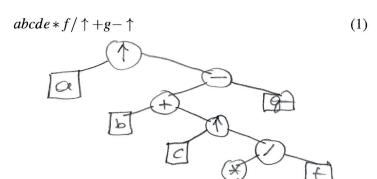
Problem 1 (13 points): Consider the following mathematical expression in **post**fix notation. assuming that each of the operators $+,-,*,/,\uparrow$ has two operands (\uparrow is exponentiation).



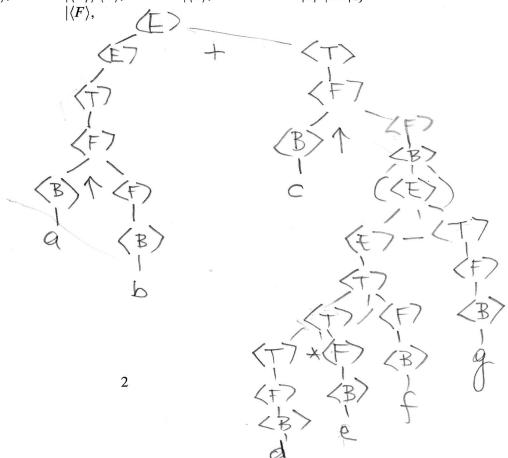
(a, 4pts) Please draw the expression tree for (1).

(b, 4pts) Please give both the **minimally parenthesized infix** and the **pre**fix representations for the expression (1), the latter of which only has variables and operators.

INFIX (with minimum number of parentheses): $Q \uparrow (b+c \uparrow (d*e/f)-g)$ PREFIX: $\uparrow Q - + b \uparrow c / * defg$

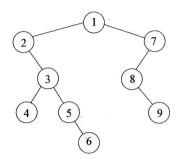
(c, 5pts) Please draw the parse tree for the string $a \uparrow b + c \uparrow (d*e/f - g)$ using the following contextfree grammar G = (N, T, P, s) (from class with exponentiation) $N = \{\langle E \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle F \rangle, \langle B \rangle\}$; note that $\langle E \rangle$ is an expression, $\langle T \rangle$ is a term, $\langle F \rangle$ is a factor and $\langle B \rangle$ is the base for a power. $T = \{a, b, \dots, z, (,), +, -, *, /, \uparrow\}$. The start symbol $s = \langle E \rangle$. $P = \{\langle E \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle F \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle F \rangle, \langle F$

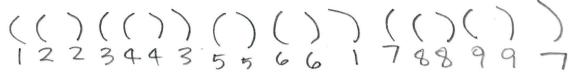
 $P = \{\langle E \rangle \to \langle E \rangle + \langle T \rangle, \quad \langle T \rangle \to \langle T \rangle * \langle F \rangle, \quad \langle F \rangle \to \langle B \rangle \uparrow \langle F \rangle, \quad \langle B \rangle \to (\langle E \rangle), \ |\langle E \rangle - \langle T \rangle, \quad |\langle T \rangle / \langle F \rangle, \quad |\langle B \rangle, \quad |a|b| \dots |z\}.$



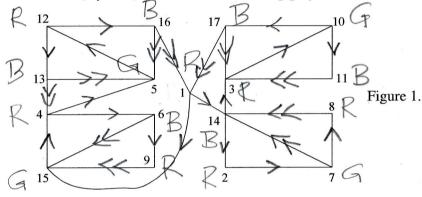
Problem 2 (5 points):

Please consider the binary tree (with left and right children identified): please give the parentheses-only string from class for the tree, labelling each pair of parentheses with the corresponding vertex

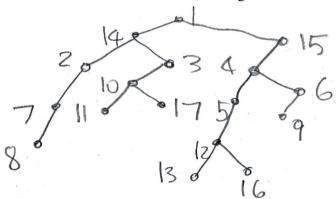




Problem 3 (6 points): Consider the following graph:



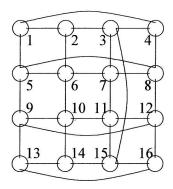
(a, 4pts) Please draw the depth-first search tree for the above graph, processing the neighboring vertices of each vertex **in numerical order**, starting at vertex **1**.



