## **Instructions:**

This competency demo follows the procedures spelled out in your syllabus. That is, this exam is closed book, closed internet, closed fellow students. However, you may use any handwritten notes (of your creation) in your notebook.

Graph	Vocabulary
•	Vartav

- Vertex
- Edge
- Vertex degree
- Total degree
- **Neighbors**
- Adjacent
- Regular graph
- Complete graph
- Connected graph
- Walk (open and closed)
- Trail
- Path
- Circuit
- Cycle

## Tree Vocabulary

- Free tree
- Rooted tree
- Root
- Level
- Height
- Parent/ancestor
- Child/descendant
- Leaf
- **Siblings**
- Subtree
- **Spanning Tree**
- Pre-order traversal
- Post-order traversal
- Breadth-first search (BFS)
- Depth-first search (DFS)

## You should be able to:

- Given a provided graph, answer questions about the graph applying the appropriate graph vocabulary.
  - Exercise 13.1.1
  - Exercises 13.4.1, 13.4.2
- Given a provided graph, create the mathematical representation of the graph or vice versa (given the mathematical representation of a graph, draw out the described graph.)
  - Exercise 13.2.1a

- 3. Given a provided graph, create the adjacency list representation of the graph or vice versa (given the adjacency list representation of a graph, draw out the described graph.)
  - Exercise 13.2.1b, 13.2.2a
- 4. Given a provided graph, create the adjacency matrix for the graph or vice versa (given the adjacency matrix for a graph, draw out the described graph.)
  - Exercise 13.2.1c, 13.2.2b
- 5. Identify if two graphs are isomorphic.
  - Exercises 13.2.3, 13.3.1, 13.3.2
- 6. Given a provided tree, answer questions about the tree applying the appropriate tree vocabulary.
  - Exercise 14.1.1
- 7. Given a provided tree, use the tree to "solve a problem" or "represent a scenario"
  - Exercises in 14.2
- 8. Given a provided tree, list the nodes in the order visited using a defined traversal technique (preorder or post-order)
  - Exercises in 14.5.1