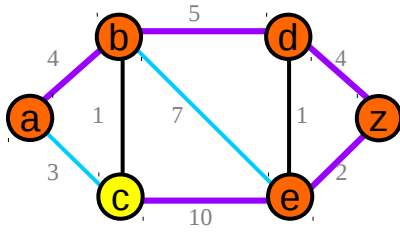
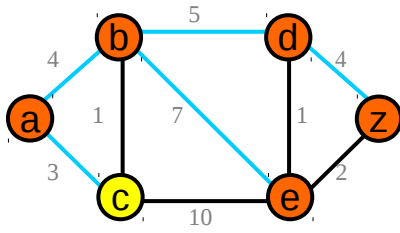
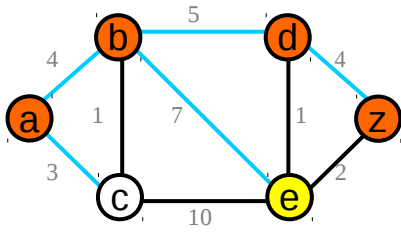
cez



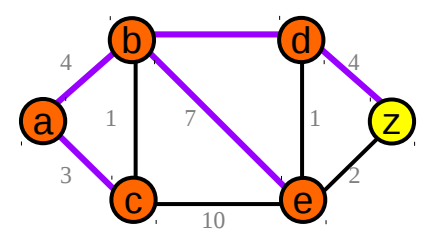
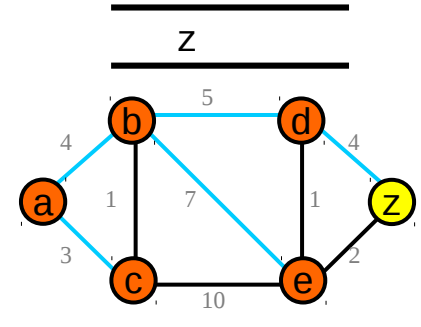
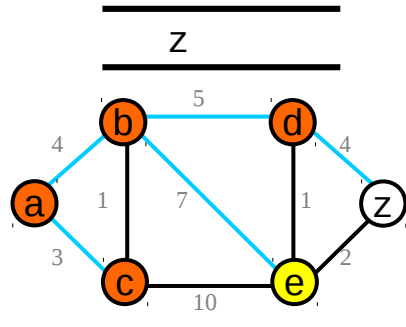
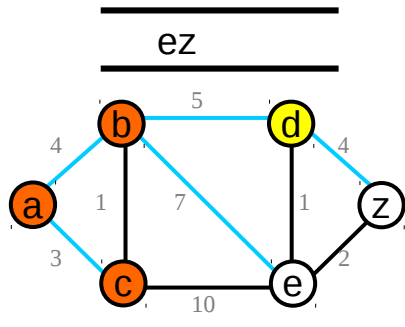
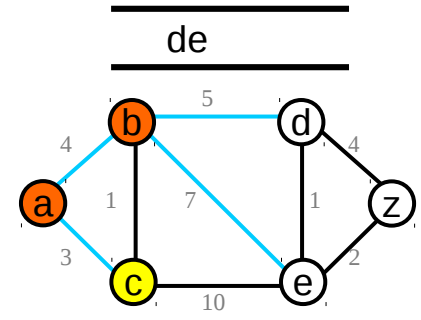
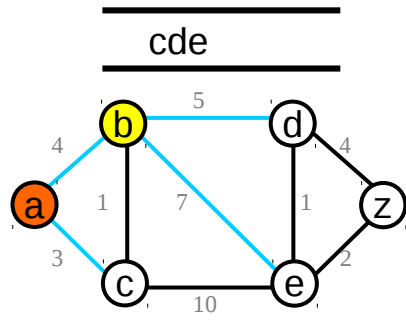
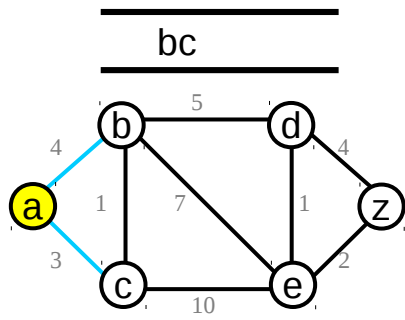
ce



c



[22] BFS



# 402 Final Solution

June 23, 2018

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[1] Wheel Graph

다음 wheel 그래프들은 이분 그래프인가?

- (a)  $W_5$  Yes
- (b)  $W_6$  Yes
- (c)  $W_7$  Yes
- (d)  $W_8$  Yes

[2] Complete Bipartite Graph

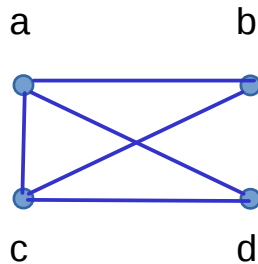
다음 완전 이분 그래프들은 평면 그래프인가?

- (a)  $K_{2,3}$  Yes
- (b)  $K_{3,3}$  No
- (c)  $K_{3,5}$  No
- (d)  $K_{2,6}$  No

[3] Adjacency Matrix

정점 a,b,c,d 에 대한 인접 행렬이 다음과 같을 때 그래프를 그리시오.

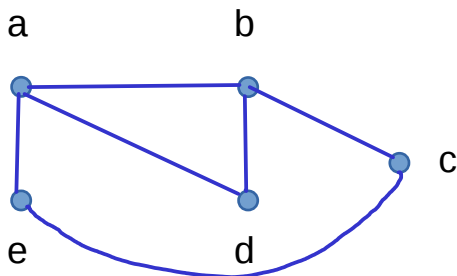
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



[4] Incidence Matrix

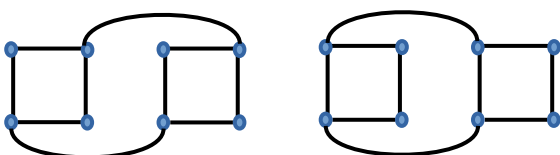
정점 a,b,c,d,e 에 대한 결합 행렬이 다음과 같을 때 그래프를 그리시오.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



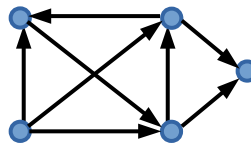
[5] Isomorphic Graphs

다음 그래프들은 동형인가? (isomorphic) No



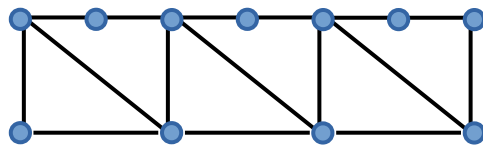
[6] Weakly Connected Component

다음 그래프는 약결합 그래프인가? yes



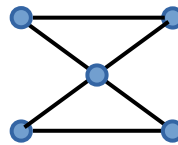
[7] Eulerian Graphs

다음 그래프에서 Euler cycle 이나 Euler Path 가 존재하는가? Yes



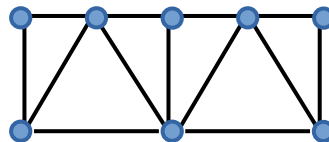
[8] Hamiltonian Graphs

다음 그래프에서 Hamilton Cycle 이 존재하는가? No



[9] Euler's Formula

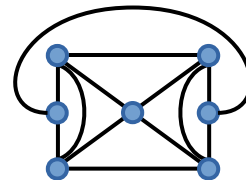
다음 그래프에 Euler 공식  $r=e-v+2$  를 적용할 수 있는가? 있다면 적용하시오.



$$r = 13 - 8 + 2$$

[10] Graph Coloring

다음 그래프의 chromatic number  $\chi$  를 구하시오.

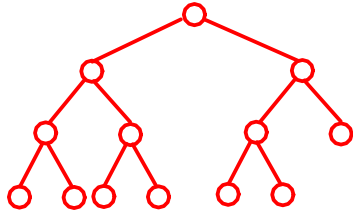


4

트리의 root 의 레벨은 1 로 가정한다.  
트리의 root 의 depth 는 0 으로 가정한다.  
perfect 이진트리는 leaf 노드들이 모두 같은 레벨에 있고 다 채워진 complete 이진 트리라고 가정한다.

[11] complete 이진 트리

(a) leaf node 들은 레벨 3 이나 4 에 있고 레벨 4 에 있는 leaf node 들의 갯 수가 6 인 complete 이진 트리를 그리시오.



(b) 레벨 5 에 있는 leaf node 들의 갯 수가 14 개이면 레벨 4 에는 몇개의 leaf node 들이 존재할 수 있는 가?

**[12] Tree Traversal**

(a) 전위 순회 (pre-order) 결과를 쓰시오.

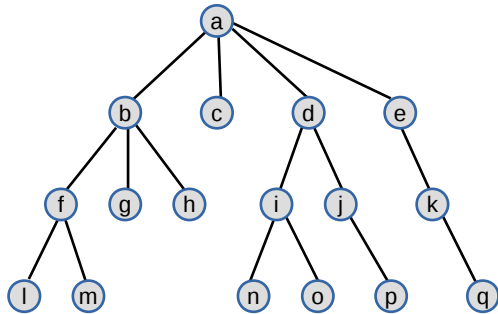
abfl mghe dino jpek q

(b) 중위 순회 (in-order) 결과를 쓰시오.

lfmb ghac niod jpek q / pjlk e

(c) 후위 순회 (post-order) 결과를 쓰시오.

lmfg hbcn oipj dqke a



**[13] 다음 expression 의 결과 값을 계산하시오.**

(a) \*,/,4,2,+,\*,2,4,-,2,3 **14**

(b) 3,2,\*,2,^,5,3,-,8,4,/,- **36**

**[14] Finite State Machine**

유한 상태 기계  $M=(I, O, S, f, g, s_0)$  가 다음과 같이 정의된다.

