

CS 173, Spring 2016

Examlet 9, Part B

NETID:

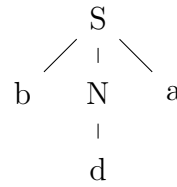
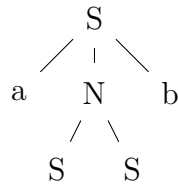
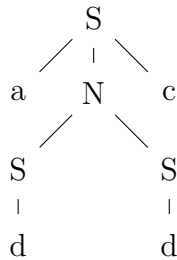
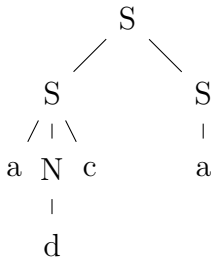
FIRST:

LAST:

Discussion: Monday 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5

1. (8 points) Here is a grammar with start symbol S and terminal symbols a , b , c , and d . Circle the trees that match the grammar.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow b N a \mid a N c \mid a \\ N &\rightarrow S S \mid d \end{aligned}$$



2. (4 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

The diameter of a full, complete tree of height h .

$\leq h$ ☐ h ☐ $h + 1$ ☐
 $2h$ ☐ $\leq 2h$ ☐

The level of the root node in a tree of height h .

0 ☐ 1 ☐ $h - 1$ ☐ h ☐ $h + 1$ ☐

CS 173, Spring 2016

Examlet 9, Part B

NETID:

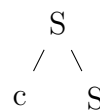
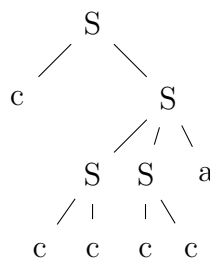
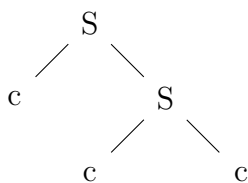
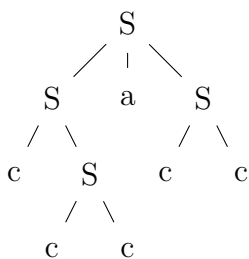
FIRST:

LAST:

Discussion: Monday 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5

1. (8 points) Here is a grammar, with start variable S and terminals a and c . Circle the trees that match the grammar.

$$S \rightarrow S S a \mid c S \mid c c$$



2. (4 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

The level of a leaf node
in a tree of height h .

0 ☐

1 ☐

$h - 1$ ☐

$\leq h$ ☐

h ☐

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} 2^k$$

$2^n - 2$ ☐

$2^n - 1$ ☐

$2^{n-1} - 1$ ☐

$2^{n+1} - 1$ ☐

CS 173, Spring 2016

Examlet 9, Part B

NETID:

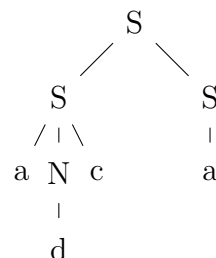
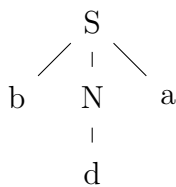
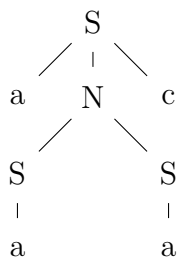
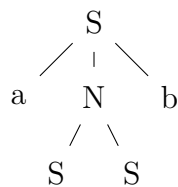
FIRST:

LAST:

Discussion: Monday 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5

1. (8 points) Here is a grammar with start symbol S and terminal symbols a , b , c , and d . Circle the trees that match the grammar.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow a N b \mid a N c \mid a \\ N &\rightarrow S S \mid d \end{aligned}$$



2. (4 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

Total number of leaves in a
3-ary tree of height h

$3^h \quad \boxed{} \quad \leq 3^h \quad \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{2}(3^{h+1} - 1) \quad \boxed{} \quad 3^{h+1} - 1 \quad \boxed{}$

The number of nodes in a
binary tree of height h

$\geq 2^h \quad \boxed{} \quad 2^{h+1} - 1 \quad \boxed{}$

$\leq 2^{h+1} - 1 \quad \boxed{} \quad \geq 2^{h+1} - 1 \quad \boxed{}$

CS 173, Spring 2016

Examlet 9, Part B

NETID:

FIRST:

LAST:

Discussion: Monday 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5

1. (8 points) Consider the following grammar G

$$S \rightarrow b S a \mid a S b \mid c$$

S is the only start symbol. The terminal symbols are a , b , and c .

Here are two sequences of leaf labels. For each sequence, either draw a tree from grammar G whose leaves have this sequence of labels, or else explain briefly why G cannot generate this sequence of leaf labels.

$b b a c b a b$

$b a b c a b a$

2. (4 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

The chromatic number of
a full 3-ary tree

1 ☐ 2 ☐ ≤ 2 ☐
3 ☐ ≤ 3 ☐ can't tell ☐

A tree with n nodes has

n edges ☐ $n - 1$ edges ☐ $\leq n$ edges ☐
 $n/2$ edges ☐ $\log n$ edges ☐

CS 173, Spring 2016

Examlet 9, Part B

NETID:

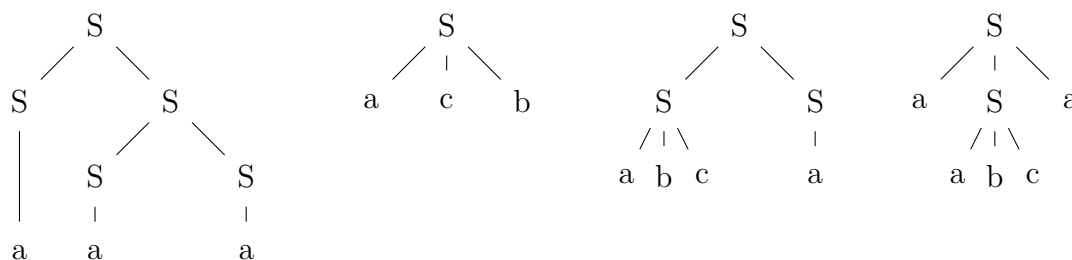
FIRST:

LAST:

Discussion: Monday 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5

1. (8 points) Here is a grammar with start symbol S and terminals symbols a, b , and c . Circle the trees that match the grammar.

$$S \rightarrow SS \mid abc \mid a$$



2. (4 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

The diameter of a tree of height h .

$\leq h$ ☐ h ☐ $h + 1$ ☐

$2h$ ☐ $\leq 2h$ ☐

Total number of leaves in a full and complete 5-ary tree of height h

5^h ☐ $\leq 5^h$ ☐

$\geq 5^h$ ☐ $5^{h+1} - 1$ ☐

CS 173, Spring 2016

Examlet 9, Part B

NETID:

FIRST:

LAST:

Discussion: Monday 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5

1. (8 points) Consider the following grammar G

$$S \rightarrow a S b \mid b S b \mid c$$

S is the only start symbol. The terminal symbols are a , b , and c .

Here are two sequences of leaf labels. For each sequence, either draw a tree from grammar G whose leaves have this sequence of labels, or else explain briefly why G cannot generate this sequence of leaf labels.

$b a b c b b b$

$a b c b a$

2. (4 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

New question which proved a bit too hard. So we accepted a couple other answers for full credit.

The number of paths in a tree with n nodes

n	<input type="checkbox"/>	$2n$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$n(n-1)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	n^2	<input type="checkbox"/>		

A binary tree of height h has at least $2^h - 1$ vertices (nodes).

true ☐ false ☐