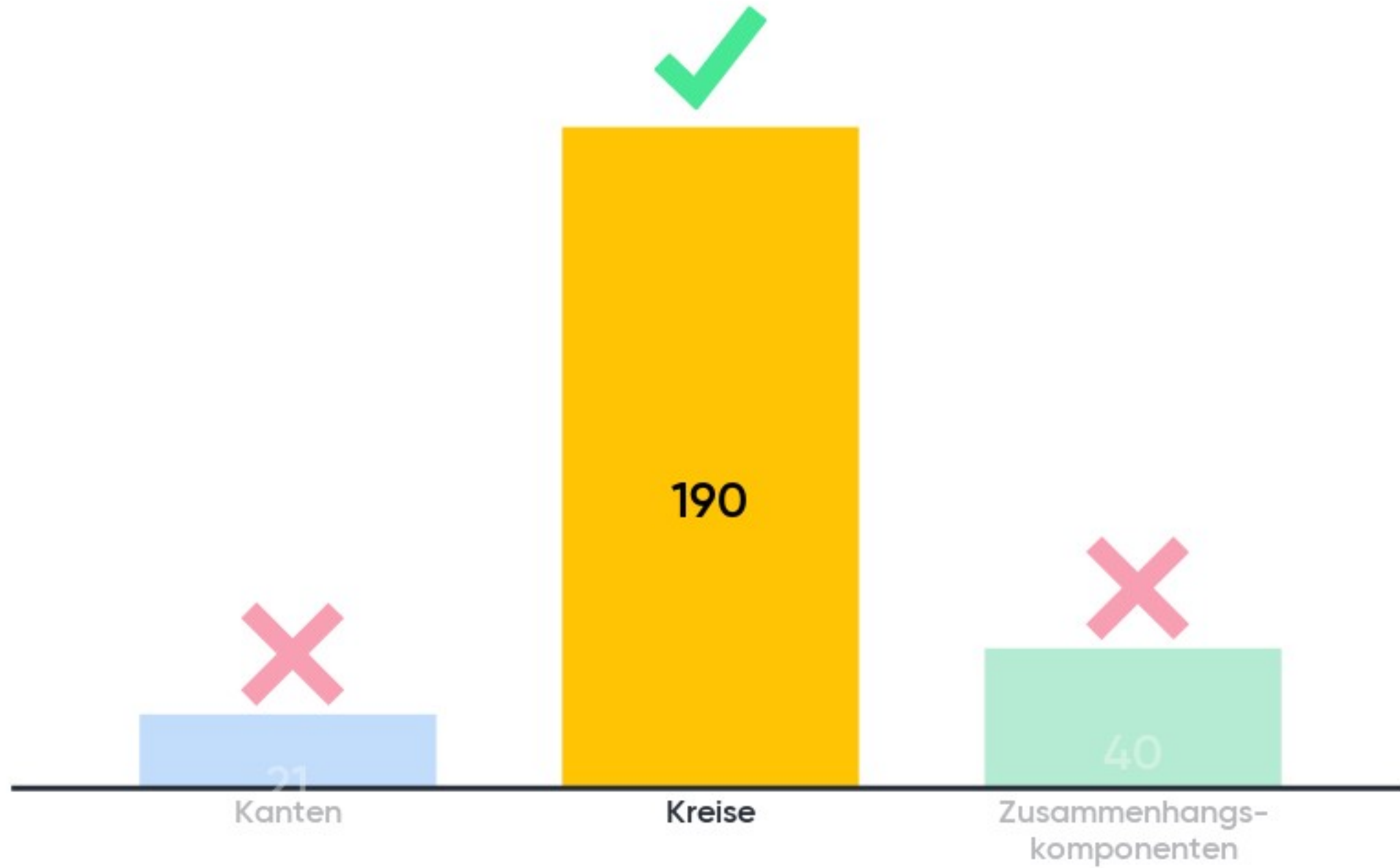


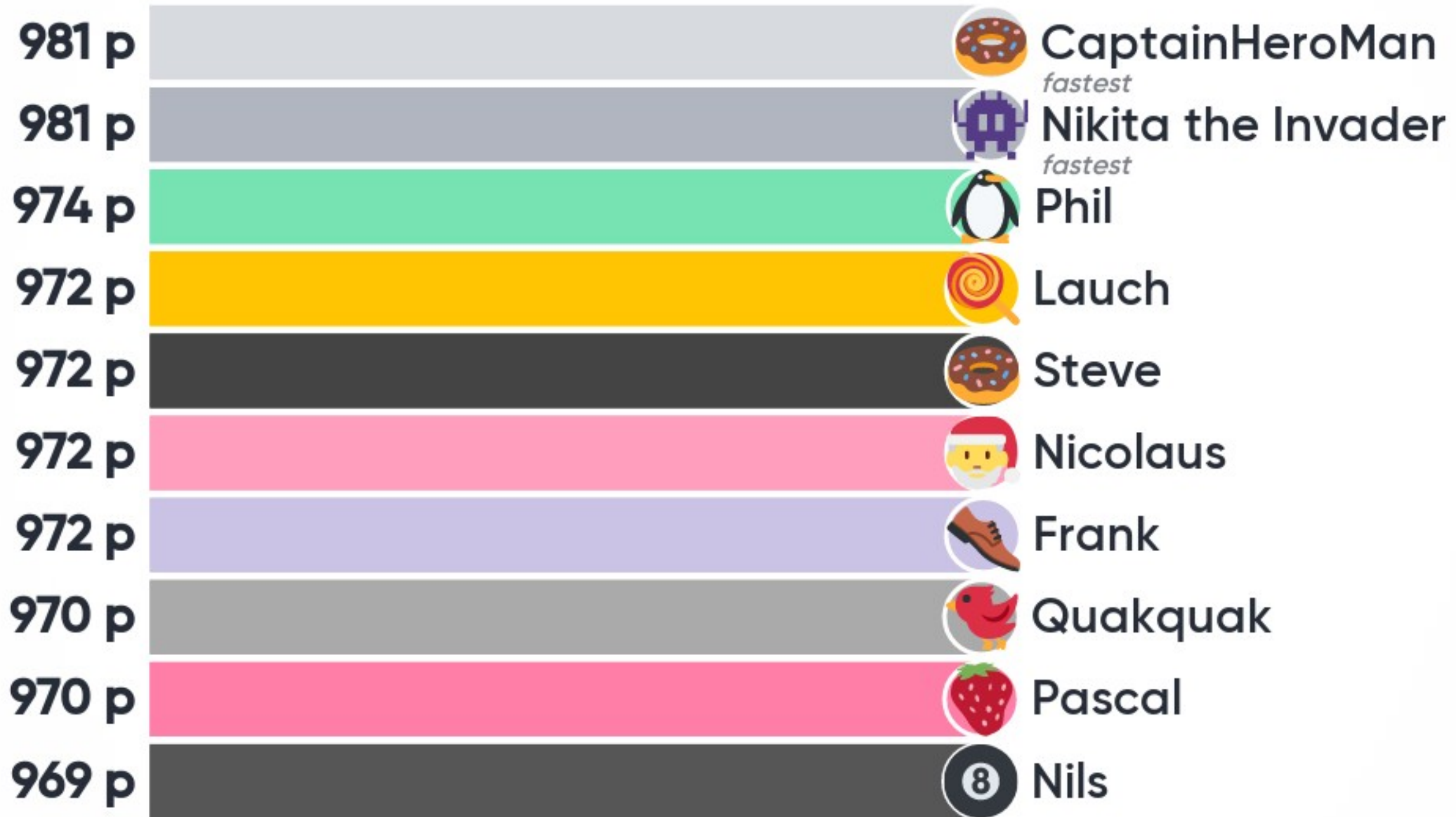
Kapitel 3 – Quiz 2

Datenstrukturen, BFS, DFS

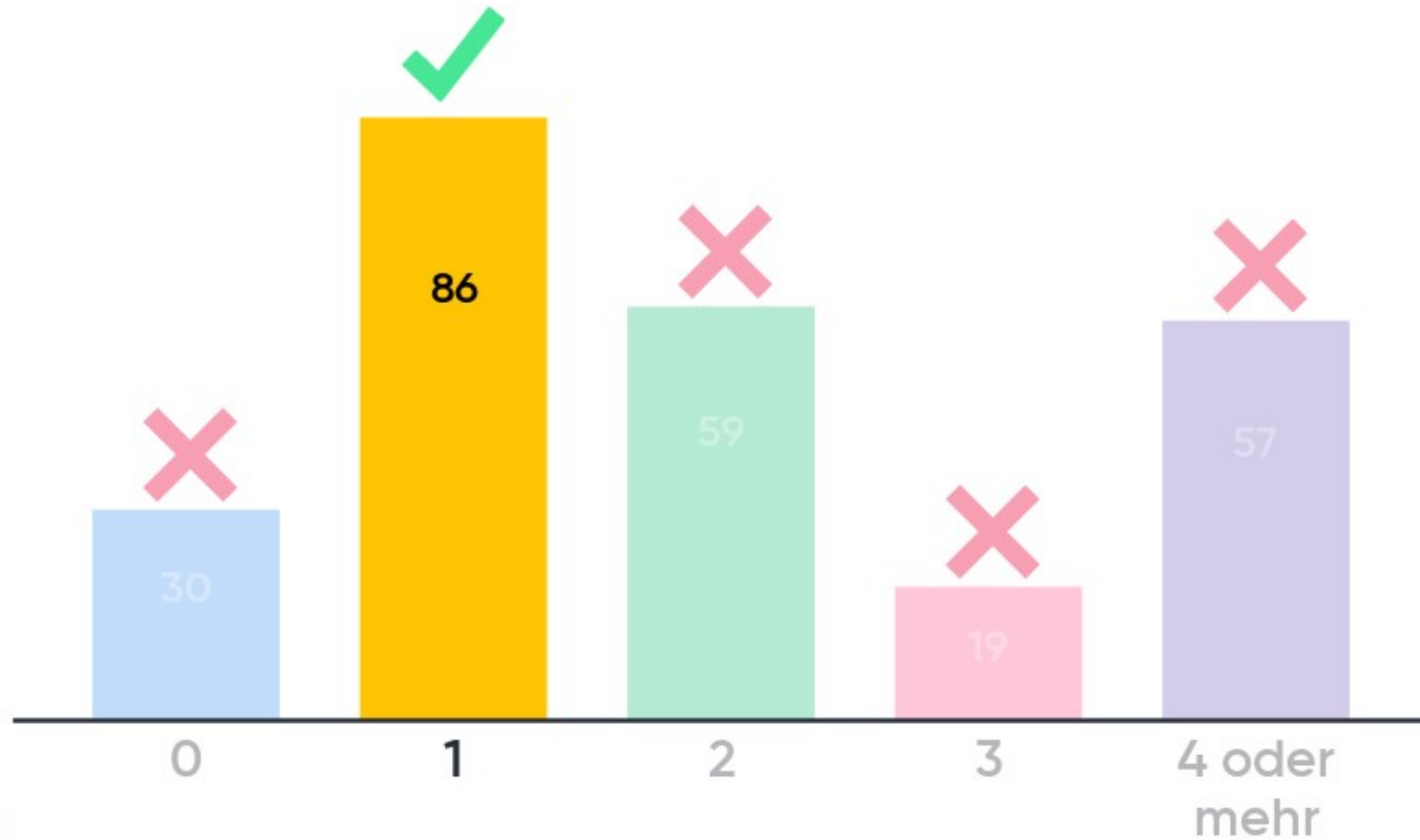
Jeder beliebige Wald besitzt keine...



