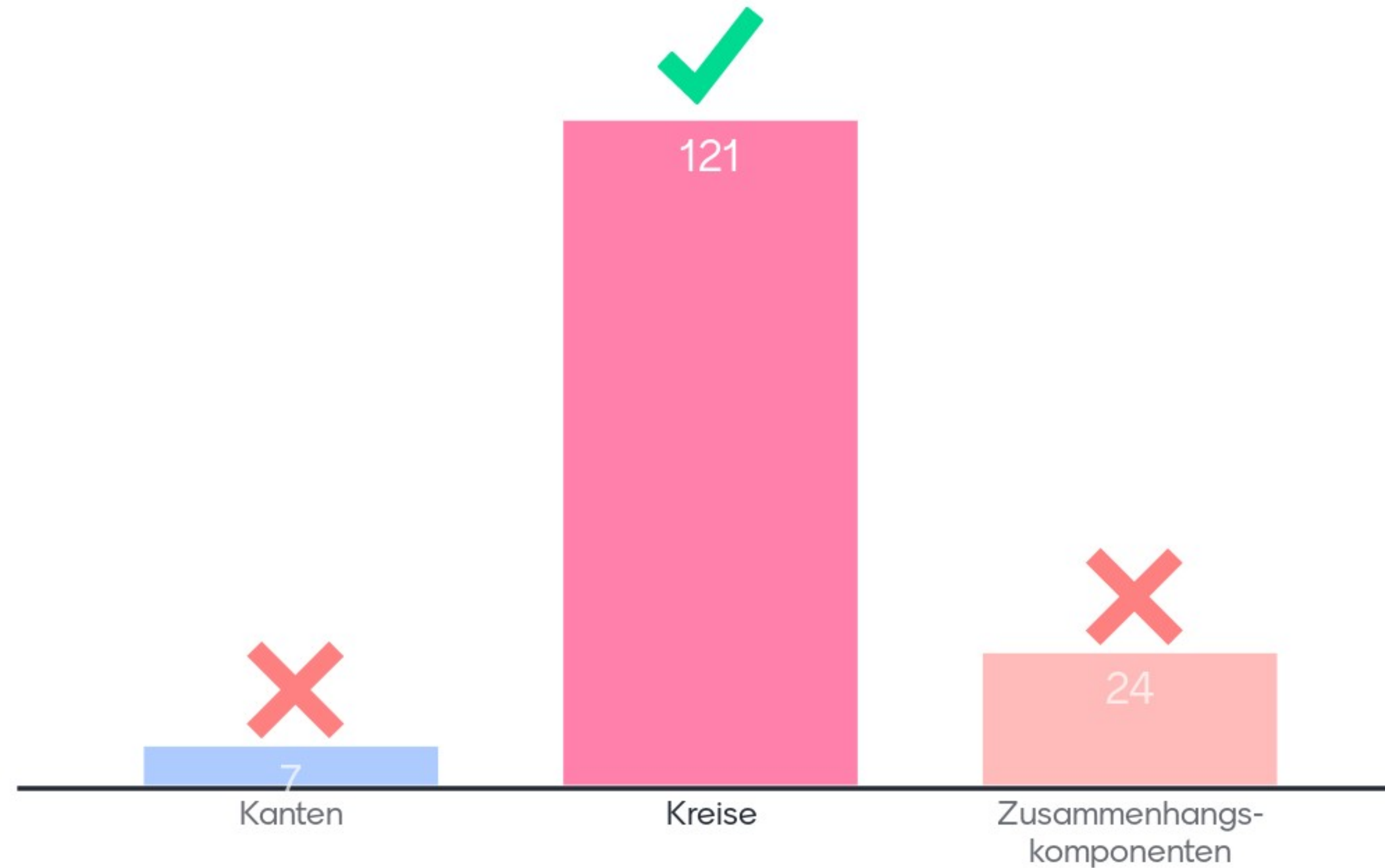


Kapitel 3 - Quiz 2

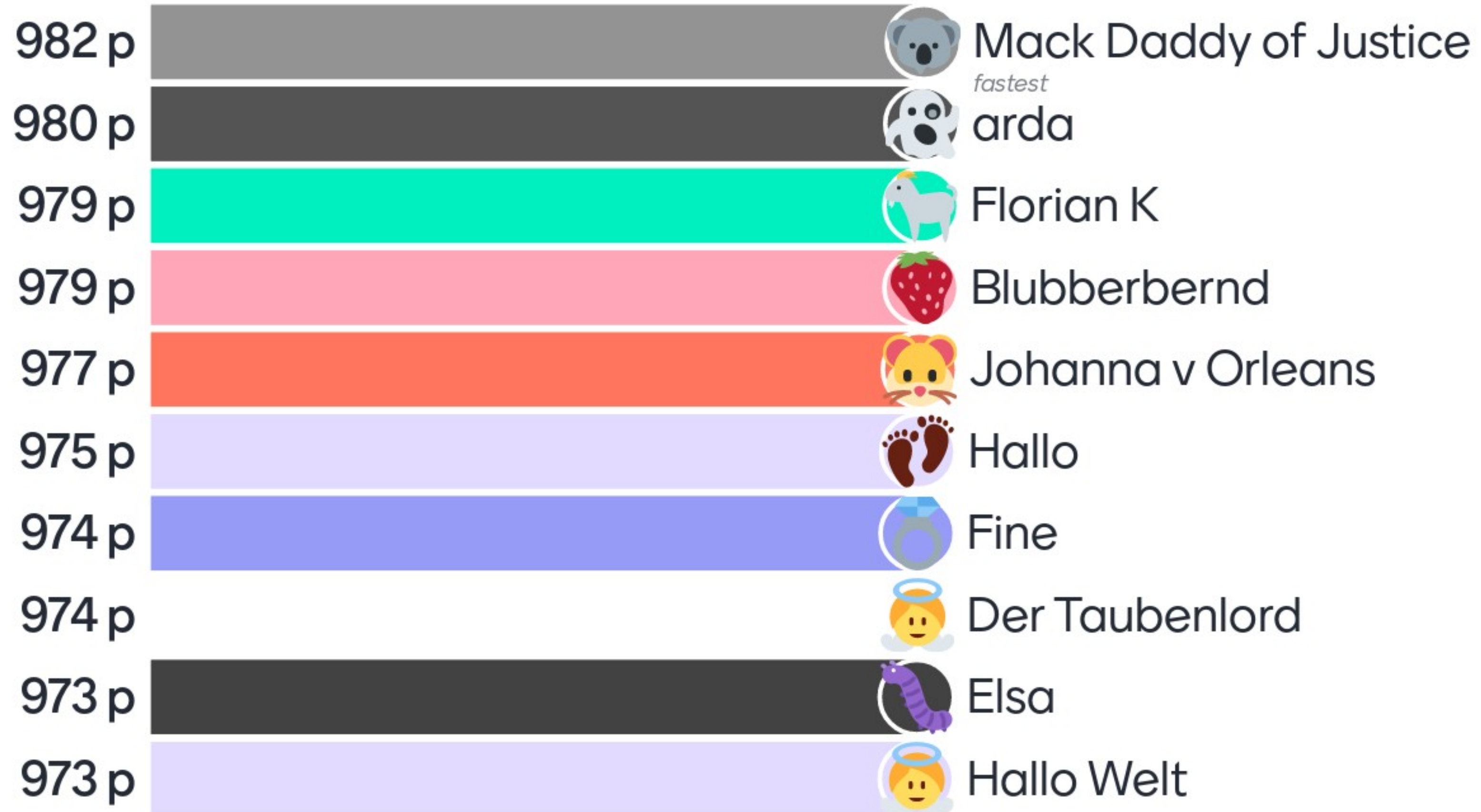
