Thursday

Discussion:

Name:				
NetID:	Lecture:	${f A}$	$\mathbf{B}$	

Friday

1. (8 points) Here is a grammar with start symbol S and terminal symbol a. Draw three parse trees for the string a a a a a a a that match this grammar.

11

12

1

 $2\quad 3\quad 4\quad 5$ 

6

10

$$S \rightarrow SS \mid aSa \mid aa$$

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

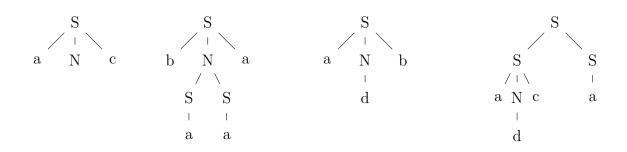
Α	binary	tree of heigh	h	has	at		c ı	
mo	ost $2^{h+1}$	-1 nodes.				true	false	

The root node of a tree is a		<u></u>	 _	
leaf.	always	sometimes	never	

NetID:\_ Lecture:  $\mathbf{B}$ 

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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.



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

 $2^h$  is \_\_\_\_\_ the number of leaves in an upper bound on exactly a binary tree of height h. a lower bound on not a bound on

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**12** 11

1  $\mathbf{2}$  4

6 5

1. (8 points) Here is a grammar with start symbol S and terminal symbols a and b. Draw three parse trees for the string a b a b a b a b a that match this grammar.

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

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

An m-ary tree with i internal nodes has mi + 1 nodes total.

always

sometimes

never

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

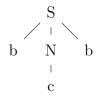
 $\leq 3^h$ 

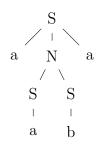
 $\frac{1}{2}(3^{h+1}-1)$   $3^{h+1}-1$ 

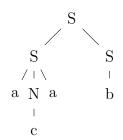
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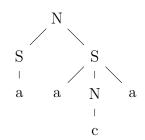
Discussion: Thursday Friday 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

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









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

The number of paths between two distinct nodes in an n-node tree. Paths in opposite directions count as the same.

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$n(n-1)$$

$$n^2$$

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

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

$$2^{n}-2$$

$$2^n - 1$$

$$2^{n-1}-1$$

$$2^{n+1}-1$$

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1. (8 points) Consider the following grammar G

$$S \rightarrow S \ b \ S \ | \ a \ | \ c \ d$$

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

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.

 $a\ b\ a\ c\ a$   $b\ b\ b\ b\ b$ 

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

Height of a binary tree with  $2^n$  nodes.  $\leq n-1$   $\leq n$   $\leq 2^n$   $\leq 2^n-1$   $\leq 2^n-1$ 

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1. (8 points) Here is a grammar with start symbol S and terminal symbols a and b. Draw three parse trees for the string a a b that match this grammar.

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

The number of paths between two nodes in an *n*-node tree. Paths in opposite directions count as different.

$$n$$
  $2n$   $n \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ 

$$n(n-1)$$
  $n^2$   $n^{(n+1)}$ 

A tree node is an ancestor of itself.

	<u></u>	_	
always	sometimes	never	