$I=\{a, b\}$

$O=\{0, 1\}$

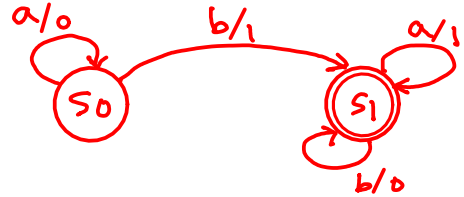
$S=\{s_0, s_1\}$

$f: S \times I \rightarrow S$

$g: S \times I \rightarrow O$

	f		g	
input	a	b	a	b
$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_1$	0	1
$s_1$	$s_1$	$s_1$	1	0

(a) 상태 천이 테이블을 상태 다이어그램으로 변환하시오.



(b) Mealy machine 인가 Moore machine 인가?

Mealy Machine

**[15] Finite State Automata**

유한 상태 오토마타  $A=(I, S, f, A, s_0)$  의 구성요소가 다음과 같다

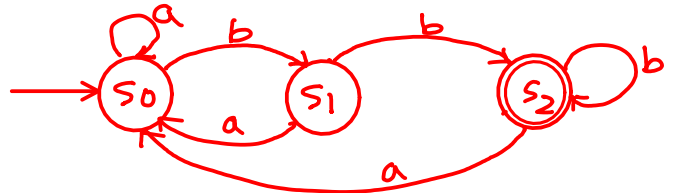
$I=\{a, b\}$

$S=\{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$

$A=\{s_2\}$

	f	
input	a	b
$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_1$
$s_1$	$s_0$	$s_2$
$s_2$	$s_0$	$s_2$

(a) 다음의 상태 천이 테이블을 상태 다이어그램으로 변환하시오.

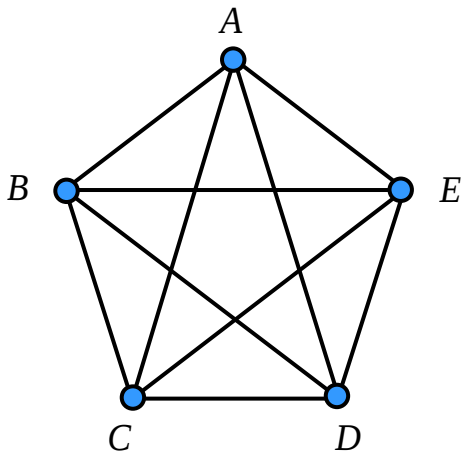


(b) 입력 bbbb 는 수용되는가? **yes**

(c) 입력 ababababb 는 수용되는가? **yes**

**[16] Euler Cycle**

$K_5$  에서 A 에서 시작하는 Euler Cycle 을 쓰시오.

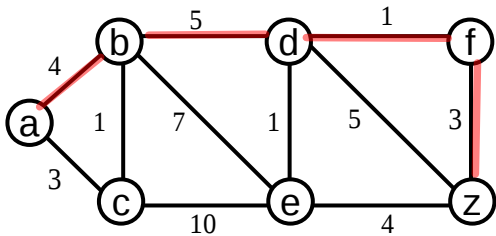


ABCDEA CEBDA

**[17] Shortest Path**

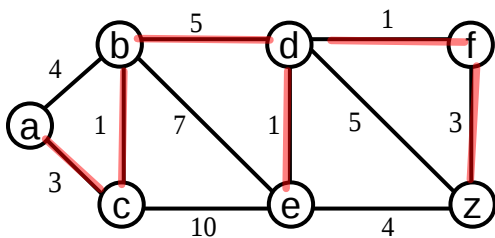
노드 a 에서 시작하여 노드 z 에서 끝나는 경로중 최소인 경로를 다익스트라 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 최소경로와 최소 경로 값을 쓰시오.

최소경로: **abdfz**  
 최소경로 값: **13**



**[18] Minimum Spanning Tree**

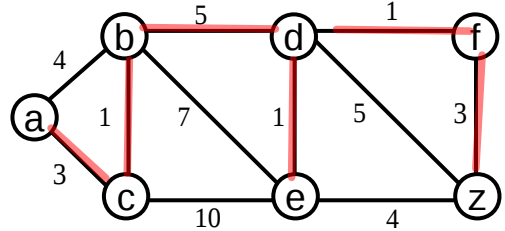
최소 신장 트리를 Borůvka 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



**[19] Minimum Spanning Tree**

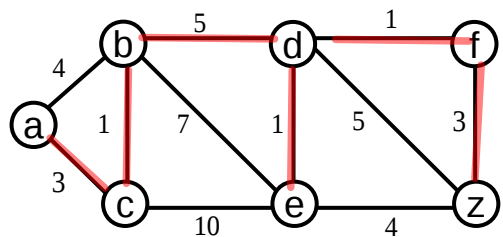
최소 신장 트리를 Kruskal 알고리즘으로 찾으시오.

뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



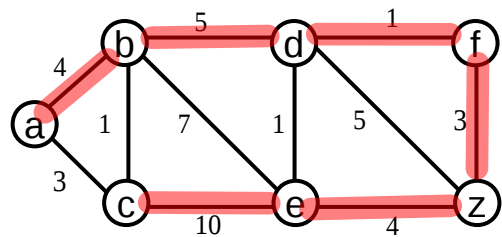
**[20] Minimum Spanning Tree**

최소 신장 트리를 Prim 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



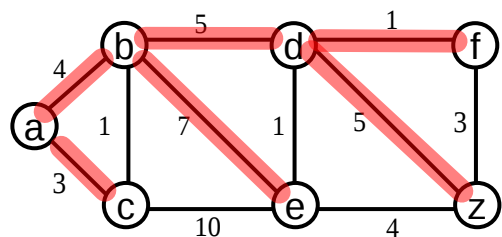
**[21] Depth First Search**

DFS 알고리즘을 사용하여 노드 a 에서 시작하는 Graph Traversal 결과를 구하시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계의 stack 내용을 자세히 표시하고 여기에 Traversal 결과인 신장 트리를 표시하시오.



**[22] Breadth First Search**

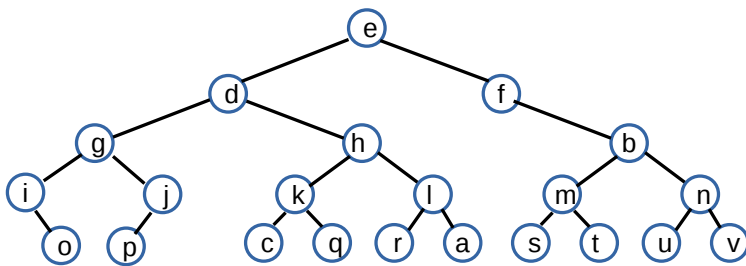
BFS 알고리즘을 사용하여 노드 a 에서 시작하는 Graph Traversal 결과를 구하시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계의 queue 내용을 자세히 표시하고 여기에 Traversal 결과인 신장 트리를 표시하시오.



[23] Binary Search Tree

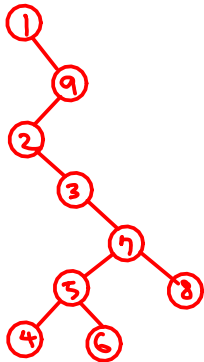
다음 그림은 binary search tree 이고 a,b,c,...는 노드 이름이고 key 값이 아니다.

- (a) 노드 a의 전임자를 구하시오. *l*
- (b) 노드 a의 후임자를 구하시오. *e*
- (c) 노드 b의 전임자를 구하시오. *t*
- (d) 노드 b의 후임자를 구하시오. *u*
- (e) 노드 c의 전임자를 구하시오. *d*
- (f) 노드 c의 후임자를 구하시오. *k*
- (g) 노드 d의 전임자를 구하시오. *a*
- (h) 노드 d의 후임자를 구하시오. *c*



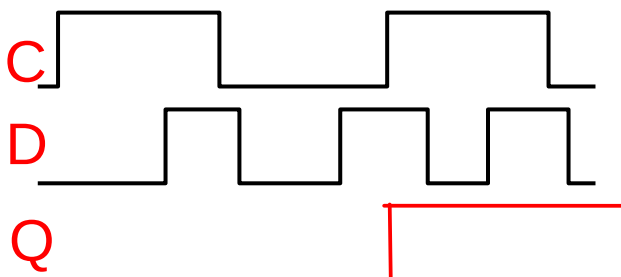
[24] Binary Search Tree

key values 1, 9, 2, 3, 7, 5, 4, 6, 8 의 순으로 insert 함으로써 생성된 binary search tree 를 그리시오.



[25] Master Slave D Flip Flop

rising edge D FF 의 clock 과 D input 이 다음과 같을 때 출력 파형을 그리시오.