Datenstrukturen, BFS, DFS



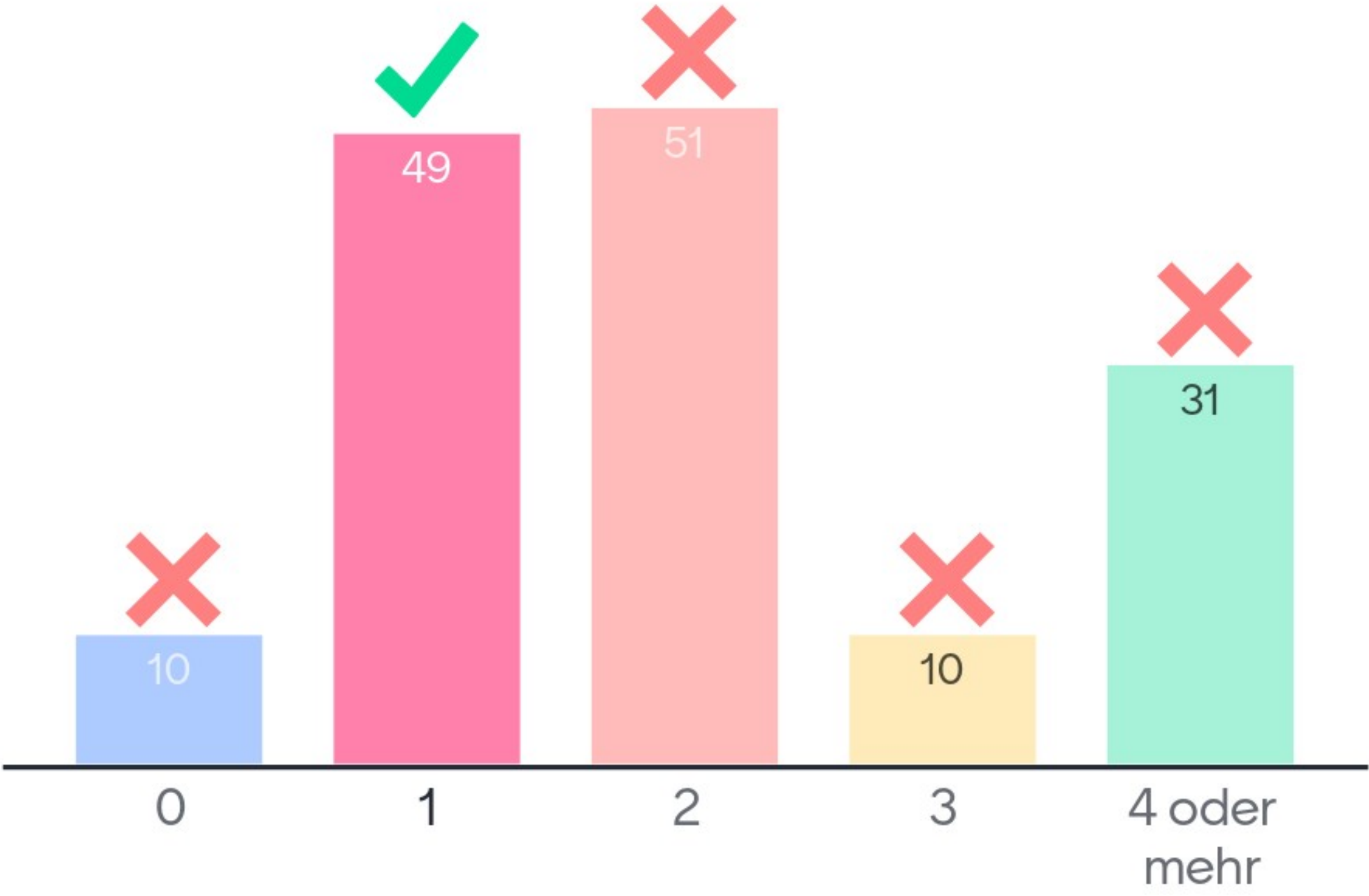
1 Jeder beliebige Wald besitzt keine...