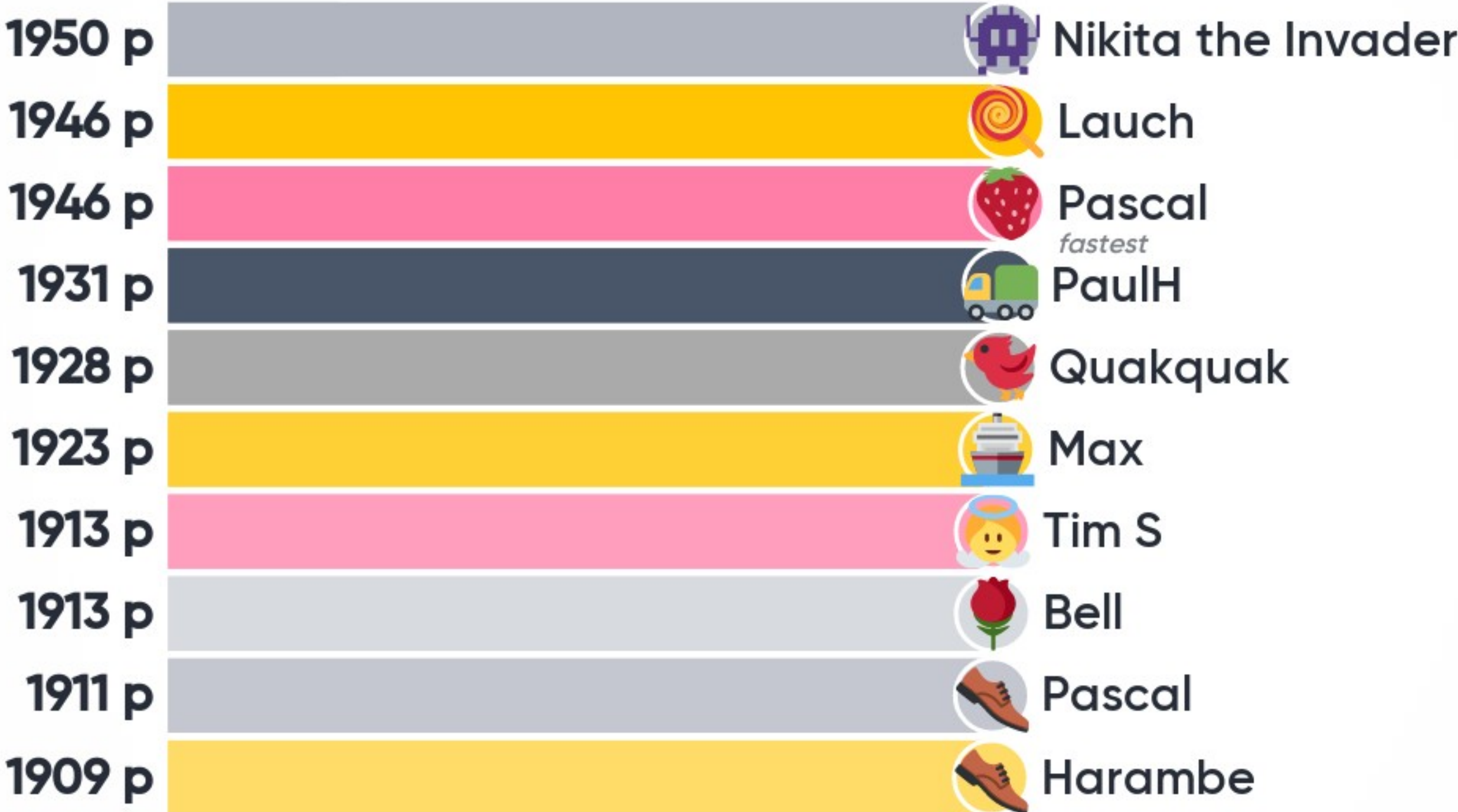
Leaderboard



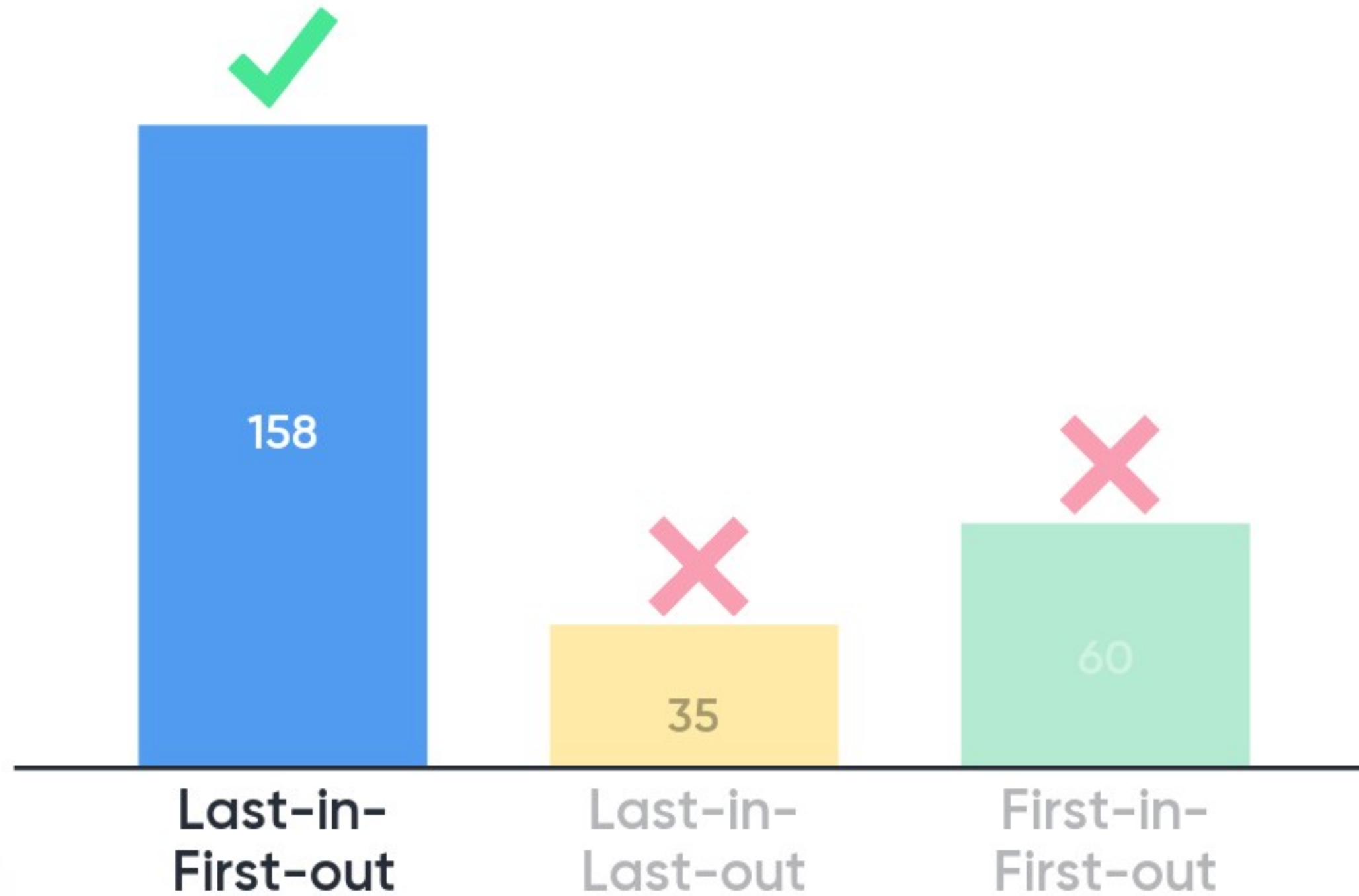
Wie viele Zusammenhangskomponenten besitzt jeder beliebige aufspannende Baum?