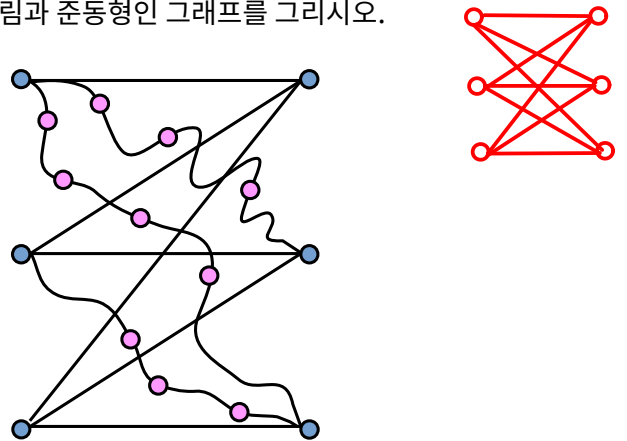
[26] Line Graph

다음 그래프의 line graph 를 구하시오.

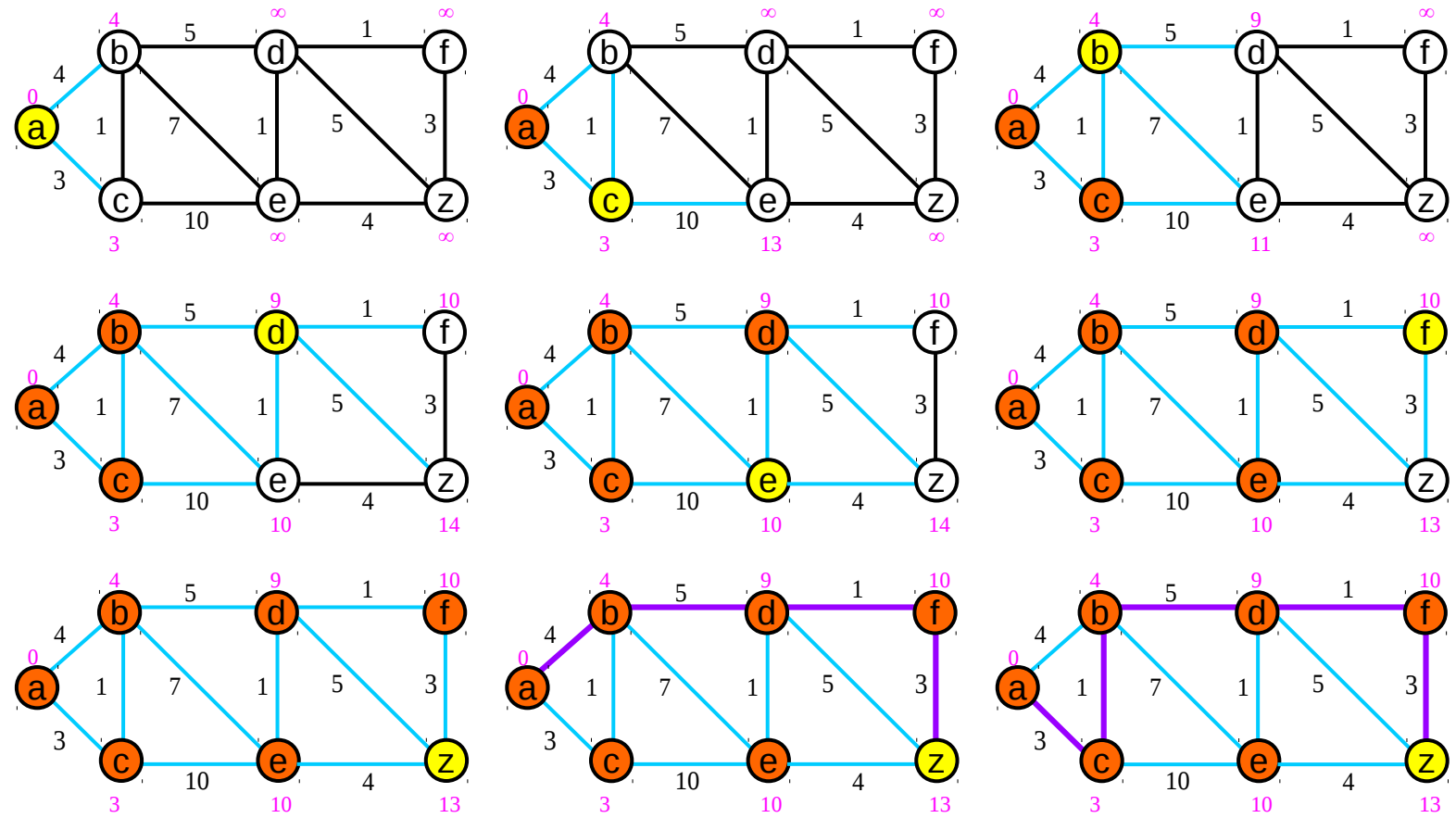


[27] Homeomorphism

다음 그림과 준동형인 그래프를 그리시오.

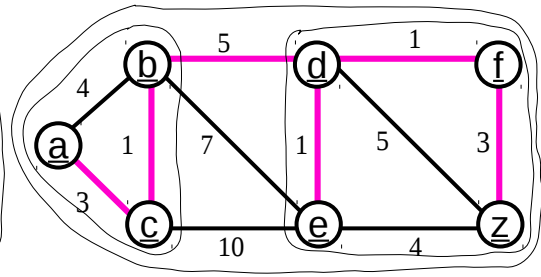
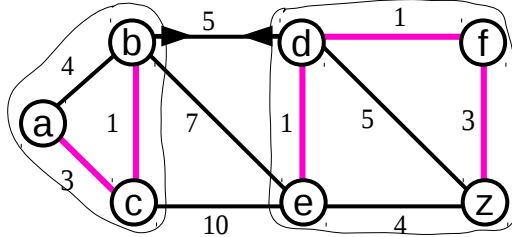
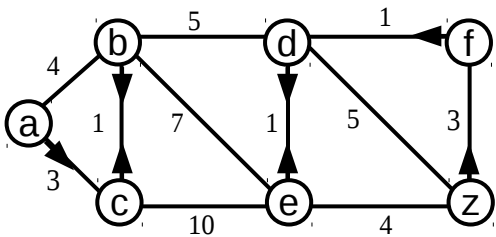