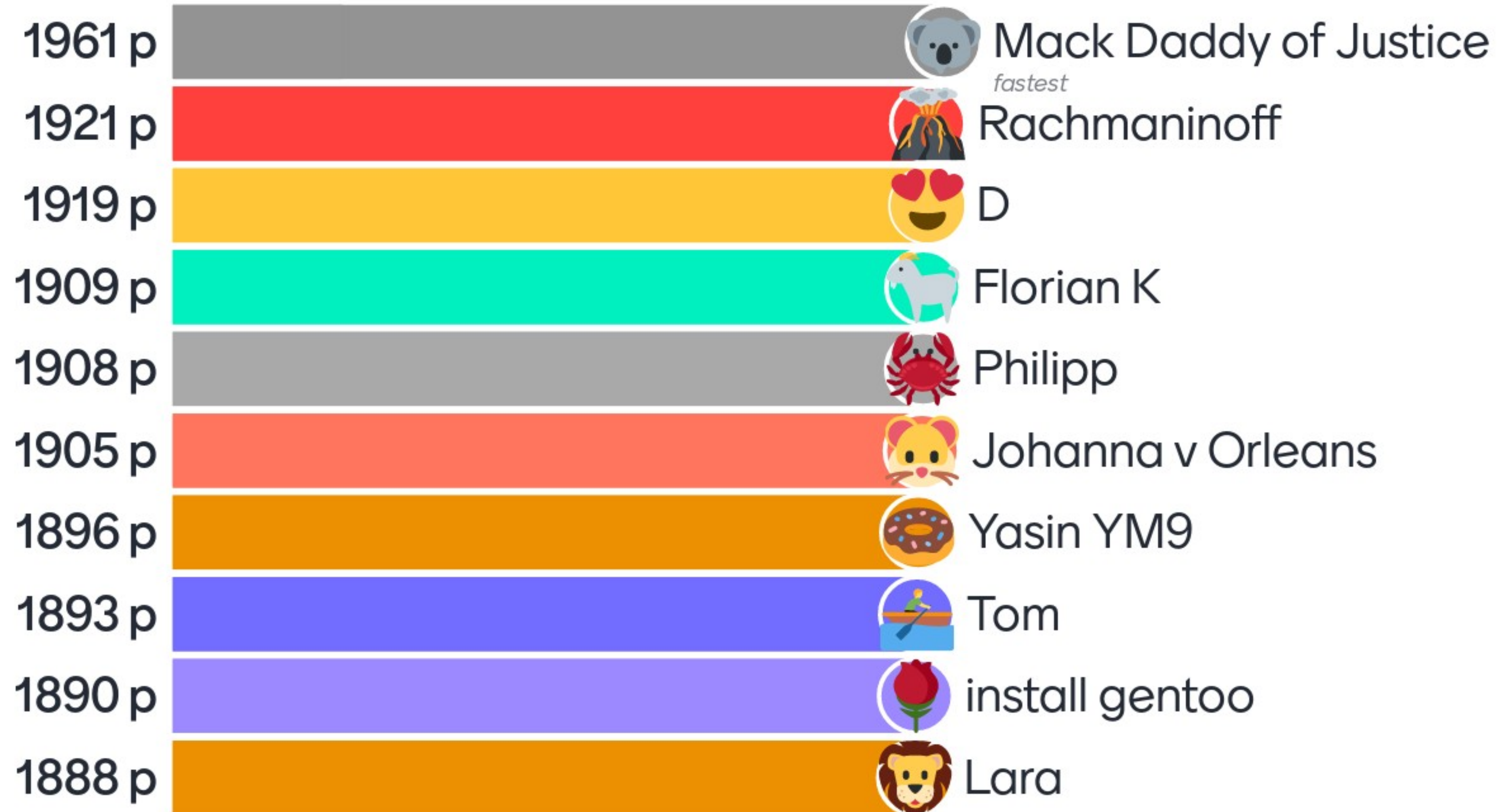
Leaderboard



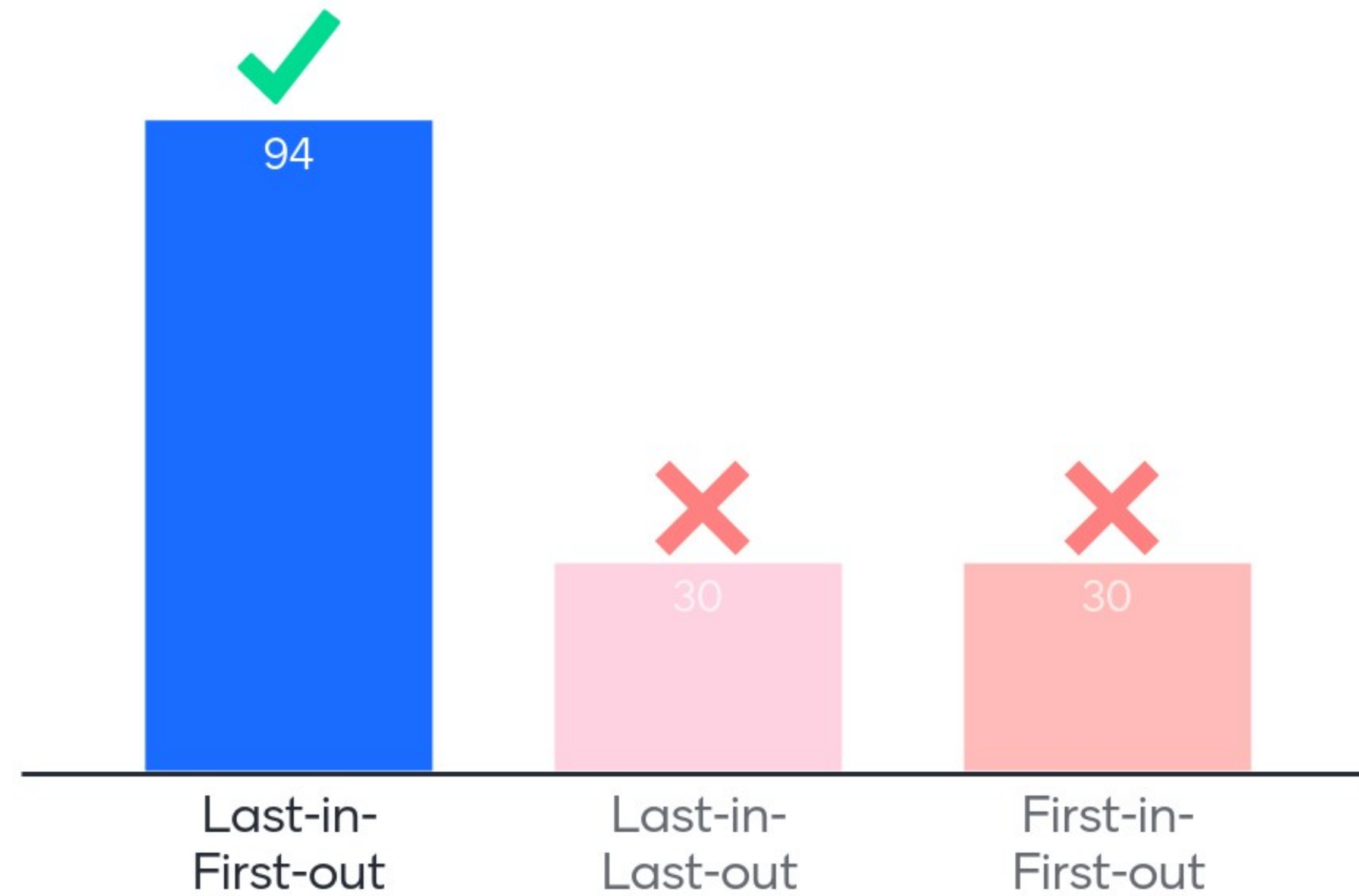
2 Wie viele Zusammenhangskomponenten besitzt jeder beliebige aufspannende Baum?