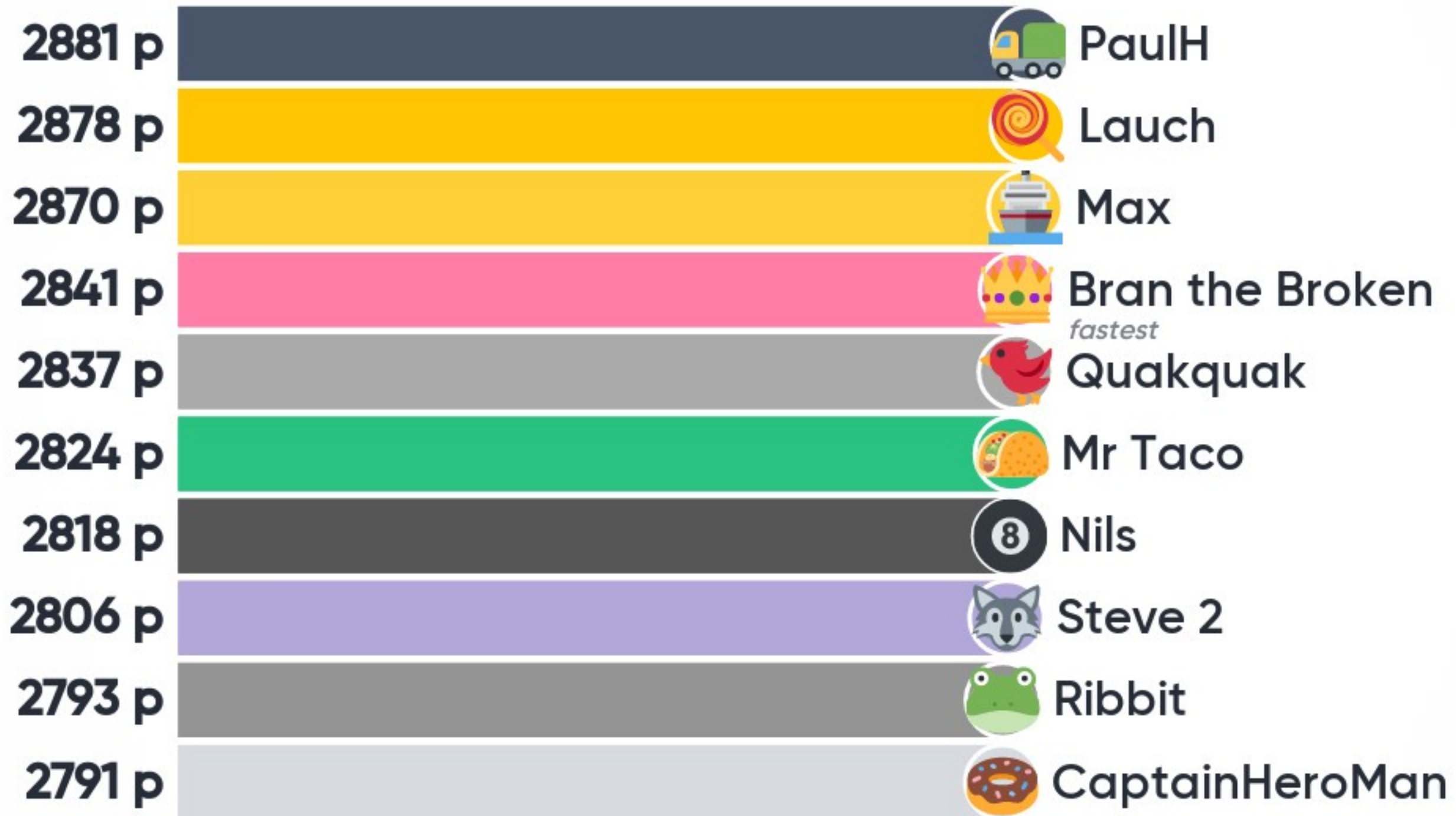
Leaderboard



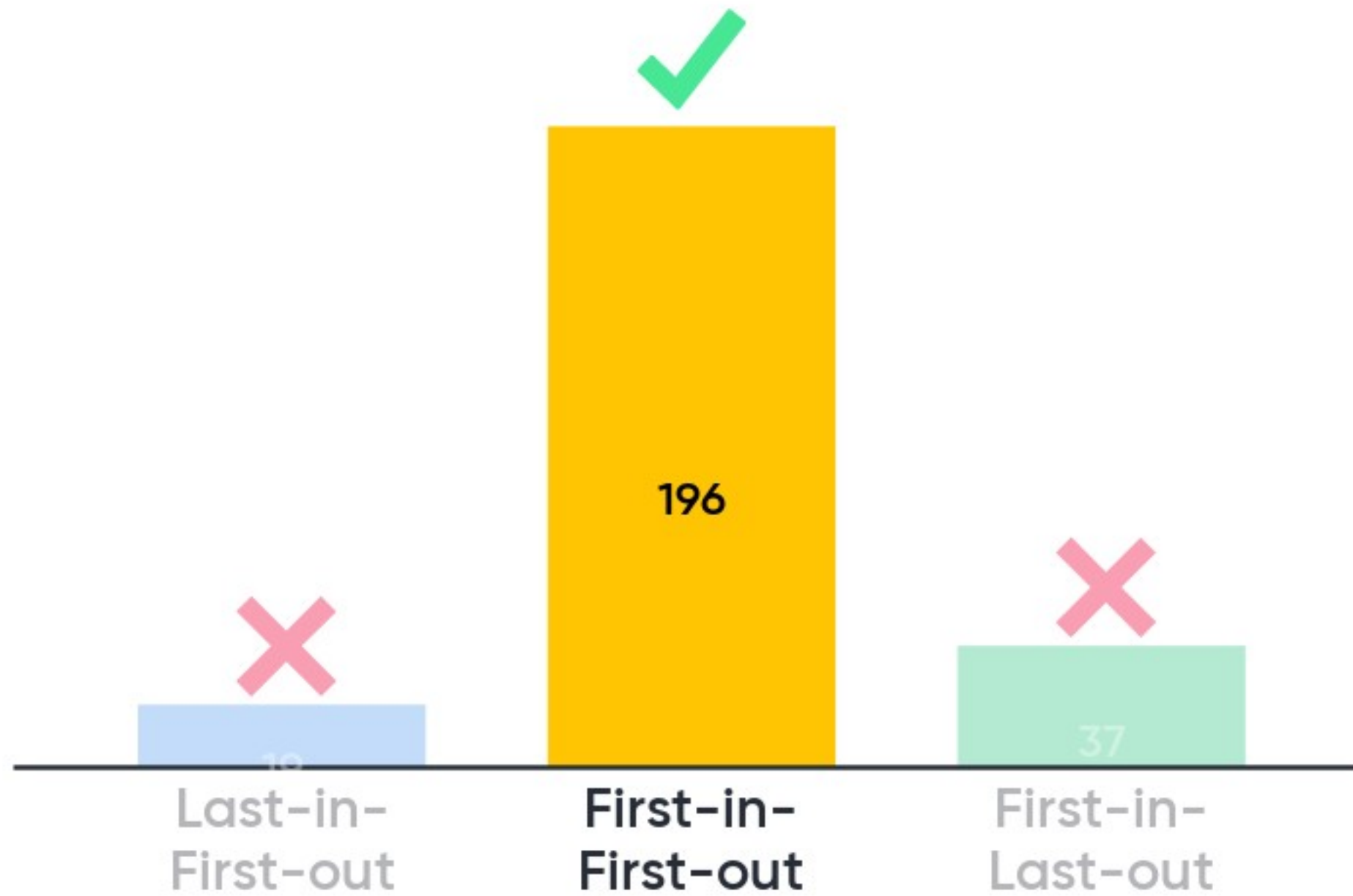
Nach welchem Prinzip funktioniert ein Stapel?