# [18] Shortest Path



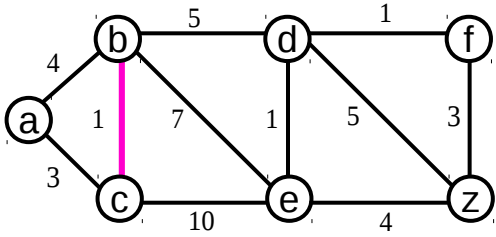


[19] MST Borůvka's Algorithm

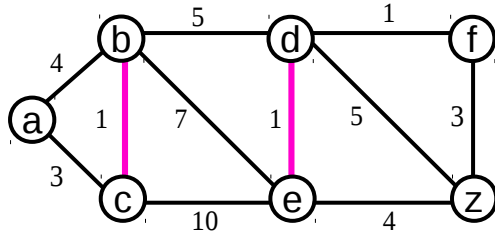


[20] MST Kruskal's Algorithm

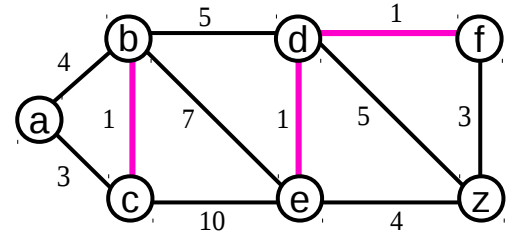
① 1 1 3 3 4 4 5 5 7 10



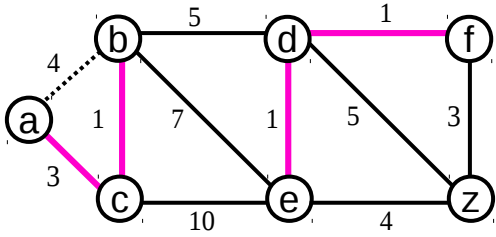
①① 1 3 3 4 4 5 5 7 10



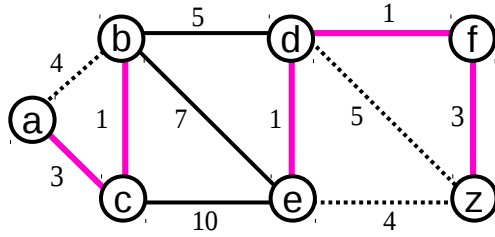
①①① 3 3 4 4 5 5 7 10



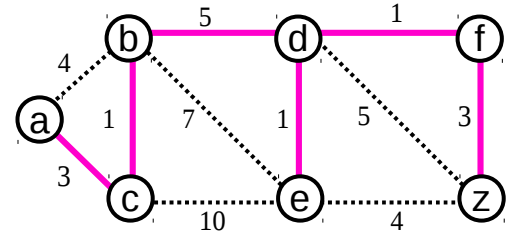
①①①③ 3 X 4 5 5 7 10



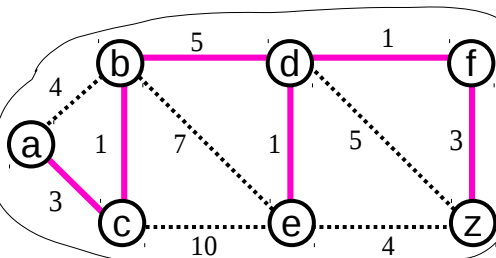
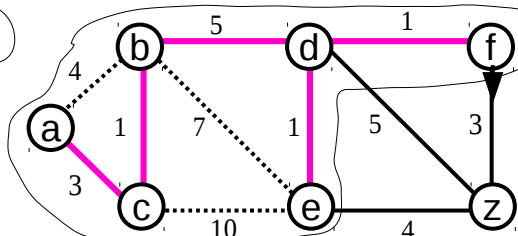
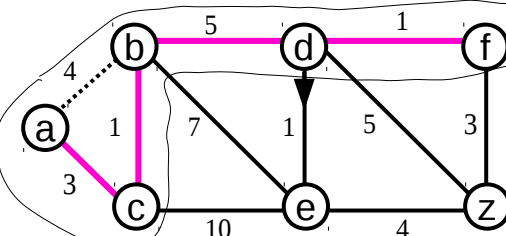
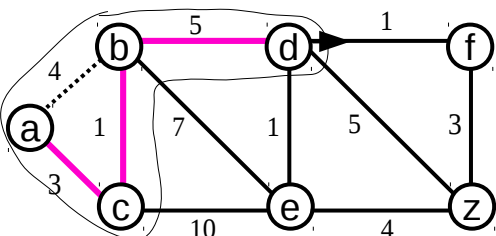
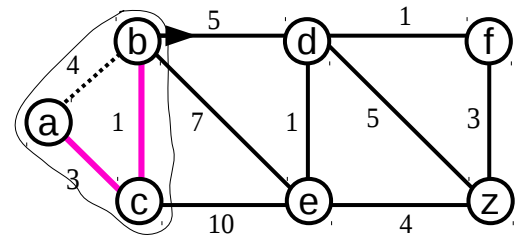
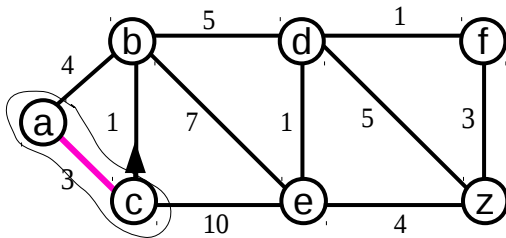
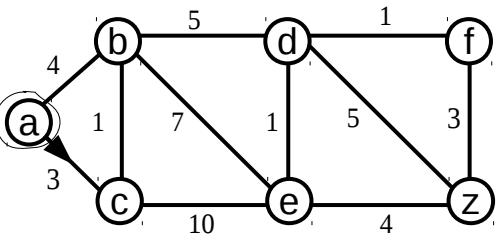
①①①③③ X X X 5 7 10



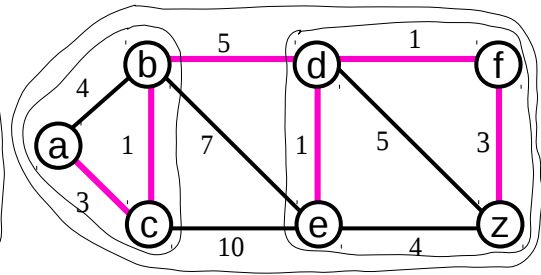
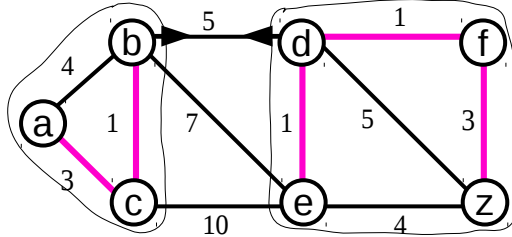
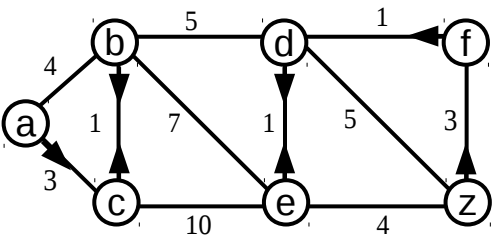
①①①③③ X X X ⑤ X X



[21] MST Prim's Algorithm

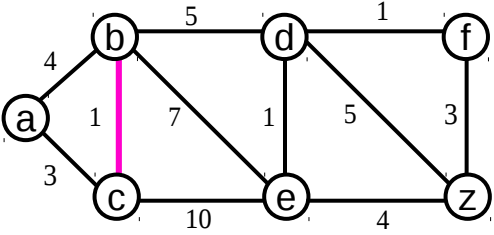


[19] MST Borůvka's Algorithm

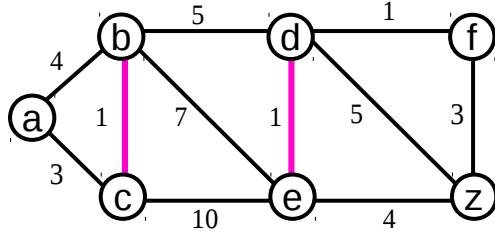


[20] MST Kruskal's Algorithm

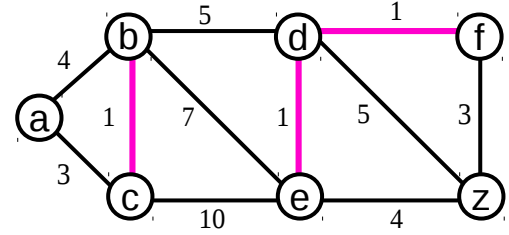
① 1 1 3 3 4 4 5 5 7 10



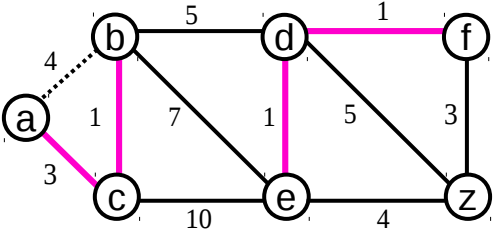
①① 1 3 3 4 4 5 5 7 10



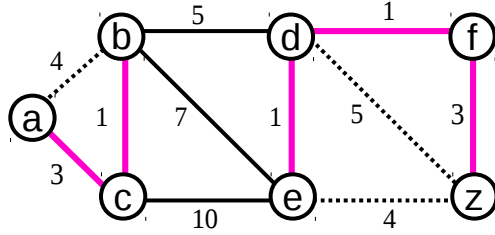
①①① 3 3 4 4 5 5 7 10



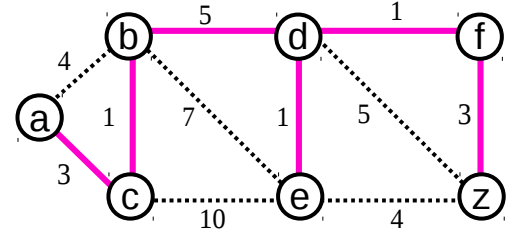
①①①③ 3 X 4 5 5 7 10



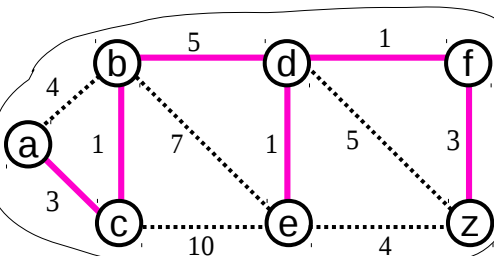
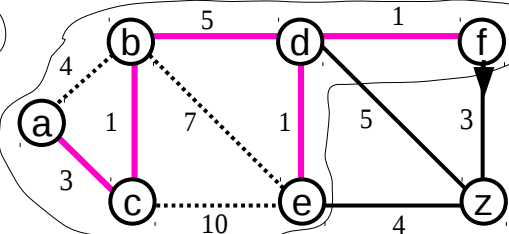
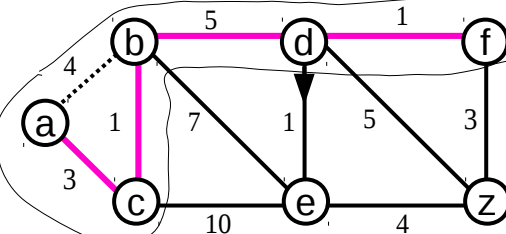
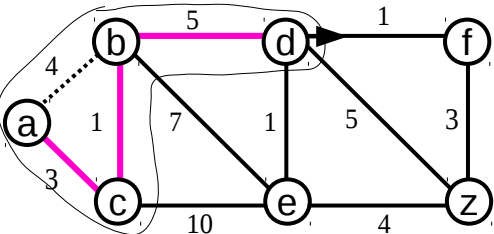
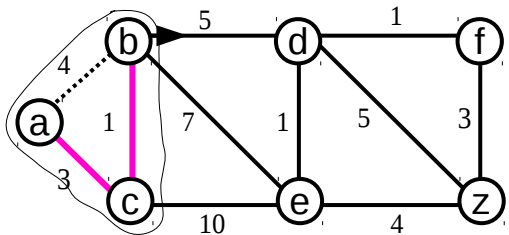
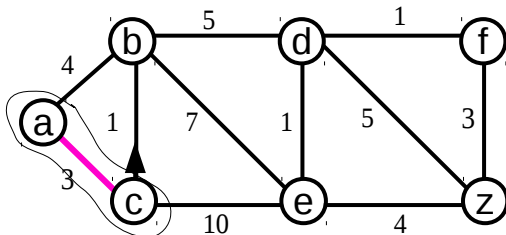
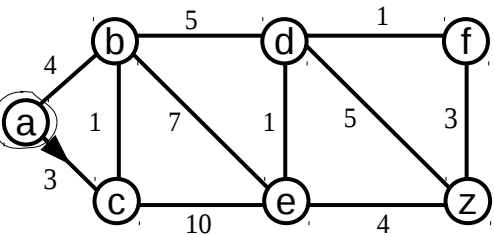
①①①③③ XXX 5 7 10