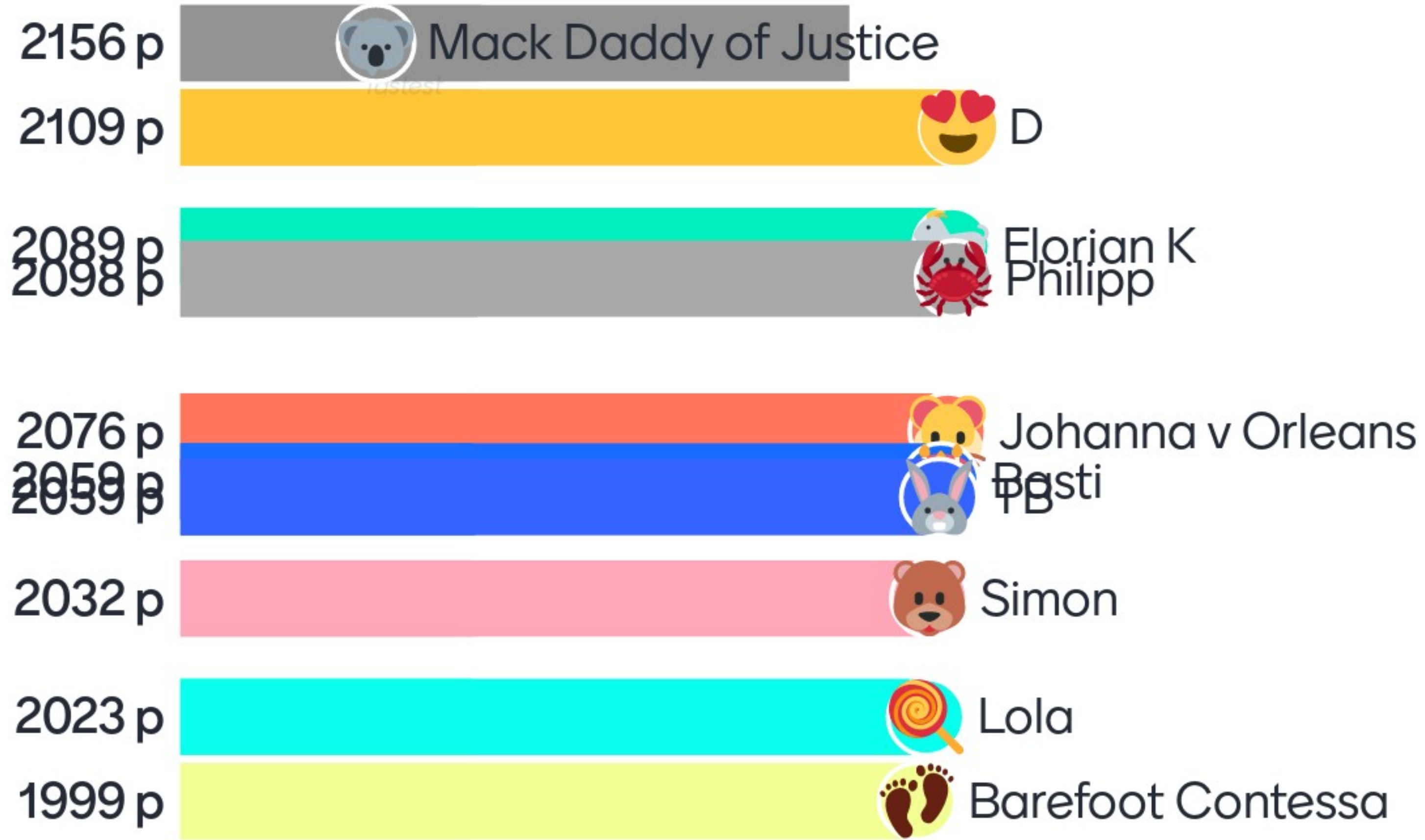
Leaderboard



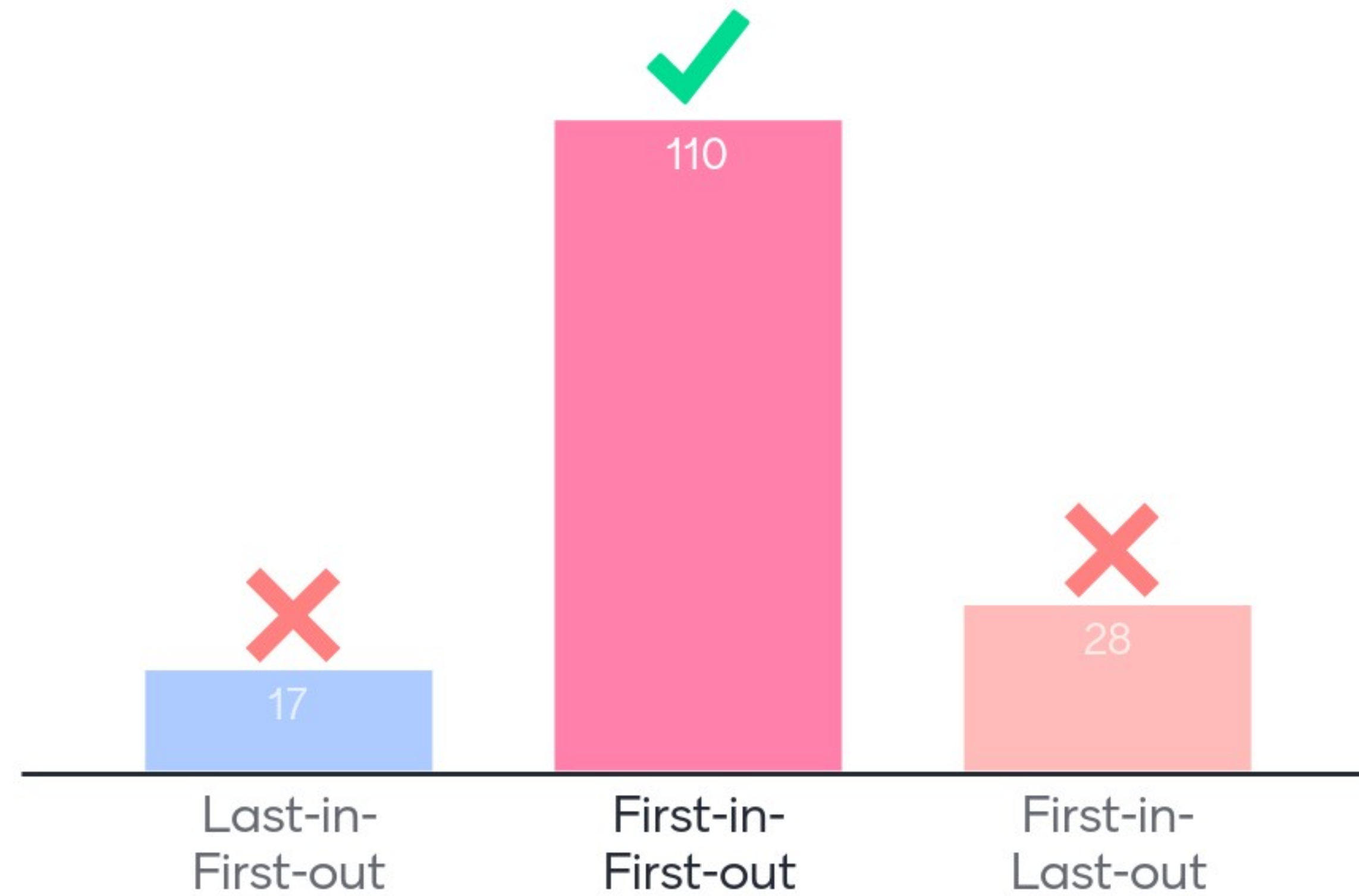
3 Nach welchem Prinzip funktioniert ein Stapel?