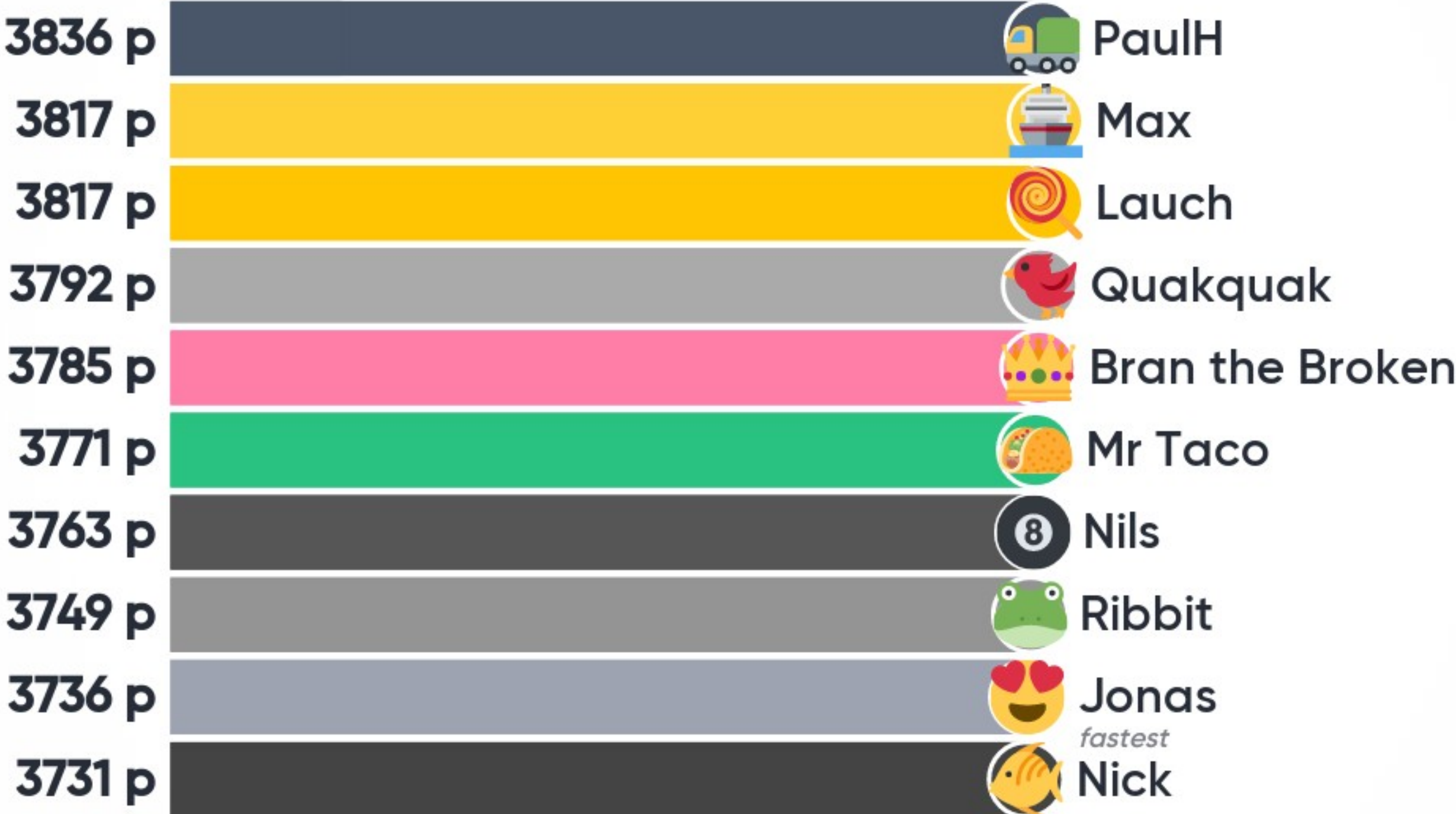
Leaderboard



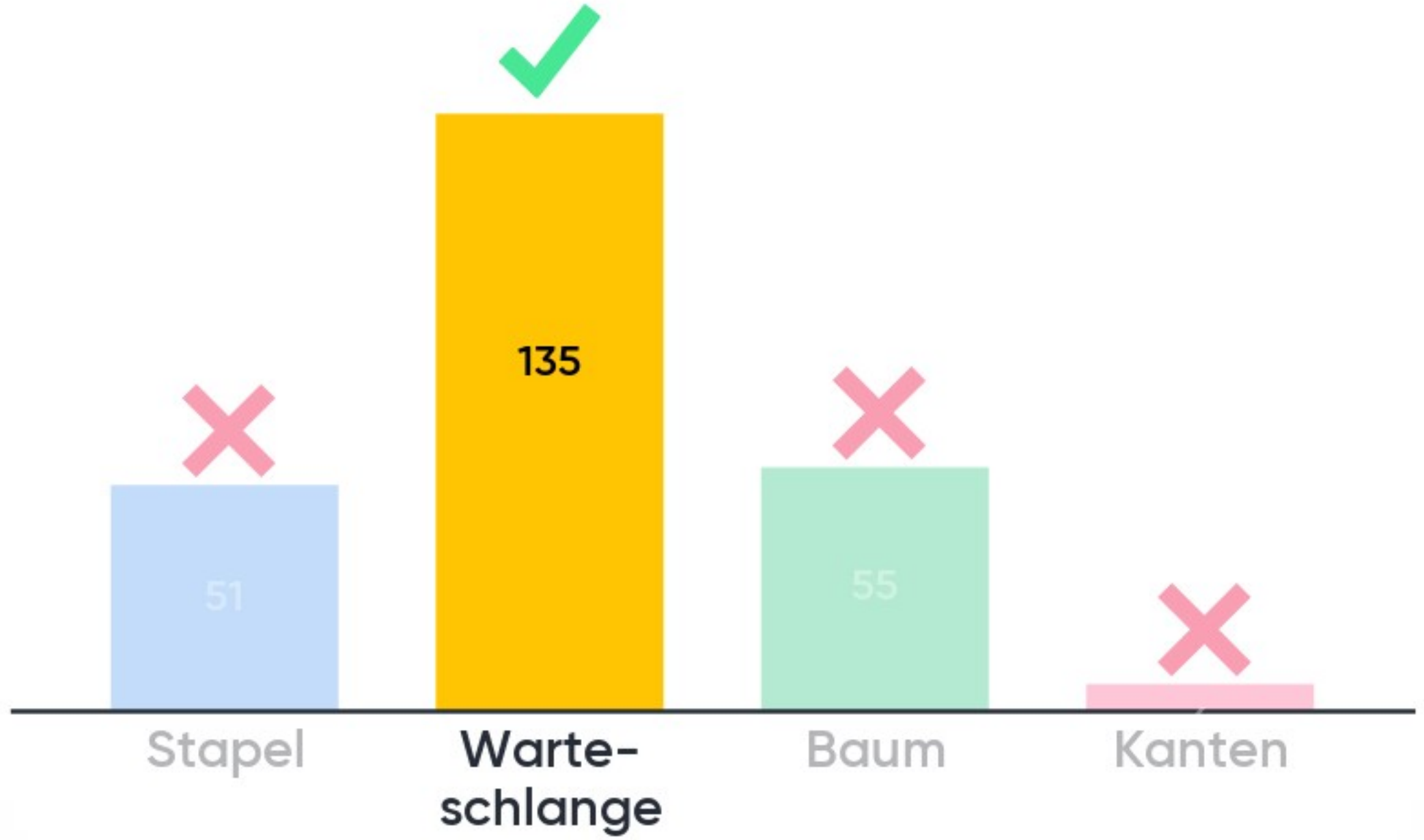
Nach welchem Prinzip funktioniert eine Warteschlange?