①①①③③ XXX ⑤ XX X

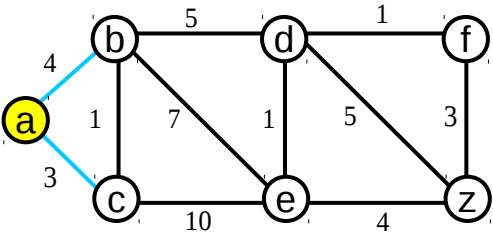


[21] MST Prim's Algorithm

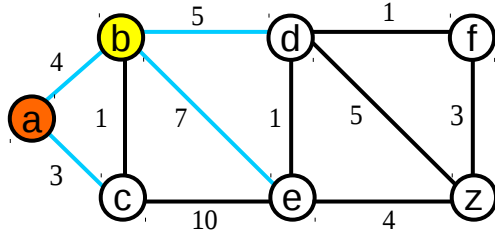


[21] DFS

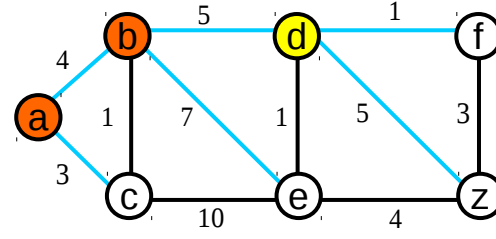
cb



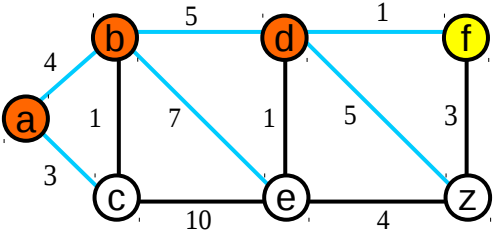
ced



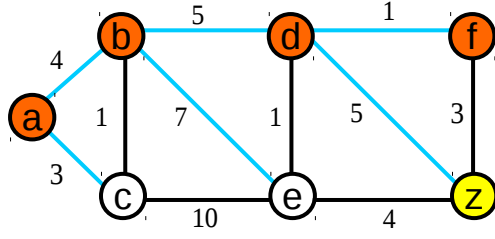
cezf



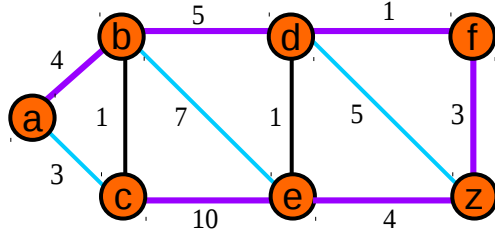
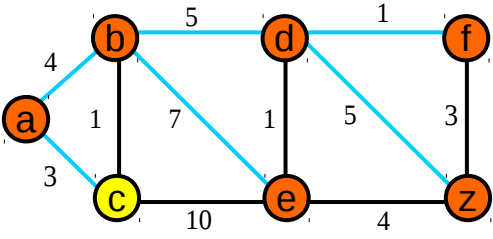
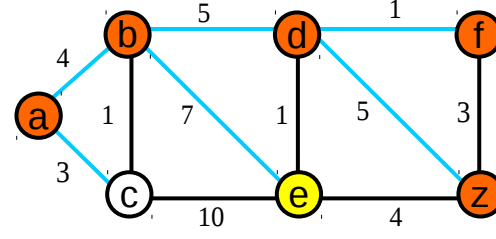
cez



ce

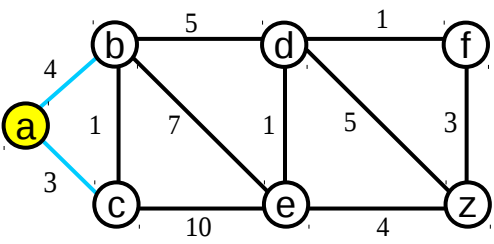


c

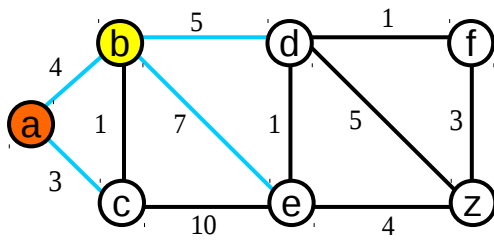


[22] BFS

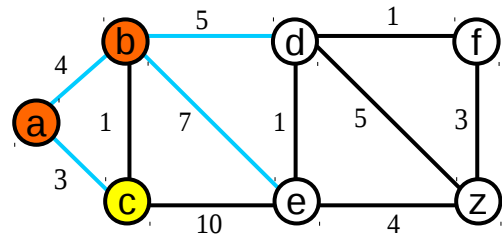
bc



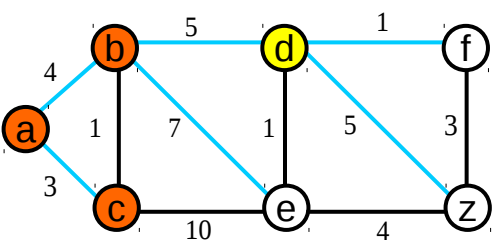
c



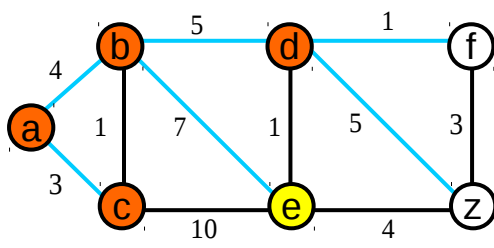
de



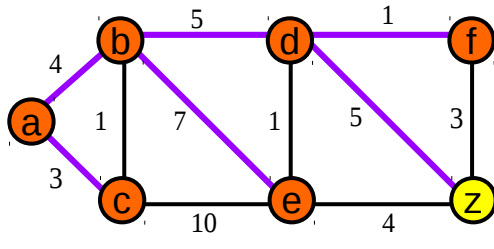
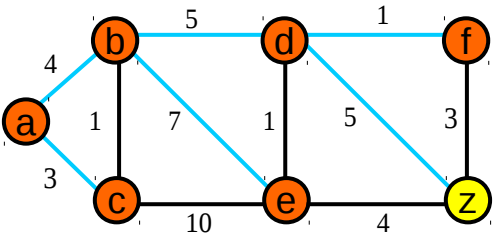
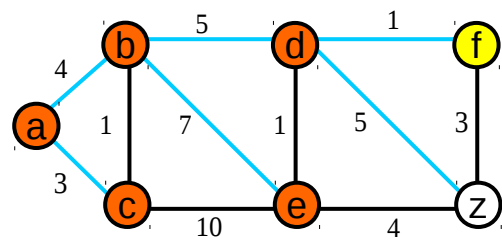
efz



fz



z



# Additional Final Solution

June 25, 2018

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[1] Wheel Graph

다음 wheel 그래프들의 Chromatic number (색상 수)를 쓰시오.

- (a)  $W_5$  3
- (b)  $W_6$  4
- (c)  $W_7$  3
- (d)  $W_8$  4

[2] Complete Bipartite Graph

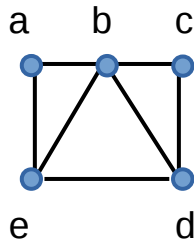
다음 완전 이분 그래프들중 Chromatic number (색상수)가 2 인 것을 고르시오.

- (a)  $K_{2,3}$  2 yes
- (b)  $K_{3,3}$  2 yes
- (c)  $K_{3,5}$  2 yes
- (d)  $K_{2,6}$  2 yes

[3] Adjacency Matrix

다음 그래프의 인접 행렬을 구하시오.

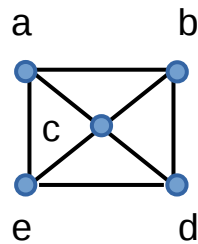
$$\begin{matrix} & a & b & c & d & e \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$



[4] Incidence Matrix

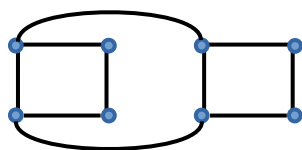
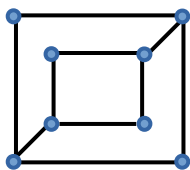
다음 그래프의 결합 행렬을 구하시오.

$$\begin{matrix} & a & b & c & d & e \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$



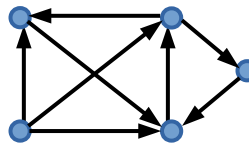
[5] Isomorphic Graphs

다음 그래프들은 동형인가? (isomorphic) No



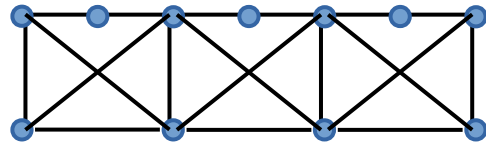
[6] Strongly Connected Component

강결합 요소가 몇 개 있는가? 2



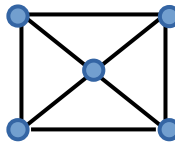
[7] Eulerian Graphs

다음 그래프에서 Euler cycle 이나 Euler Path 가 존재하는가? No



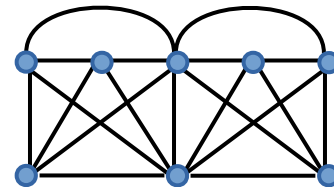
[8] Hamiltonian Graphs

다음 그래프에서 Hamilton Cycle 이 존재하는가? yes



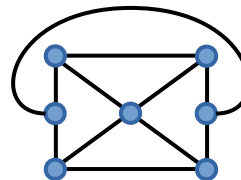
[9] Euler's Formula

다음 그래프에 Euler 공식  $r=e-v+2$  를 적용할 수 있는가? 있다면 적용하시오. No



[10] Graph Coloring

다음 그래프의 chromatic number  $\chi$  를 구하시오. 4



트리의 root 의 레벨은 1로 가정한다.  
트리의 root 의 depth 는 0으로 가정한다.  
perfect 이진 트리는 leaf 노드들이 모두 같은 레벨에 있고 다 채워진 complete 이진 트리라고 가정한다.