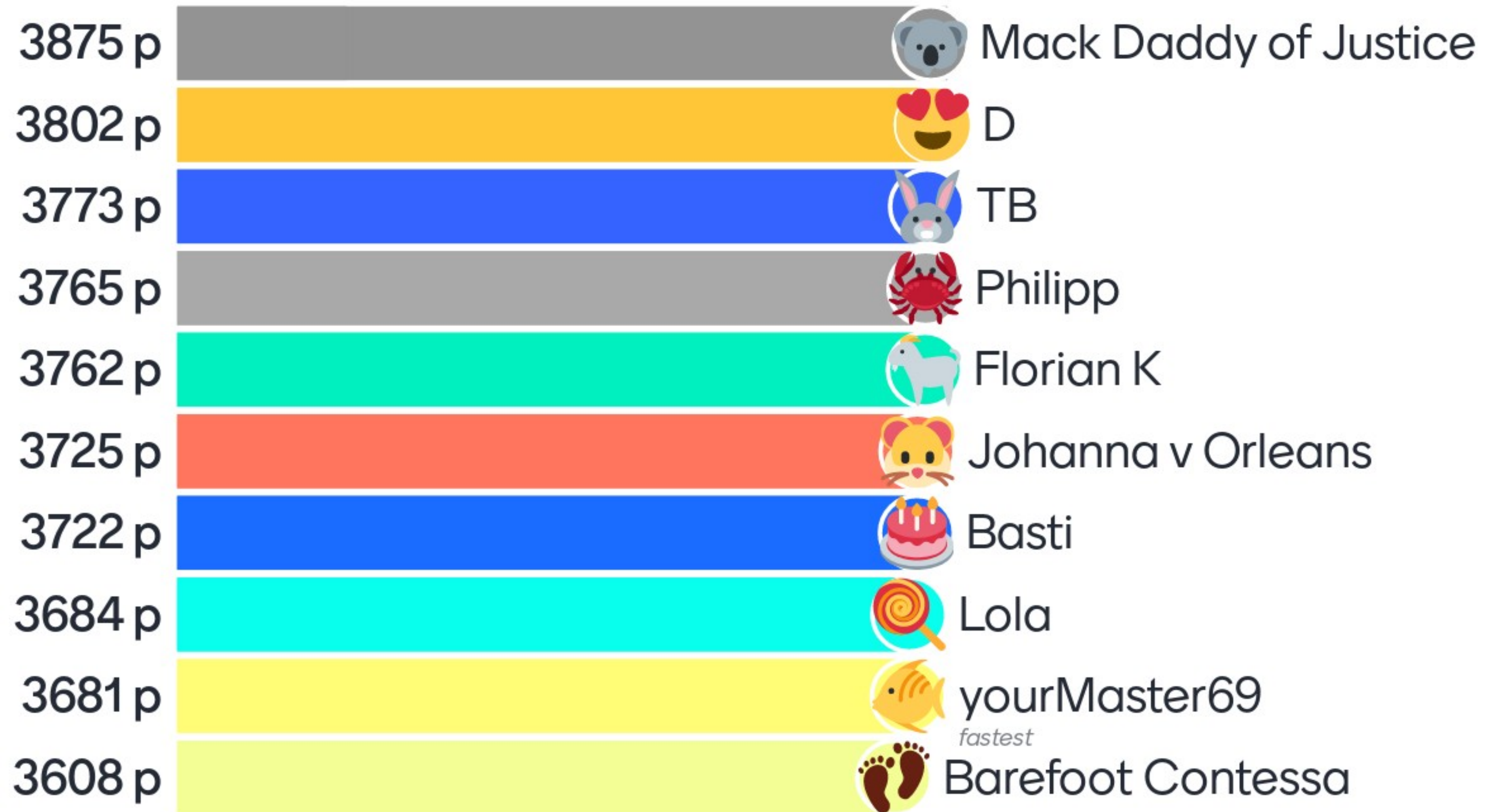
Leaderboard



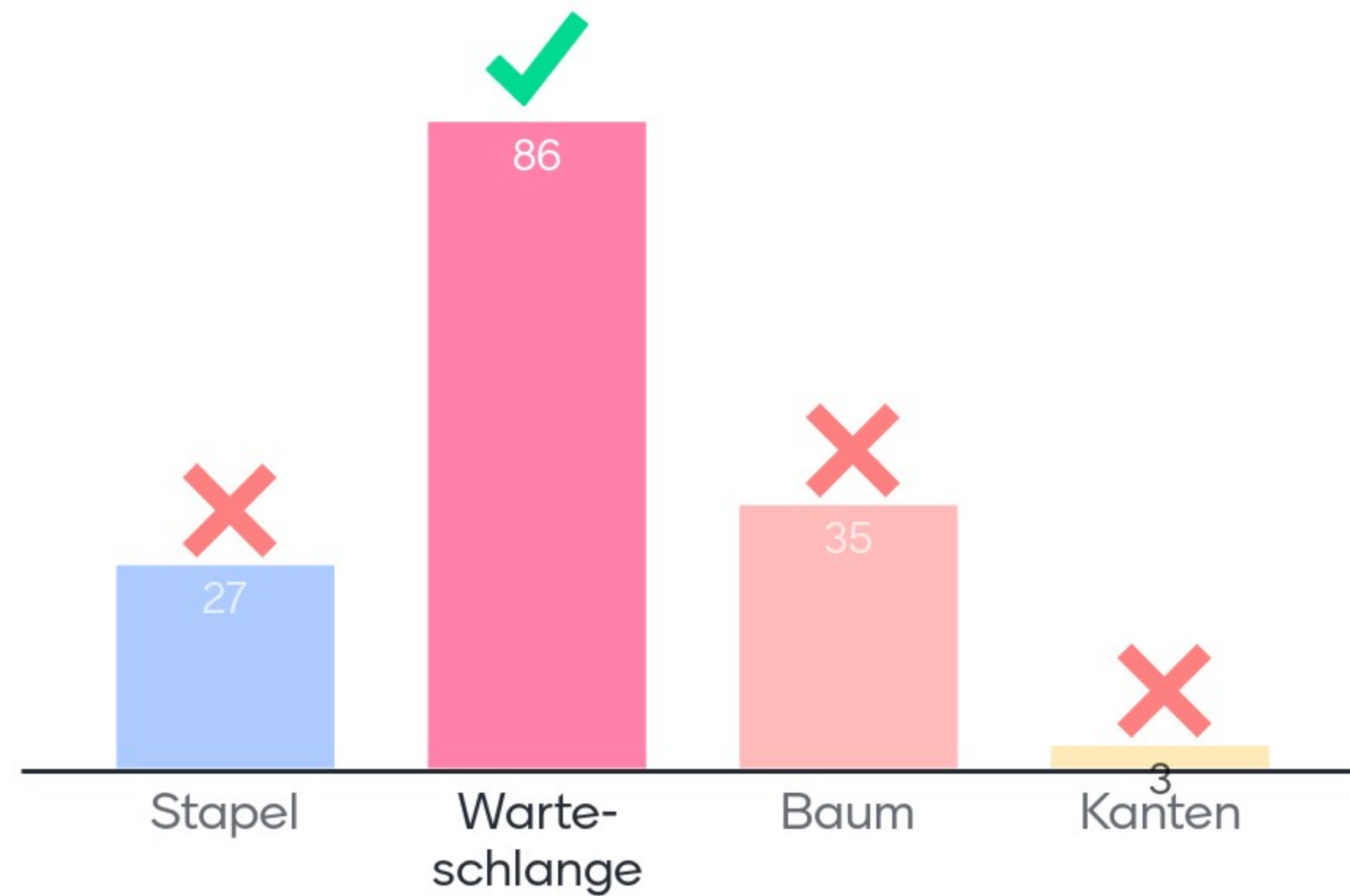
4 Nach welchem Prinzip funktioniert eine Warteschlange?