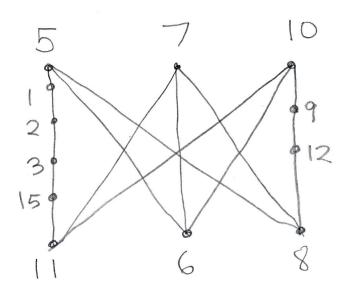
(b, 2pts) Using the DFS tree in part (a), find a one-way street assignment for the graph in Figure 1 on page 3, i.e., please orient the edges so that the resulting digraph is strongly connected. Please draw your orientation of each edge in Figure 1, using a different arrow head for those arcs that correspond to edges in the DFS tree.

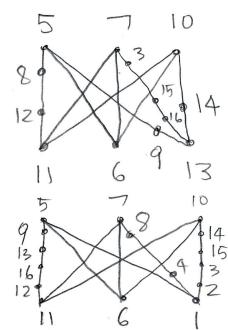
Problem 4 (8 points):

Consider the subgraph of the 4×4 toric mesh (with the given vertex labeling); note that the edges $\{1,13\}$, $\{2,14\}$ and $\{4,16\}$ are missing.



(a, 6pts) Please draw a subgraph that is homeomorphic to $K_{3,3}$. [Hint: choose for the "top" vertex set $\{5,7,10\}$ and for the "bottom" vertex set $\{11\}$ and two other vertices.]

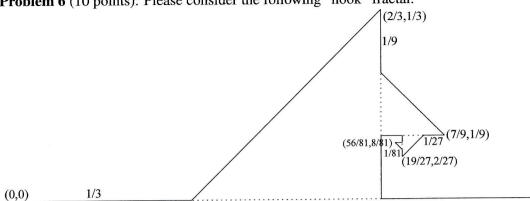




(b, 2pts) Please 3-color the graph in Figure 1 on page 3 by placing R, G or B next to each vertex.

Problem 5 (4 points): Consider the following Lindenmayer system: $B \to bL$, $L \to laH$, $H \to hXB$, $X \to xLx$, $b \to b$, $l \to l$, $a \to a$, $h \to h$, $x \to x$. Please write down the first 5 new generations of strings starting with B.

Problem 6 (10 points): Please consider the following "hook" fractal.



Here one starts at iteration 1 with three line segments of length 1/3 arranged on a base line, and extrudes a right triangle upwards in the middle segment with its hypotenuse being the left extruded side. In the subsequent iterations, one repeats the process on the shorter "leg-"sides of lengths $1/3, 1/9, 1/27, \ldots$, placing the new hypotenuses nearer to the previous tip.

(a, 5 pts) Please give the area of the extruded right triangle at iteration i, with $A_1 = 1/18$. Finally,

please compute
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_{i}$$
.

$$A_{2} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2} A_{1}, \quad A_{i} = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{i-1} A_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{i}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} A_{i} = \frac{1}{18} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{i} = \frac{1}{18} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{19} \frac{9}{9} = \frac{1}{16}$$

(b, 5 pts) Please compute the x-y-coordinates of the tip of the extruded triangle at ∞ . Hint: note that after 4 iterations the leg side of length 1/81 is again aligned like the intial base line, but its x-y-coordinates have moved from (0,0) to (56/81,8/81). At ∞ the left point of the base line is the tip.

After 8 iderations:
$$X = \frac{56}{81} + \frac{56}{812}$$

 $X = \frac{56}{81} + \frac{8}{812}$
 $X = \frac{56}{81} + \frac{8}{1 - \frac{1}{81}} = \frac{56}{80}$
 $X = \frac{56}{81} \cdot \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{81}} = \frac{56}{80}$
 $X = \frac{56}{81} \cdot \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{81}} = \frac{56}{80}$
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