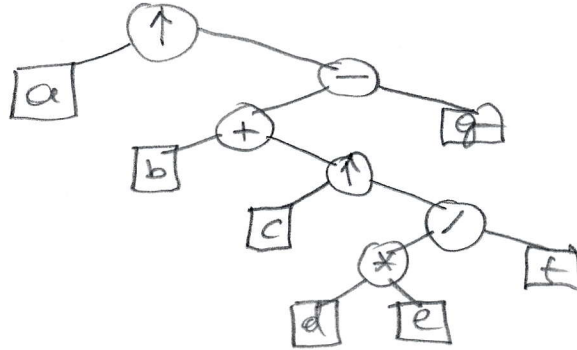


**Problem 1** (13 points): Consider the following mathematical expression in **postfix** notation. assuming that each of the operators  $+, -, *, /$ ,  $\uparrow$  has two operands ( $\uparrow$  is exponentiation).

$$abcde * f / \uparrow + g - \uparrow$$

(1)

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



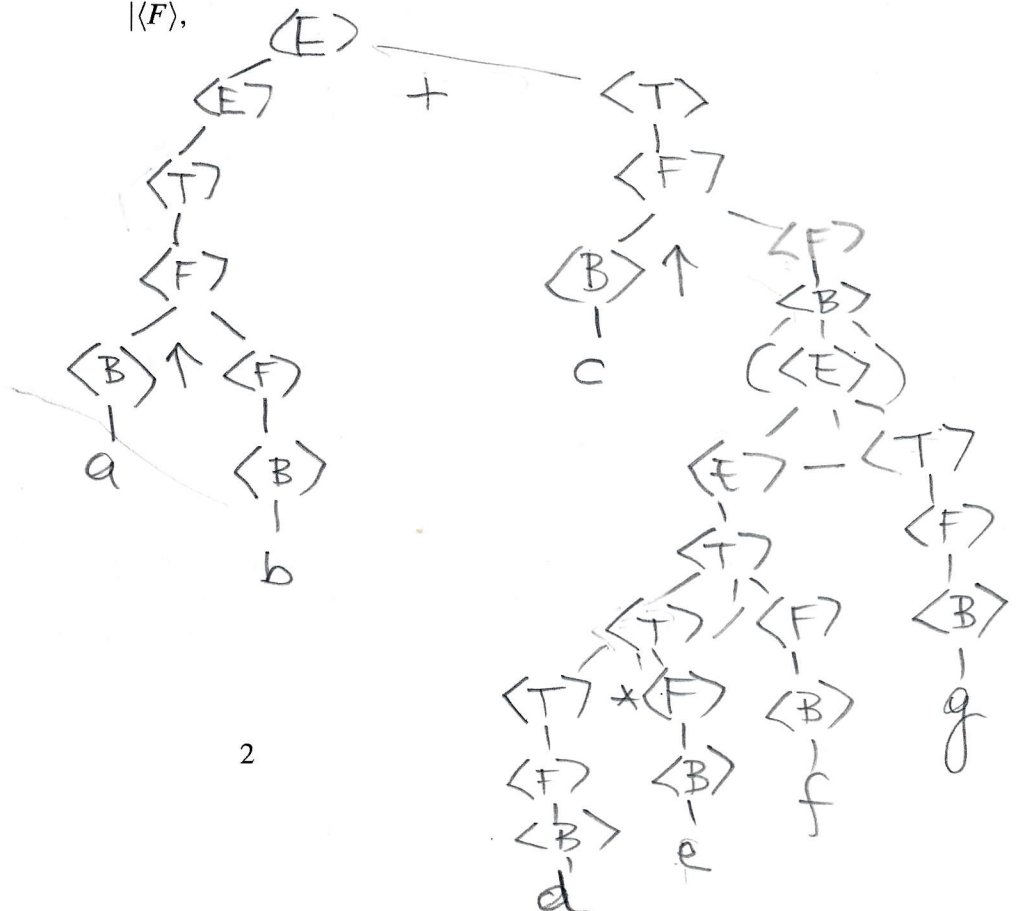
- (b, 4pts) Please give both the **minimally parenthesized infix** and the **prefix** representations for the expression (1), the latter of which only has variables and operators.