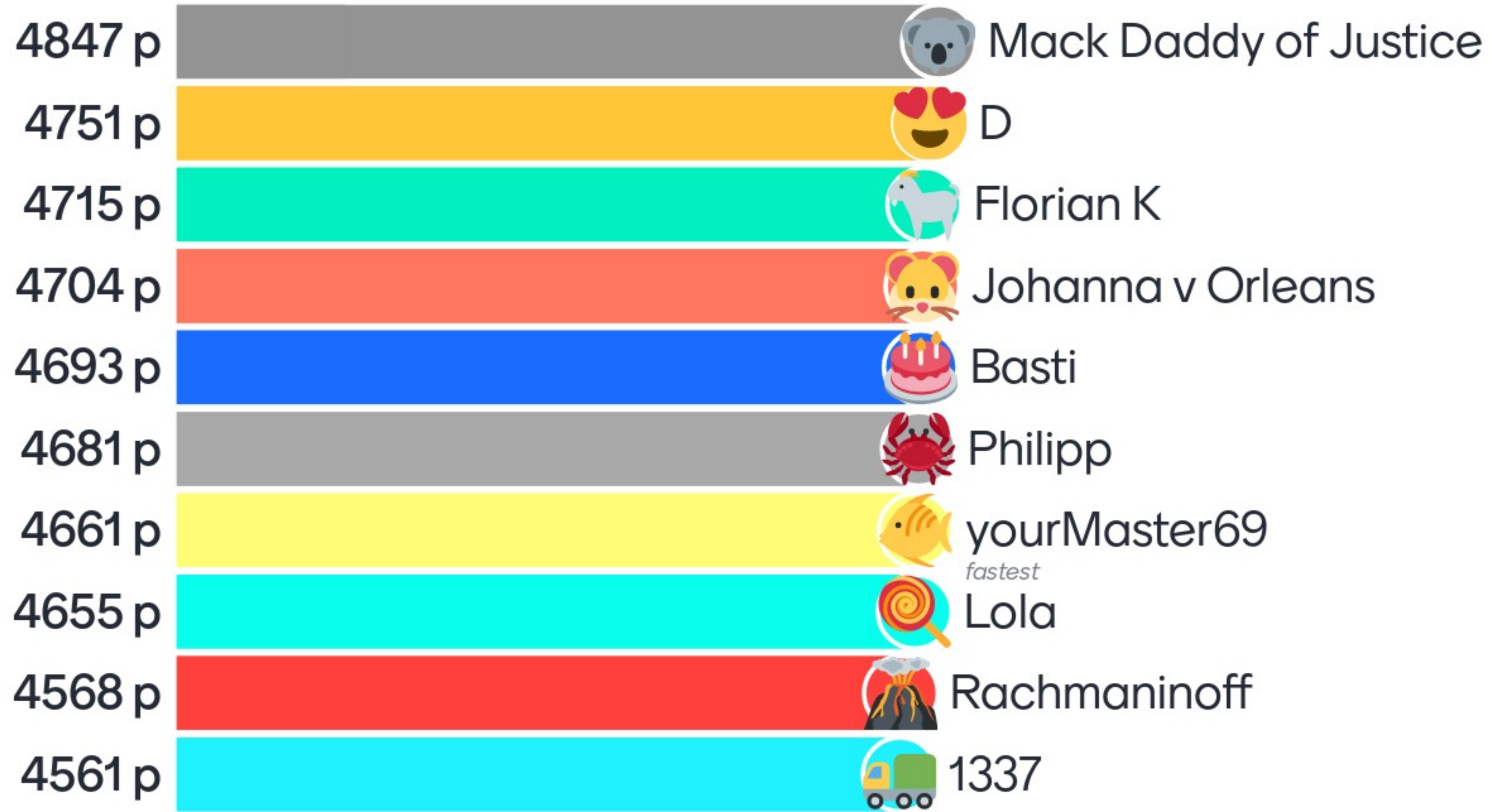
Leaderboard



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



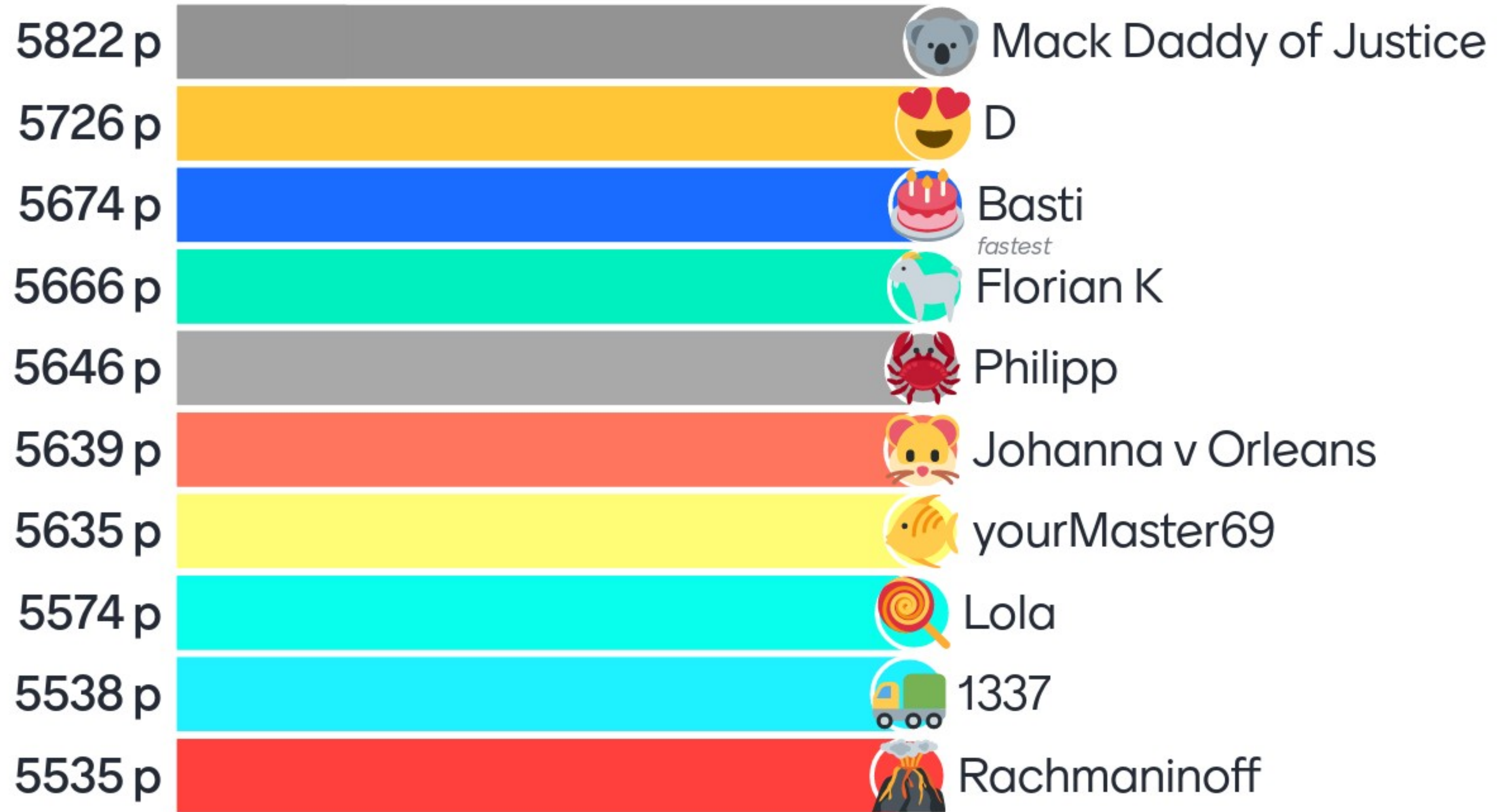