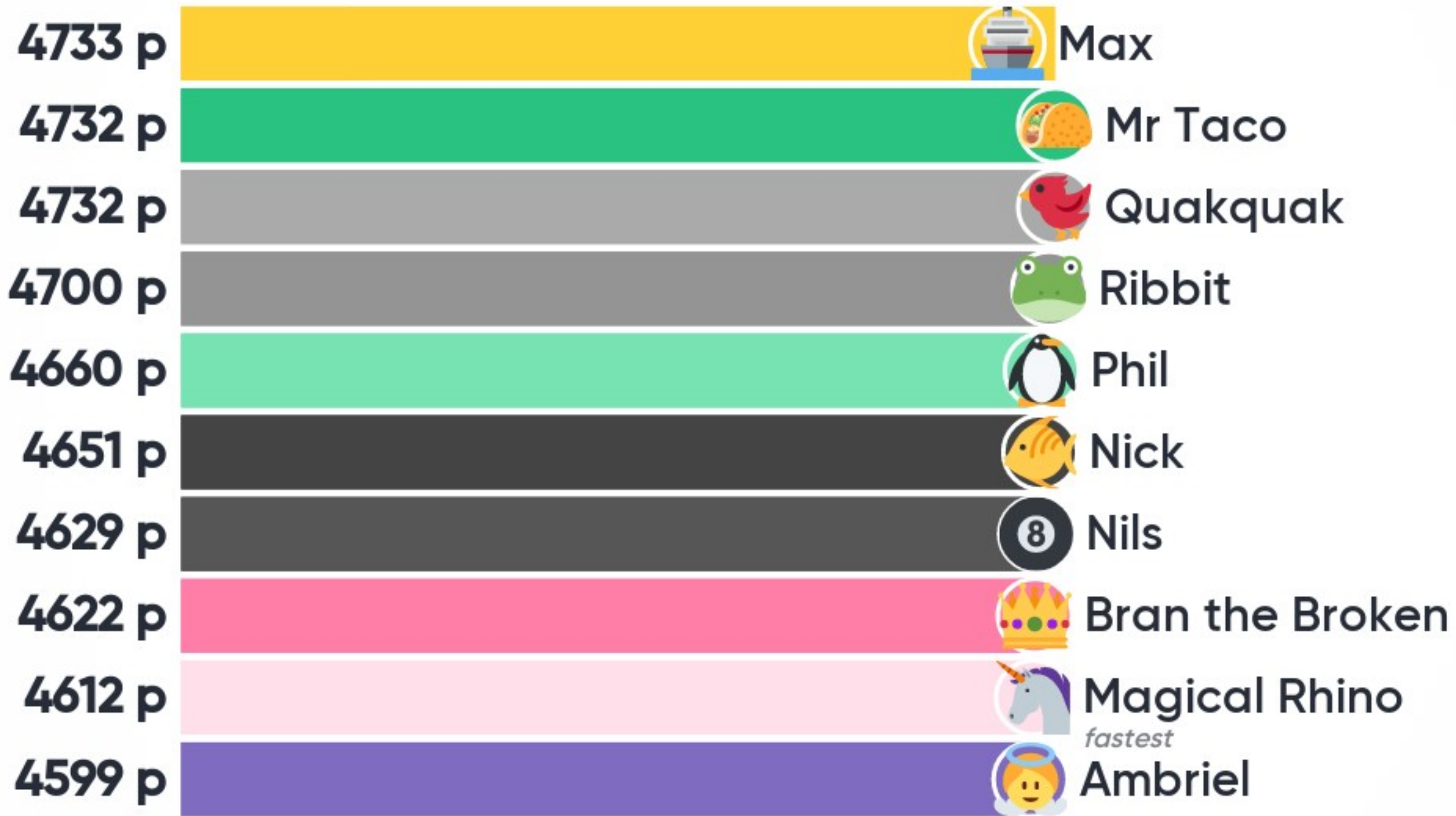
Leaderboard



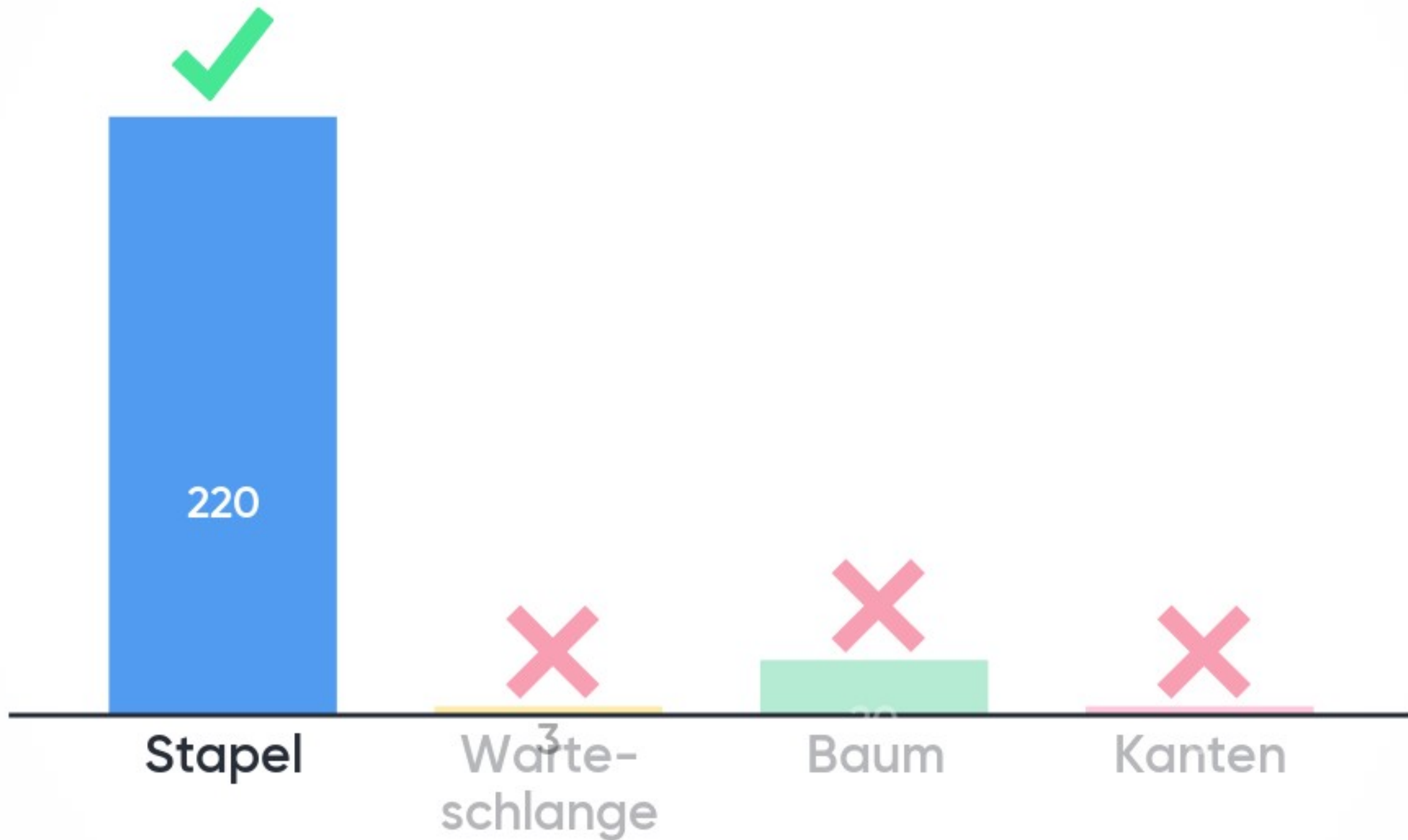
Breadth-First-Search (BFS) benutzt als Datenstruktur:



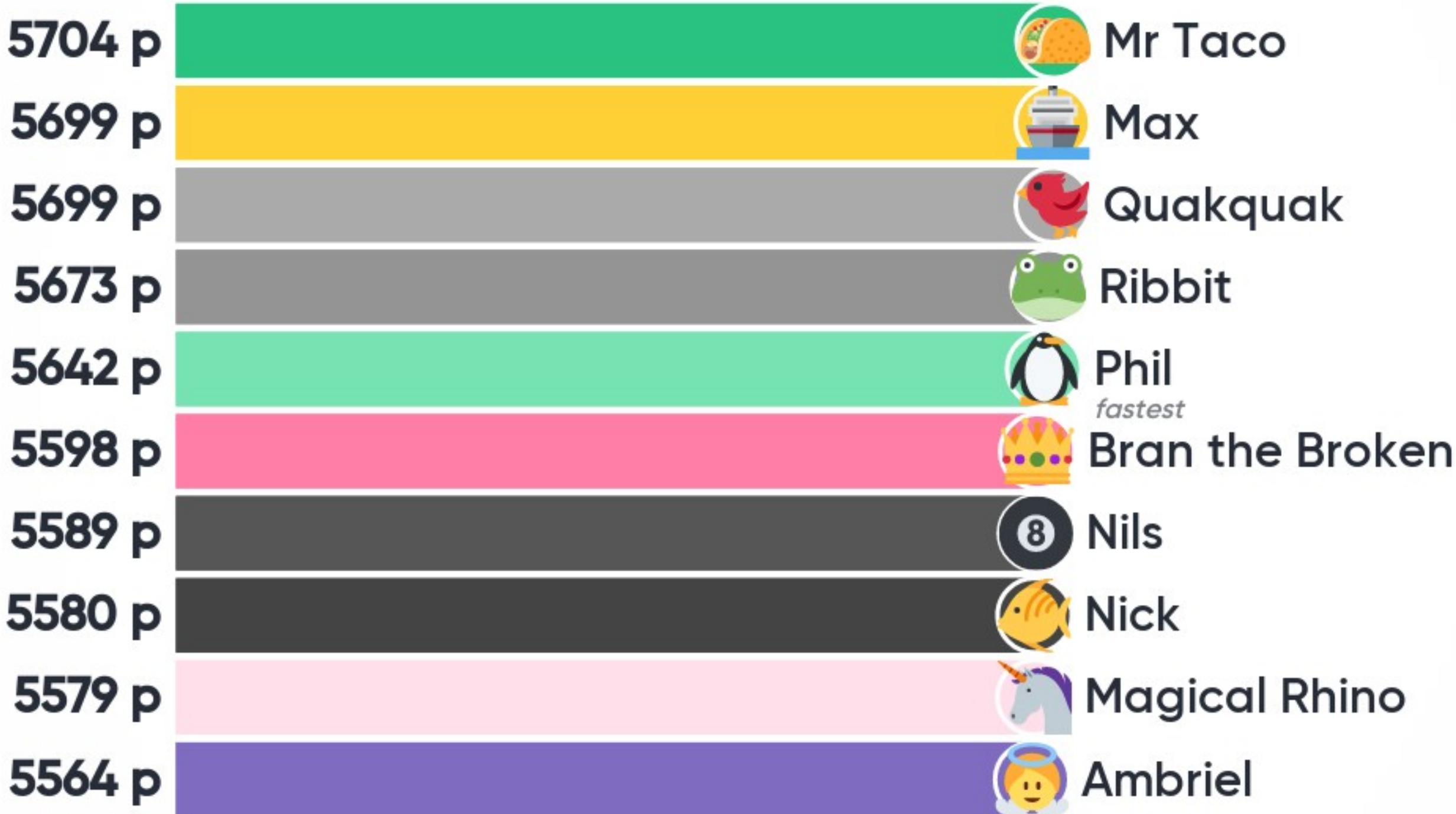
Leaderboard



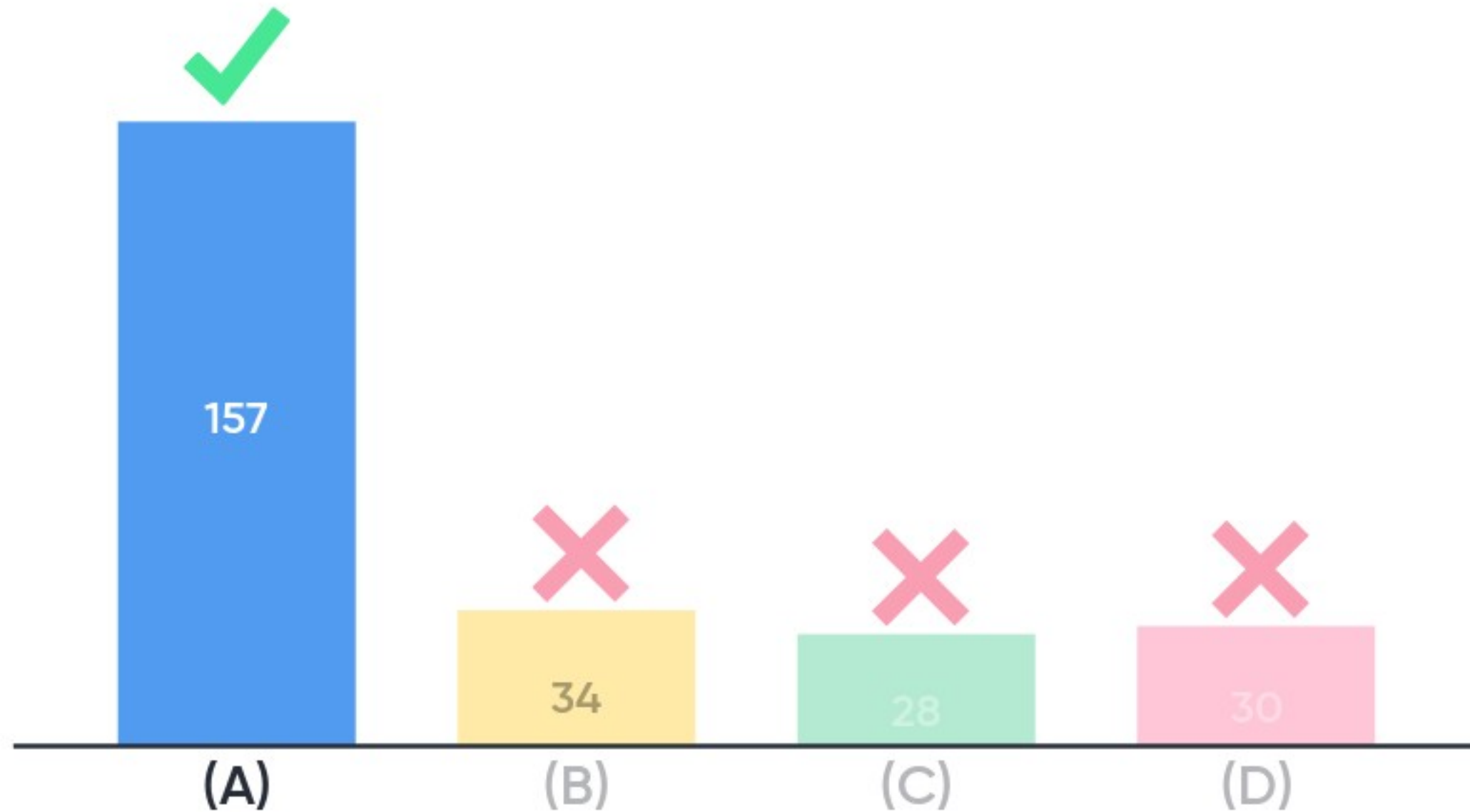
Depth-First-Search (DFS) benutzt als Datenstruktur:



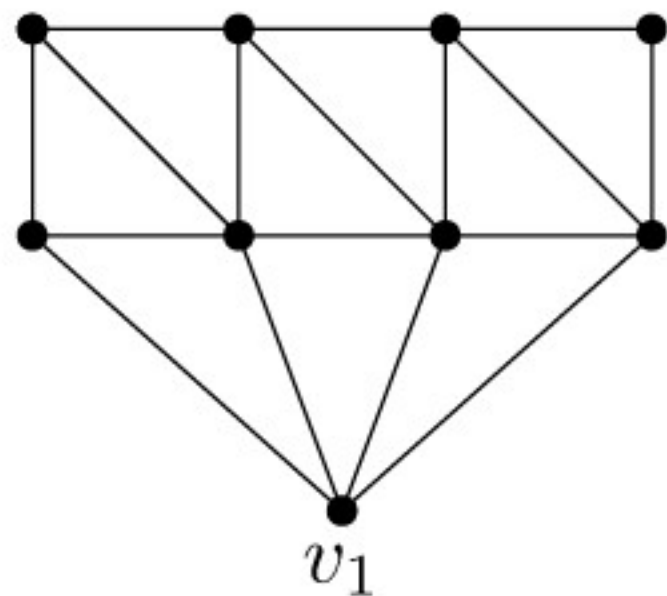
Leaderboard



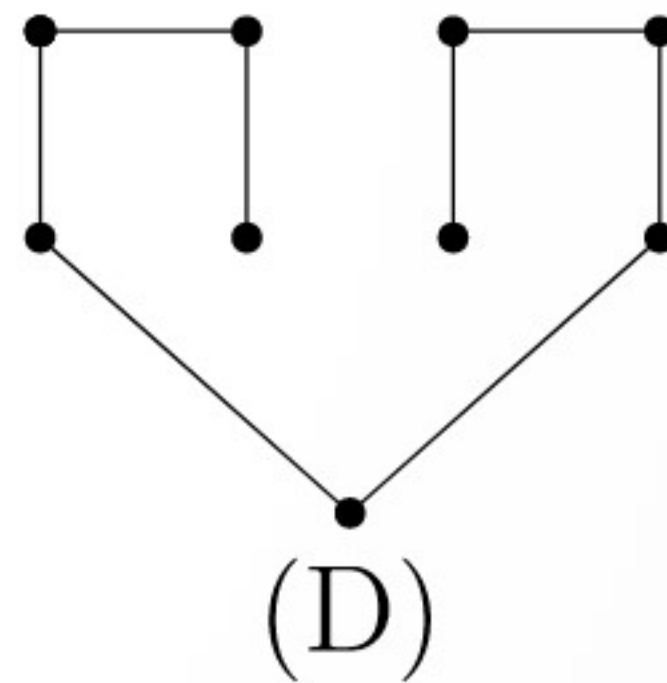
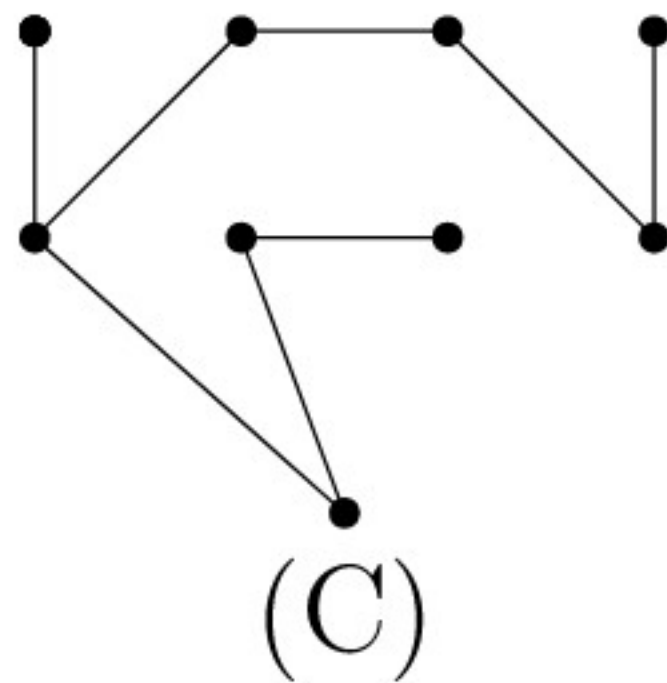
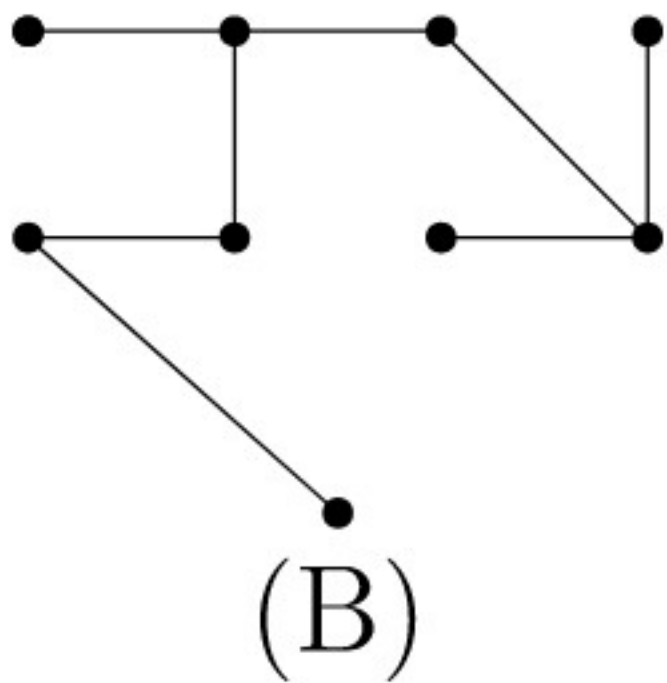
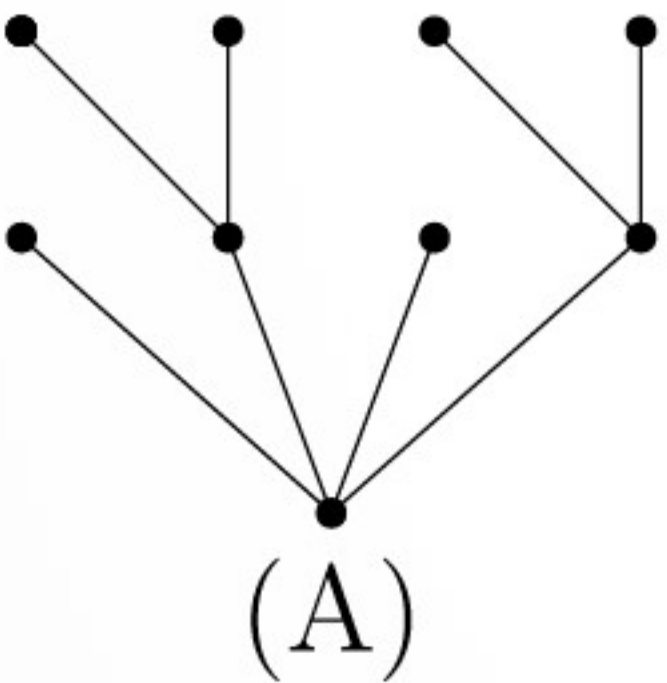
Welcher dieser Bäume ist ein BFS-Baum zum Graphen G mit dem Startknoten v_1 ?



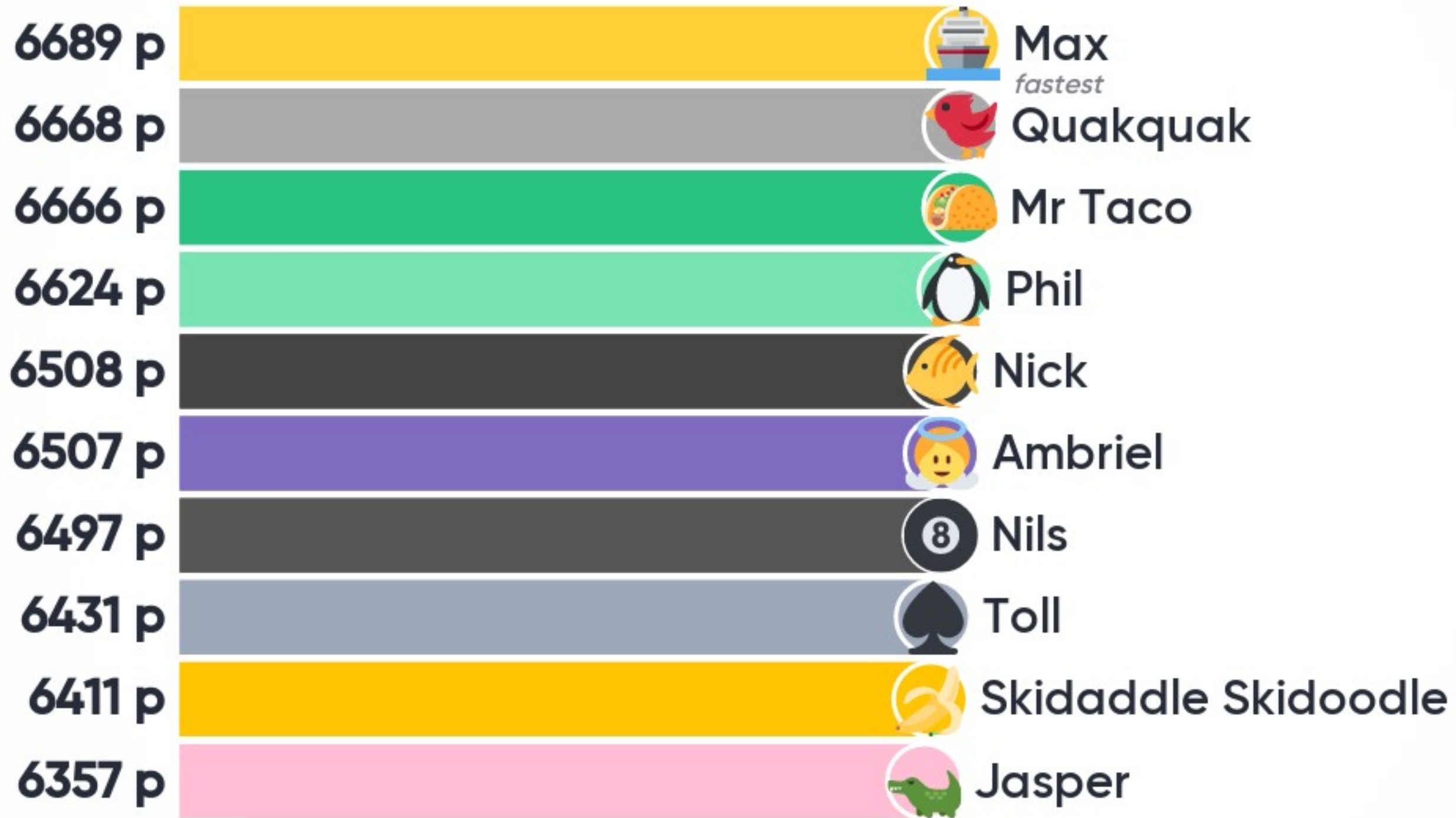
Graph G:



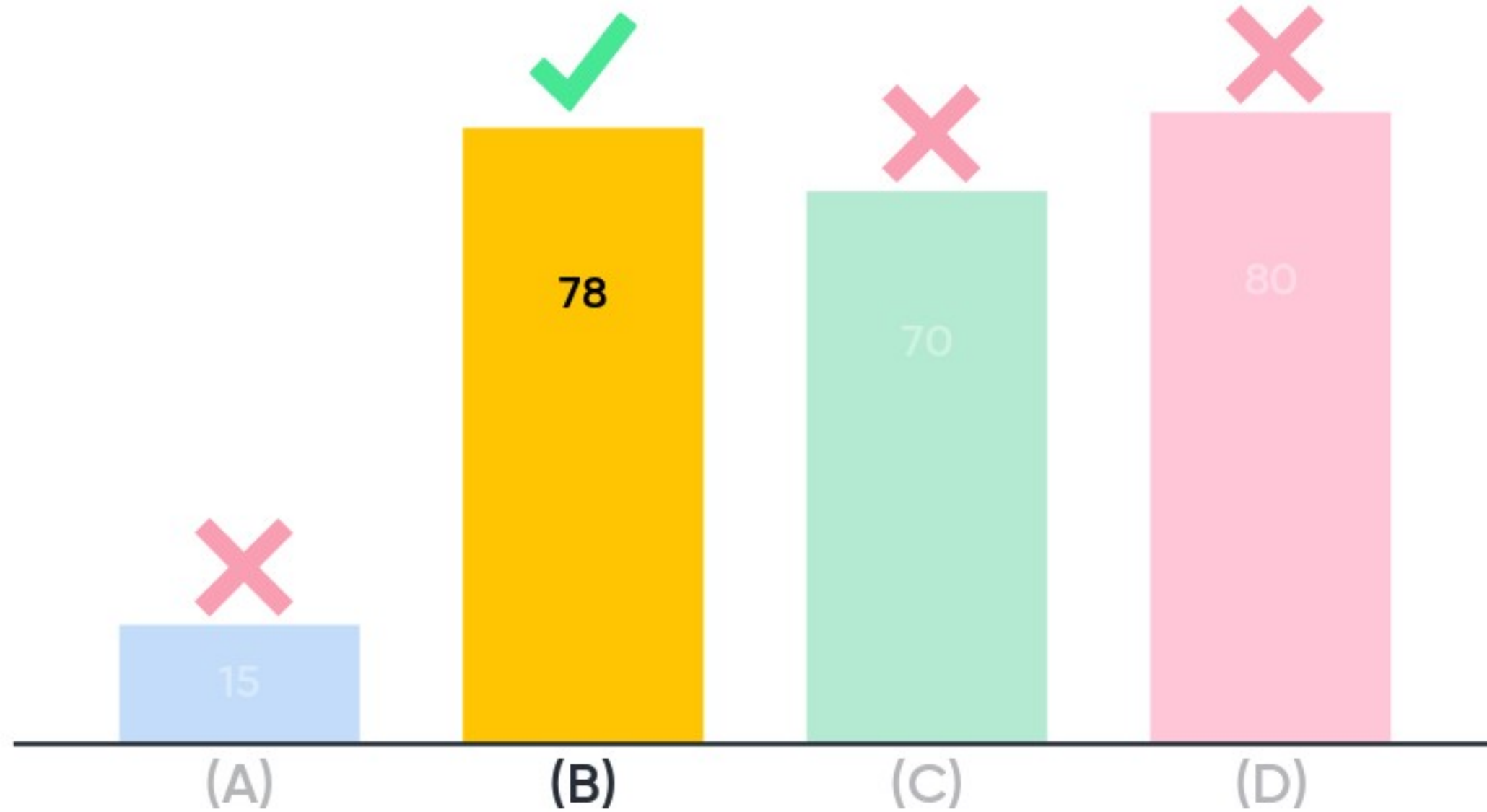
Antworten:



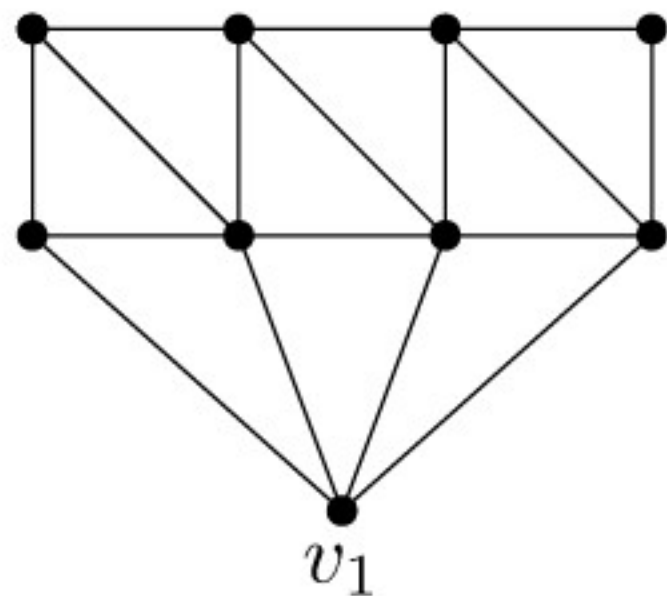
Leaderboard



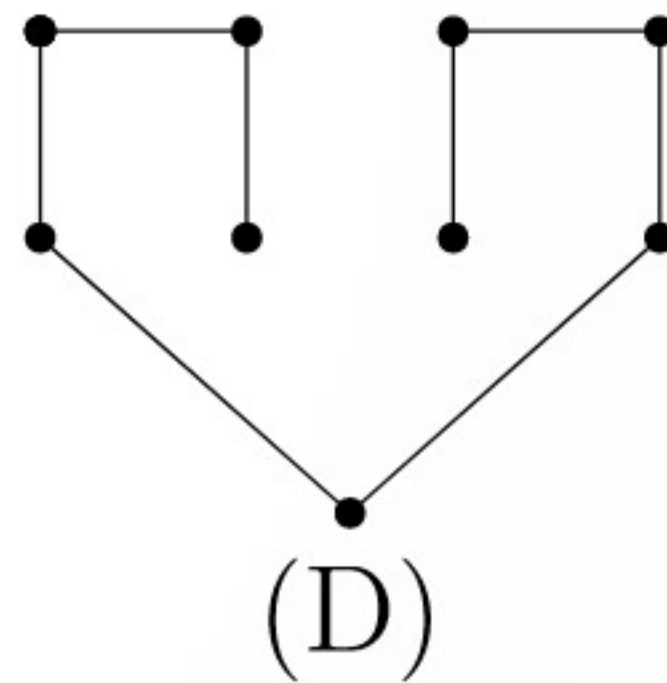
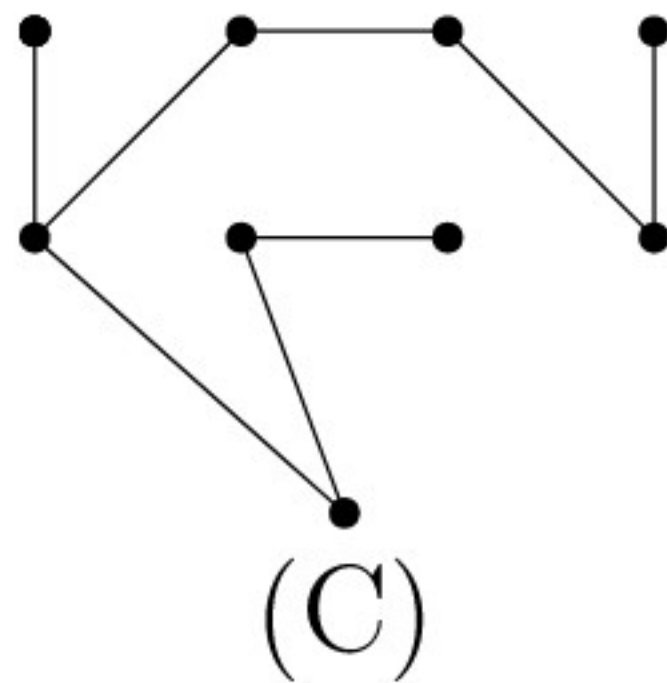
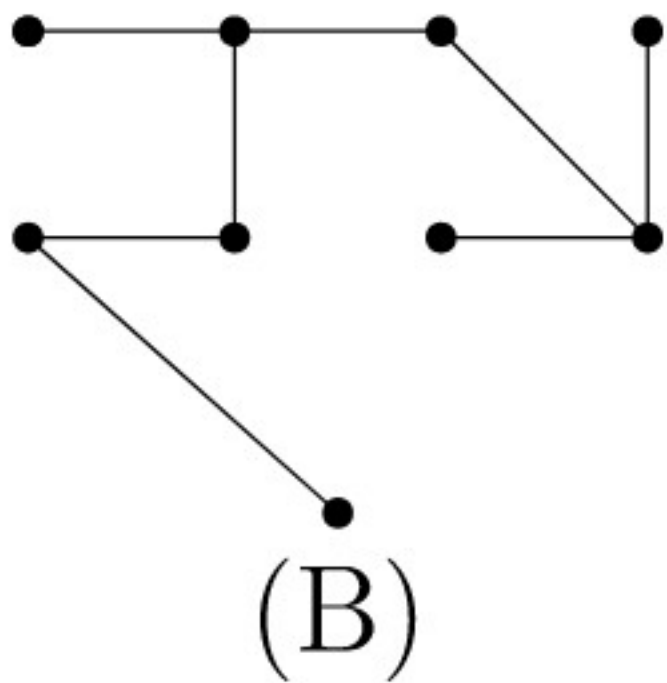
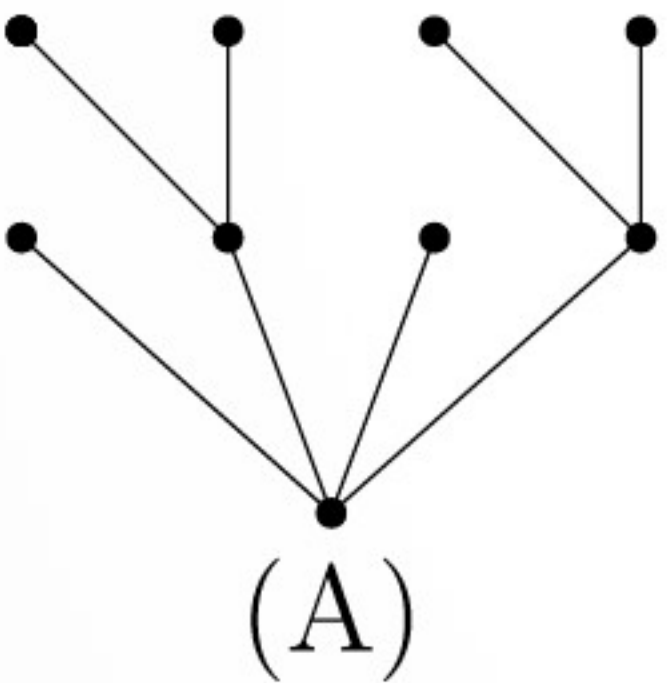
Welcher dieser Bäume ist ein DFS-Baum zum Graphen G mit dem Startknoten v1?



Graph G:



Antworten:



Leaderboard