INFIX (with minimum number of parentheses):

**PREFIX:**

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

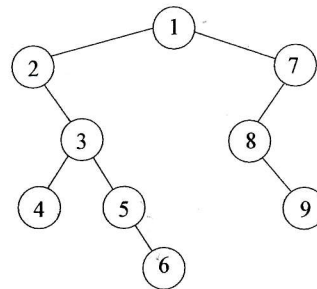
- (c, 5pts) Please draw the parse tree for the string  $a \uparrow b + c \uparrow (d * e / f - g)$  using the following context-free grammar  $G = (N, T, P, s)$  (from class with exponentiation)  $N = \{\langle E \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle F \rangle, \langle B \rangle\}$ ; note that  $\langle E \rangle$  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  $s = \langle E \rangle$ .

$$P = \left\{ \begin{array}{llll} \langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle E \rangle + \langle T \rangle, & \langle T \rangle \rightarrow \langle T \rangle * \langle F \rangle, & \langle F \rangle \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \uparrow \langle F \rangle, & \langle B \rangle \rightarrow (\langle E \rangle), \\ |\langle E \rangle - \langle T \rangle, & |\langle T \rangle / \langle F \rangle, & |\langle B \rangle, & |a|b| \dots |z|. \\ |\langle T \rangle, & |\langle F \rangle, & \end{array} \right.$$


2017

**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



( ( ( ) ( ( ) ) ( ) ( ) ) ( ( ) ( ) ) )  
1 2 2 3 4 4 3 5 5 6 6 1 7 8 8 9 9 7

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

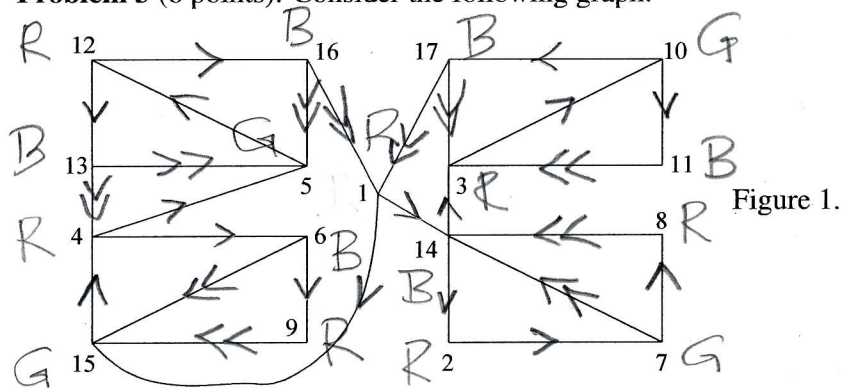
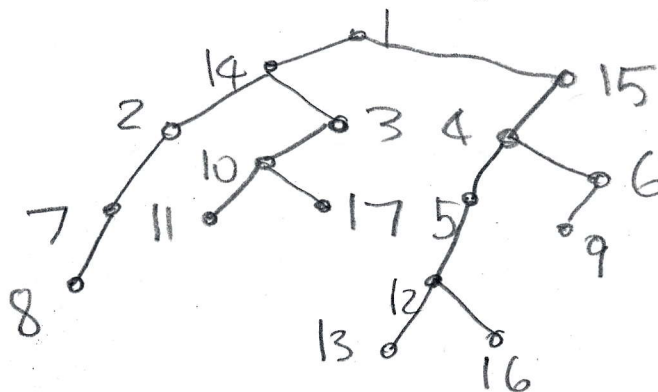


Figure 1.

- (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.