[11] complete 이진 트리

(a) leaf node 가 레벨 3 과 레벨 4 에 있는 complete 이진 트리의 종류는 몇 개인가.

6

(b) 레벨 6 에 있는 leaf node 들의 갯 수가 24 개이면 레벨 5 에는 몇 개의 leaf node 들이 존재할 수 있는가?

4

[12] Tree Traversal

(a) 전위 순회 (pre-order) 결과를 쓰시오.

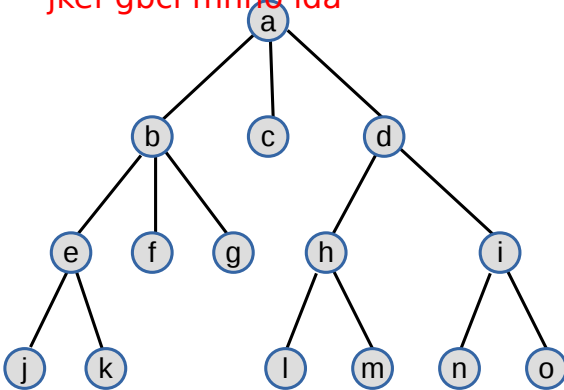
abej kfgc dhlm ino

(b) 중위 순회 (in-order) 결과를 쓰시오.

jekb fgac lhmd nio

(c) 후위 순회 (post-order) 결과를 쓰시오.

jkef gbcl mhno ida



[13] 다음 expression 의 결과 값을 계산하시오.

(a) +,/,8,4,\*,2,+,2,2      10

(b) 2,2,\*,2,^,2,2,+,2,2,/,,-      13

[14] Finite State Machine

유한 상태 기계  $M=(I, O, S, f, g, s_0)$  가 다음과 같이 정의된다.

$I=\{a, b\}$

$O=\{0, 1\}$

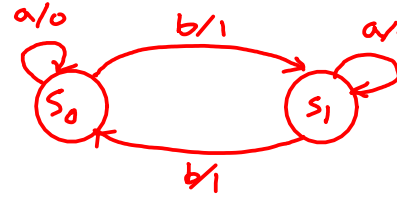
$S=\{s_0, s_1\}$

$f: S \times I \rightarrow S$

$g: S \times I \rightarrow O$

	f		g	
input	a	b	a	b
$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_1$	0	1
$s_1$	$s_1$	$s_0$	1	1

(a) 상태 천이 테이블을 상태 다이어그램으로 변환하시오.



(b) Mealy machine 인가 Moore machine 인가?

Mealy machine

[15] Finite State Automata

다음 그림은  $A=(I, S, f, A, s_0)$  을 나타내는 상태 다이어그램이다.

다음을 구하시오.

(a) 입력 기호 집합  $I$

$\{0, 1\}$

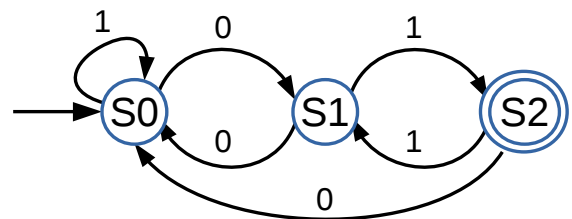
(b) 상태 집합  $S$

$\{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$

(c) 수용 상태  $A$

$\{s_2\}$

(d) 다음상태 함수  $f$  가 들어 있는 상태 천이 테이블을 구하시오.

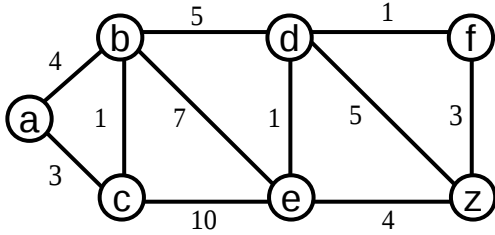


	f	
input	0	1
$s_0$	$s_1$	$s_0$
$s_1$	$s_0$	$s_2$
$s_2$	$s_0$	$s_1$

[16] Euler Cycle

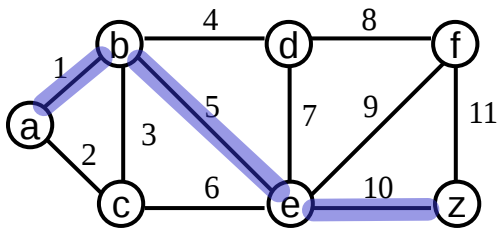
z 로 끝나는 Euler path 나 Euler cycle 을 한 가지만 쓰시오.

cabc ebde zdfz



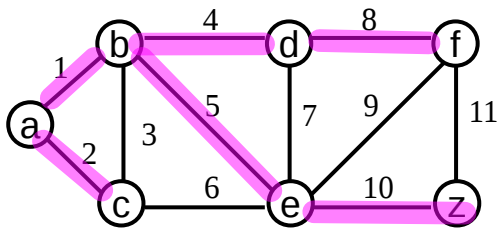
[17] Shortest Path

노드 a 에서 시작하여 노드 z 에서 끝나는 경로중 최소인 경로를 다익스트라 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 최소경로와 최소 경로 값을 쓰시오.  
 최소경로: 16  
 최소경로 값: abez



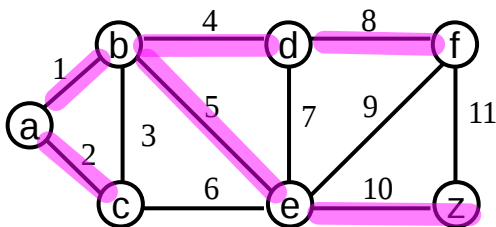
[18] Minimum Spanning Tree

최소 신장 트리를 Borůvka 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



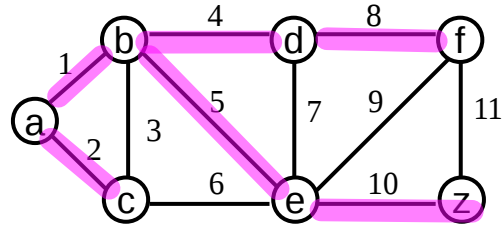
[19] Minimum Spanning Tree

최소 신장 트리를 Kruskal 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



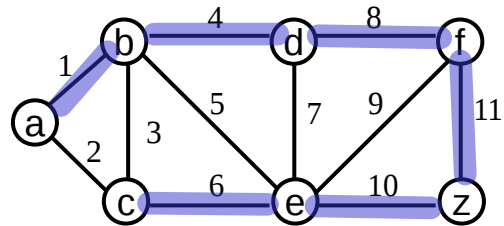
[20] Minimum Spanning Tree

최소 신장 트리를 Prim 알고리즘으로 찾으시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계를 자세히 표시하고 여기에 결과를 쓰시오.



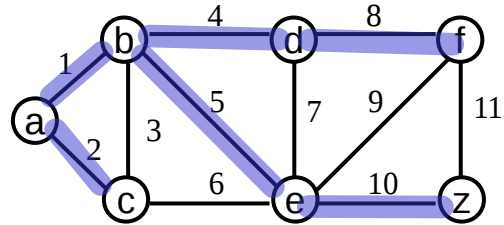
[21] Depth First Search

DFS 알고리즘을 사용하여 노드 a 에서 시작하는 Graph Traversal 결과를 구하시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계의 stack 내용을 자세히 표시하고 여기에 Traversal 결과인 신장 트리를 표시하시오.



[22] Breadth First Search

BFS 알고리즘을 사용하여 노드 a 에서 시작하는 Graph Traversal 결과를 구하시오. 뒤에 있는 그림을 사용하여 각 단계의 queue 내용을 자세히 표시하고 여기에 Traversal 결과인 신장 트리를 표시하시오.

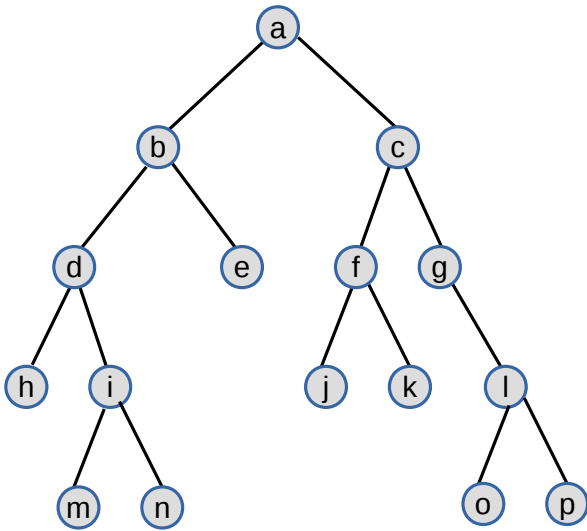


[23] Binary Search Tree

다음 그림은 binary search tree 이고 a,b,c,...는 노드 이름이고 key 값이 아니다.