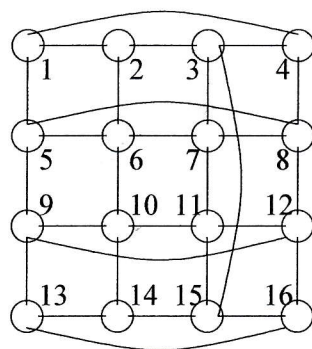


- (b, 2pts) Using the DFS tree in part (a), find a one-way street assignment for the graph in Figure 1 on page 3, i.e., please orient the edges so that the resulting digraph is strongly connected. Please draw your orientation of each edge in Figure 1, using a different arrow head for those arcs that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

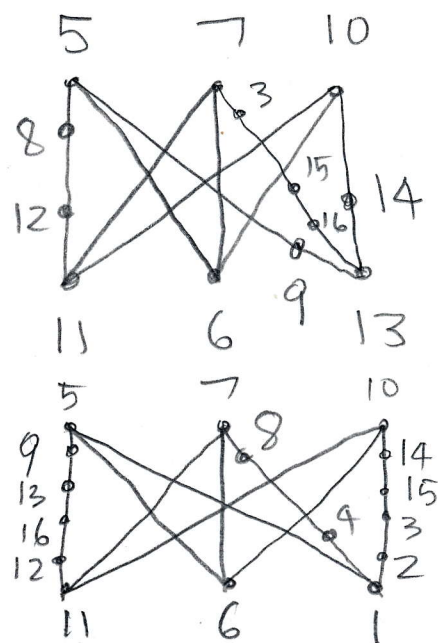
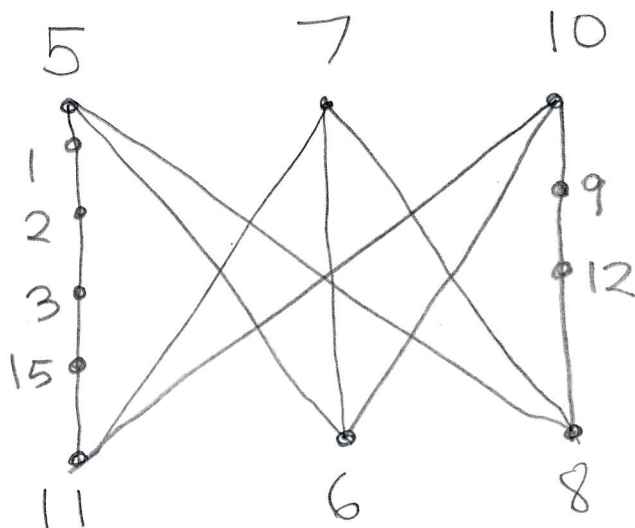
2017

**Problem 4** (8 points):

Consider the subgraph of the  $4 \times 4$  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:  $B \rightarrow bL, L \rightarrow laH, H \rightarrow hXB, X \rightarrow xLx, b \rightarrow b, l \rightarrow l, a \rightarrow a, h \rightarrow h, x \rightarrow x$ . Please write down the first 5 new generations of strings starting with  $B$ .

$B \rightarrow bL$

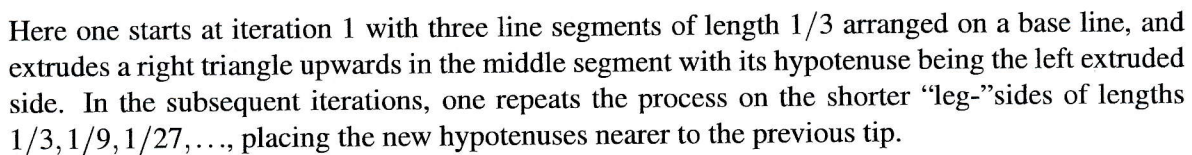
$\rightarrow bLaH$

$\rightarrow bLaHXB$

$\rightarrow bLaHxLxbL$

$\rightarrow bLaHxLaHxbLaH$

**Problem 6** (10 points): Please consider the following “hook” fractal.



- please compute  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$ .
- $$A_2 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 A_1, \quad A_i = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{i-1} A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{i-1}$$
- $$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i = \frac{1}{18} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^i = \frac{1}{18} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{18} \frac{9}{8} = \frac{1}{16}$$

- After 8 iterations:  $x = \frac{56}{81} + \frac{56}{81^2}$

$$y = \frac{8}{81} + \frac{8}{81^2}$$

$$x_{\infty} = \frac{56}{81} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^i = \frac{56}{81} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{81}} = \frac{56}{80}$$

$$y_{\infty} = \frac{8}{81} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{15}{81}\right)^i = \frac{8}{81} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{81}} = \frac{1}{10}$$