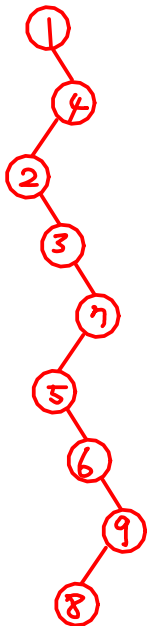


- (a) 노드 e의 전임자를 구하시오. *b*
- (b) 노드 e의 후임자를 구하시오. *a*
- (c) 노드 j의 전임자를 구하시오. *f*
- (d) 노드 j의 후임자를 구하시오. *a, b*
- (e) 노드 n의 전임자를 구하시오. *i*
- (f) 노드 n의 후임자를 구하시오. *b*
- (g) 노드 b의 전임자를 구하시오. *a*
- (h) 노드 b의 후임자를 구하시오. *c, d, e*



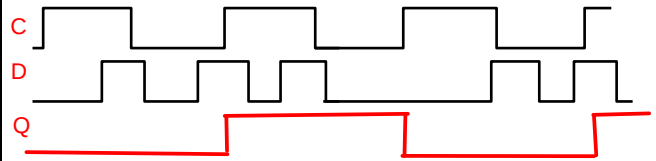
[24] Binary Search Tree

key values 1, 4, 2, 3, 7, 5, 6, 9, 8의 순으로 insert 함으로써 생성된 binary search tree 를 그리시오.



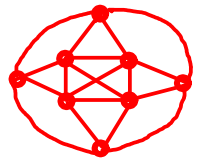
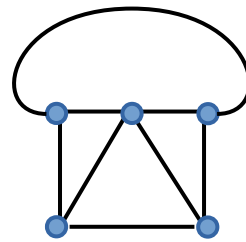
[25] Master Slave D Flip Flop

rising edge D FF 의 clock 과 D input 이 다음과 같을 때 출력 파형을 그리시오.



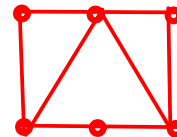
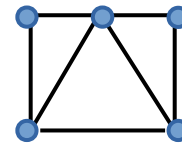
[26] Line Graph

다음 그래프의 line graph 를 구하시오.

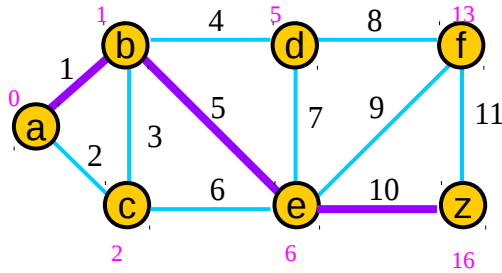
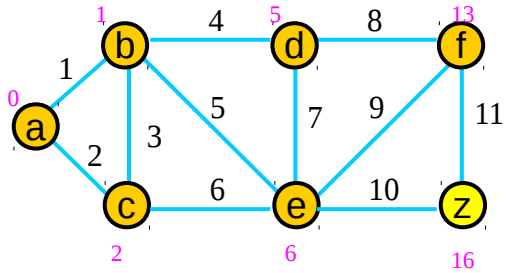
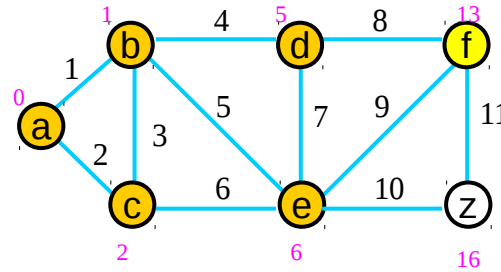
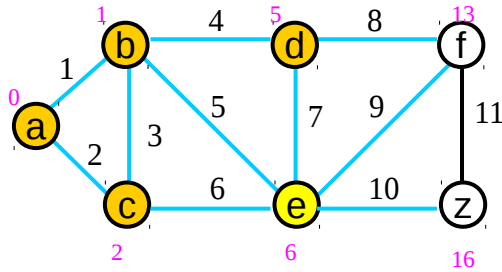
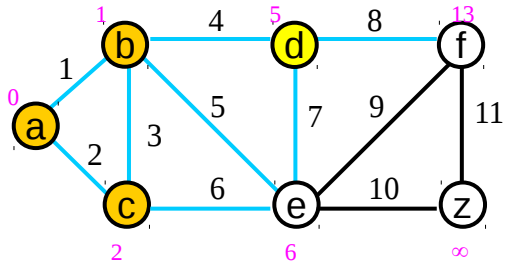
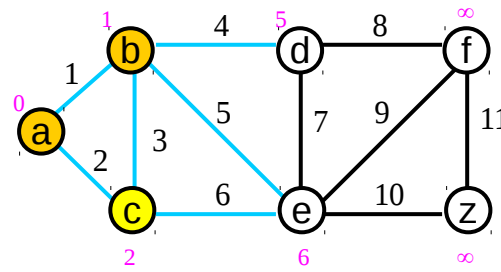
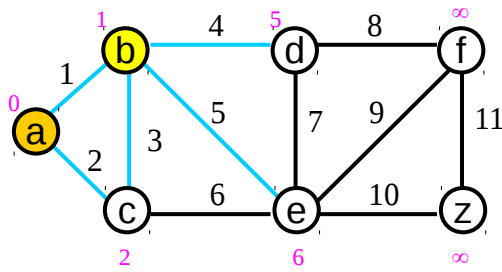
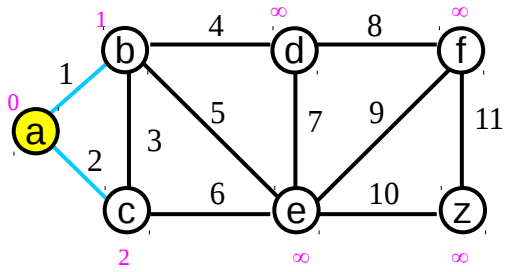


[27] Homeomorphism

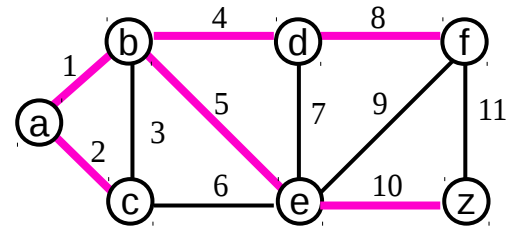
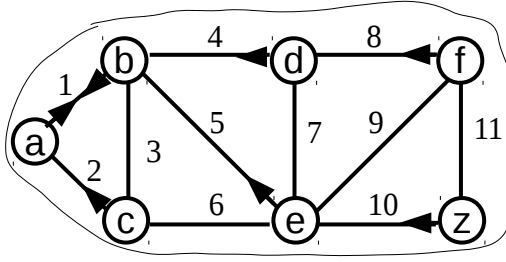
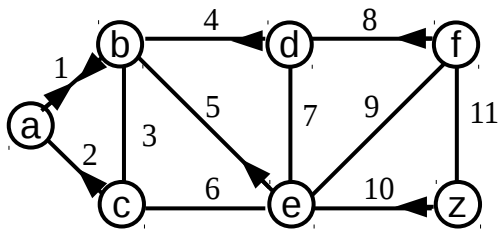
다음 그림과 준동형인 그래프를 그리시오.



[18] Shortest Path

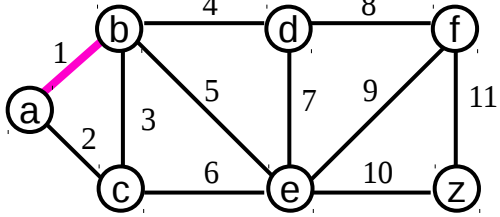


[19] MST Borůvka's Algorithm

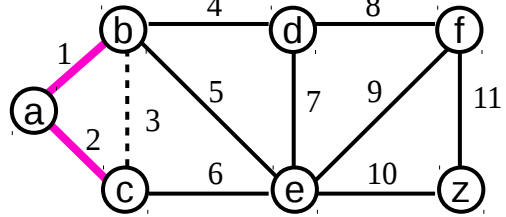


[20] MST Kruskal's Algorithm

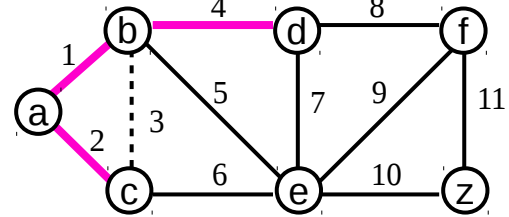
① 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



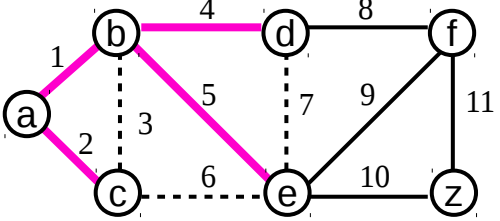
① ② X 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



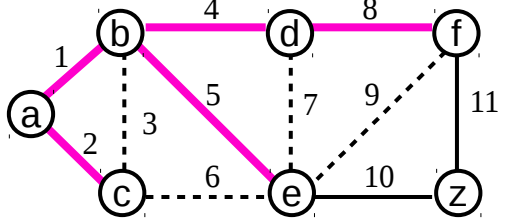
① ② X ④ 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



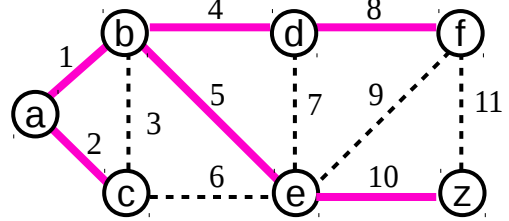
① ② X ④ ⑤ X X 8 9 10 11



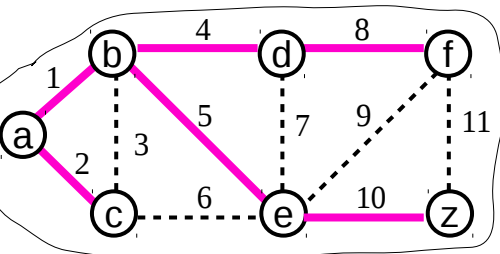
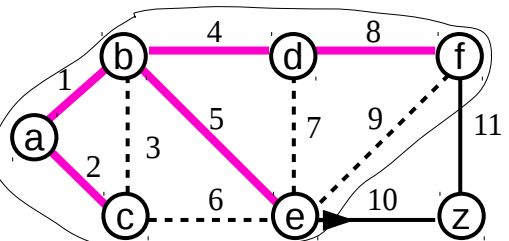
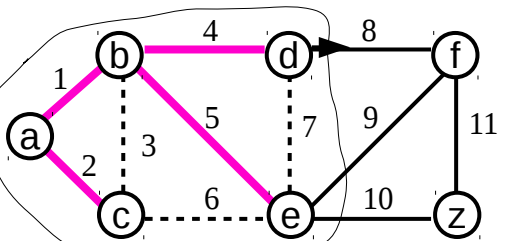
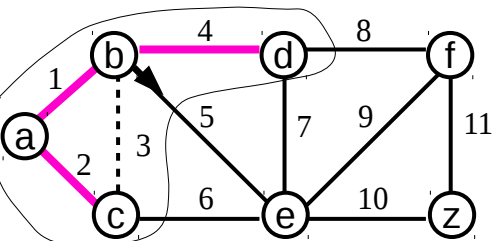
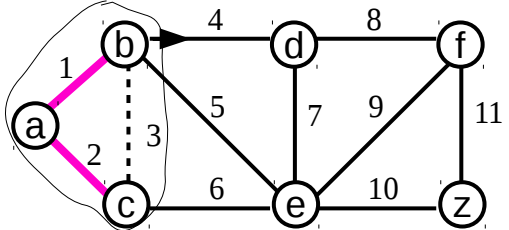
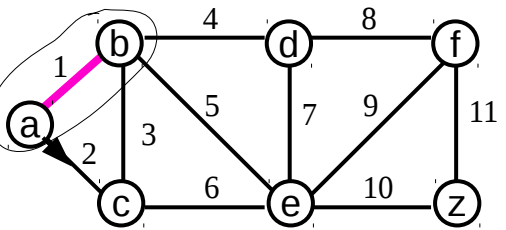
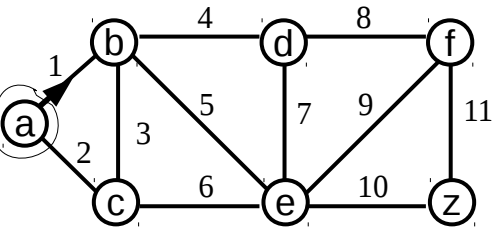
① ② X ④ ⑤ X X ⑧ X 10 11



① ② X ④ ⑤ X X ⑧ X ⑩ X 11

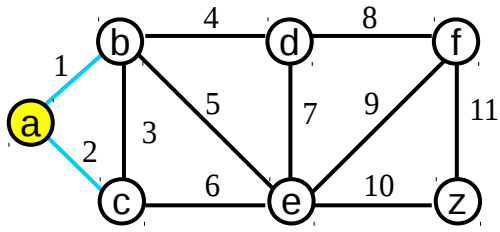


[21] MST Prim's Algorithm

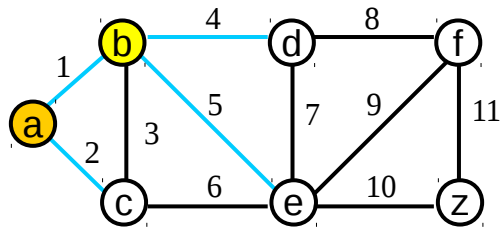


[21] DFS

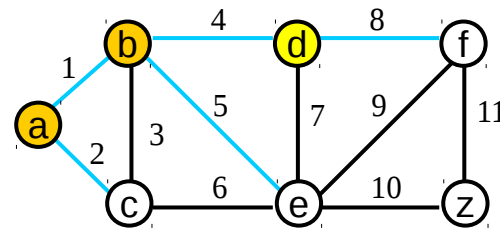
cb



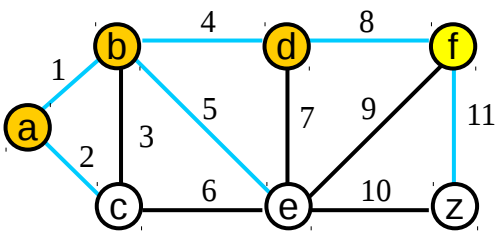
ced



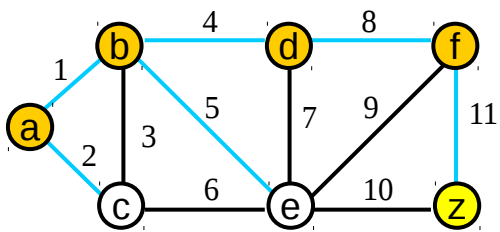
cef



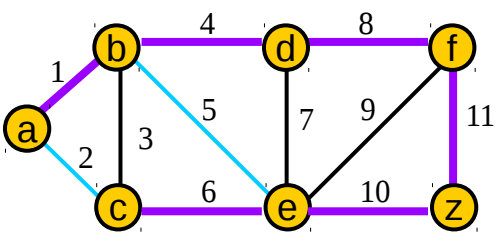
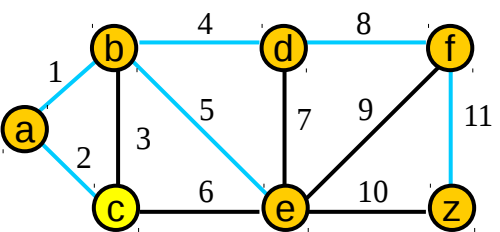
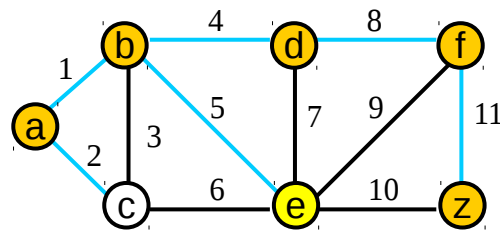
cez



ce

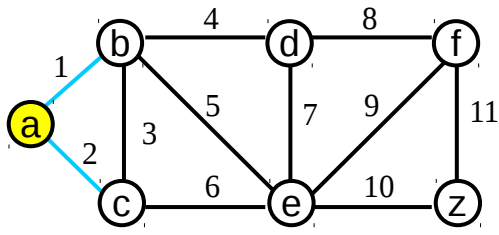


c

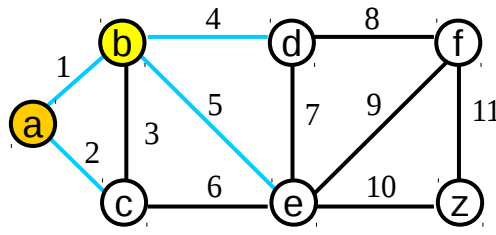


[22] BFS

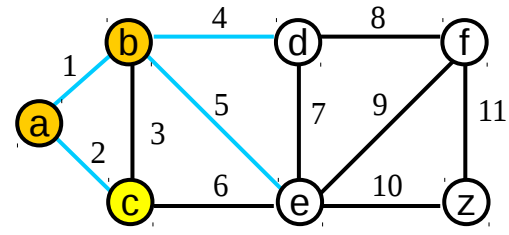
bc



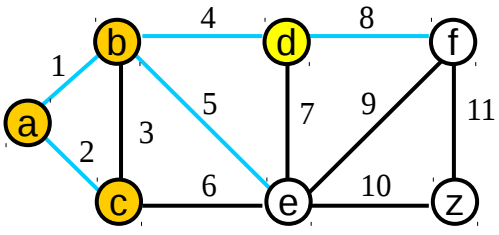
cde



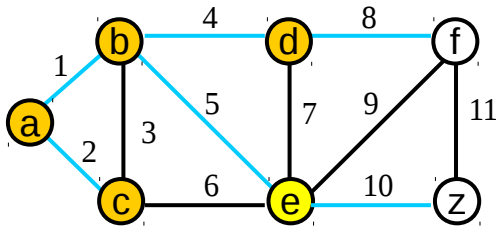
de



ef



fz



z