Leaderboard



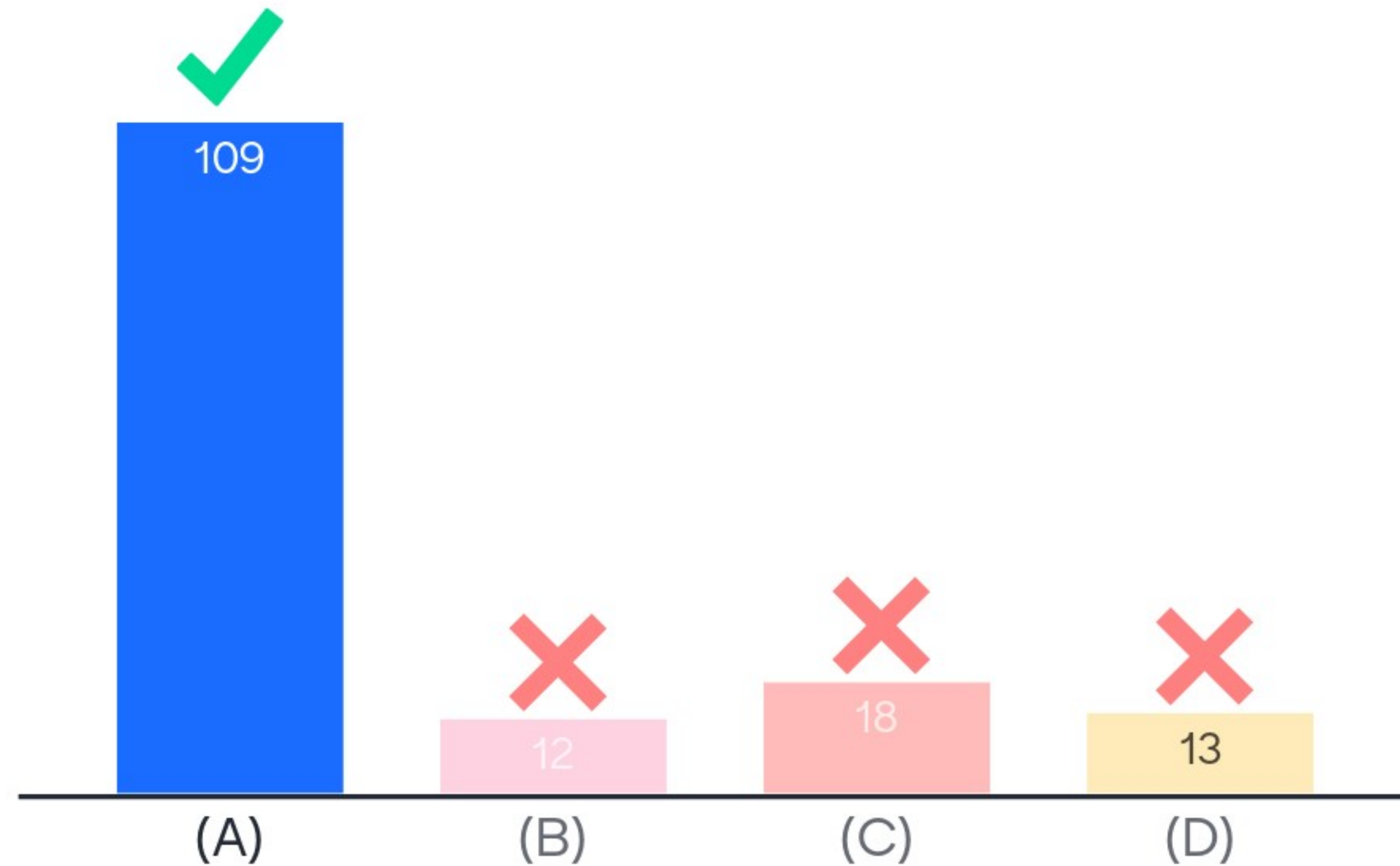
6 Depth-First-Search (DFS) benutzt als Datenstruktur:



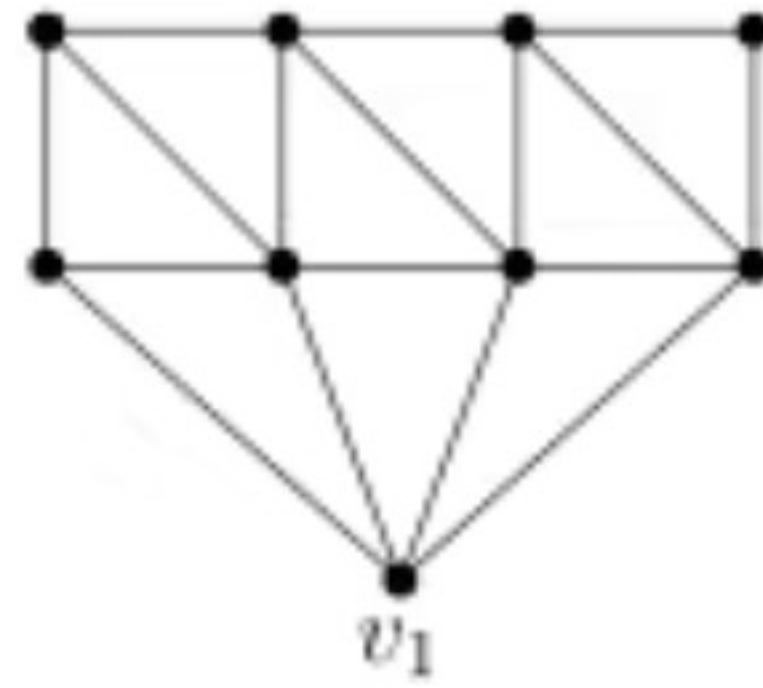
Leaderboard



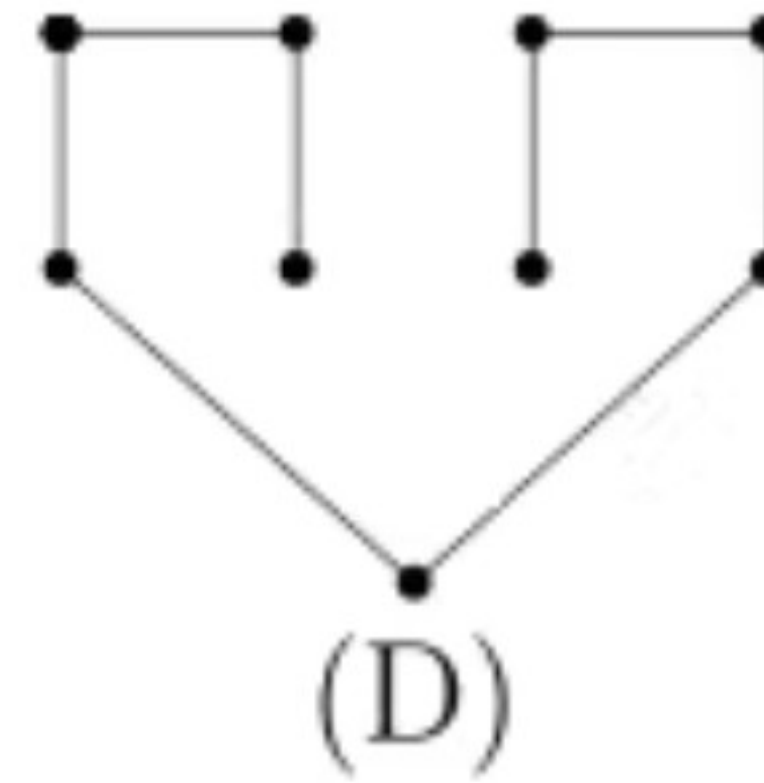
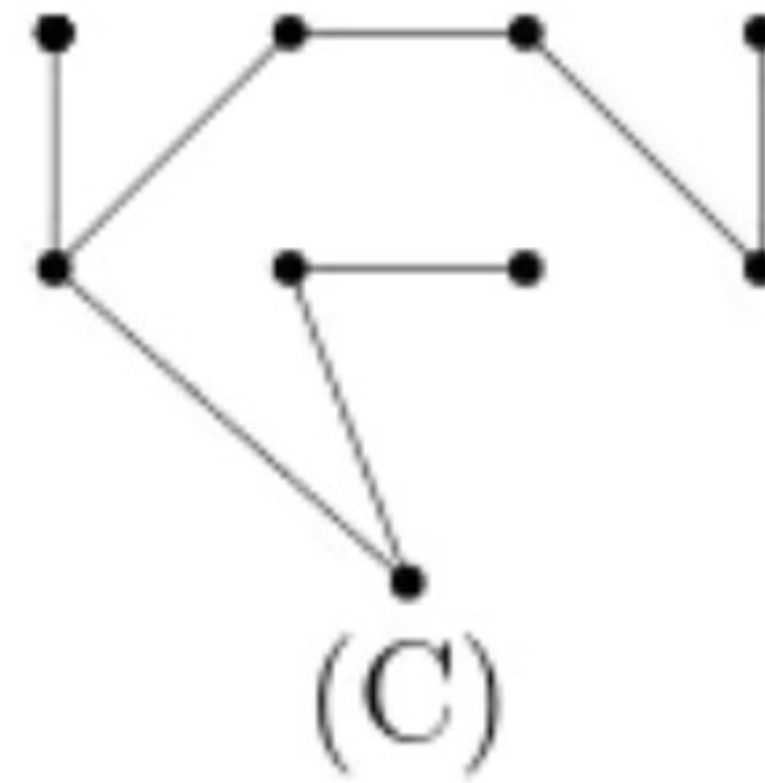
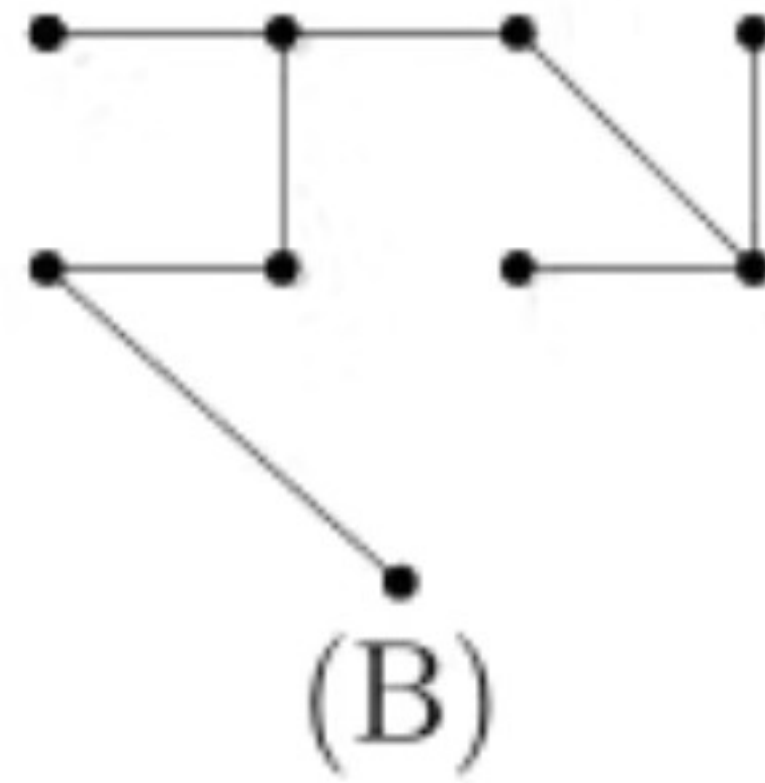
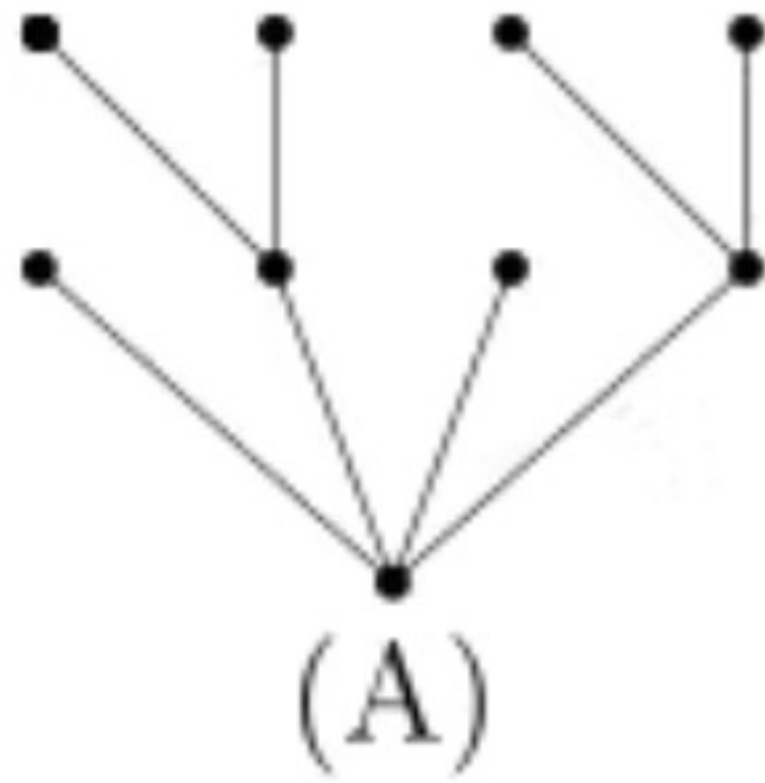
7 Welcher dieser Bäume ist ein BFS-Baum zum Graphen G mit dem Startknoten v1?



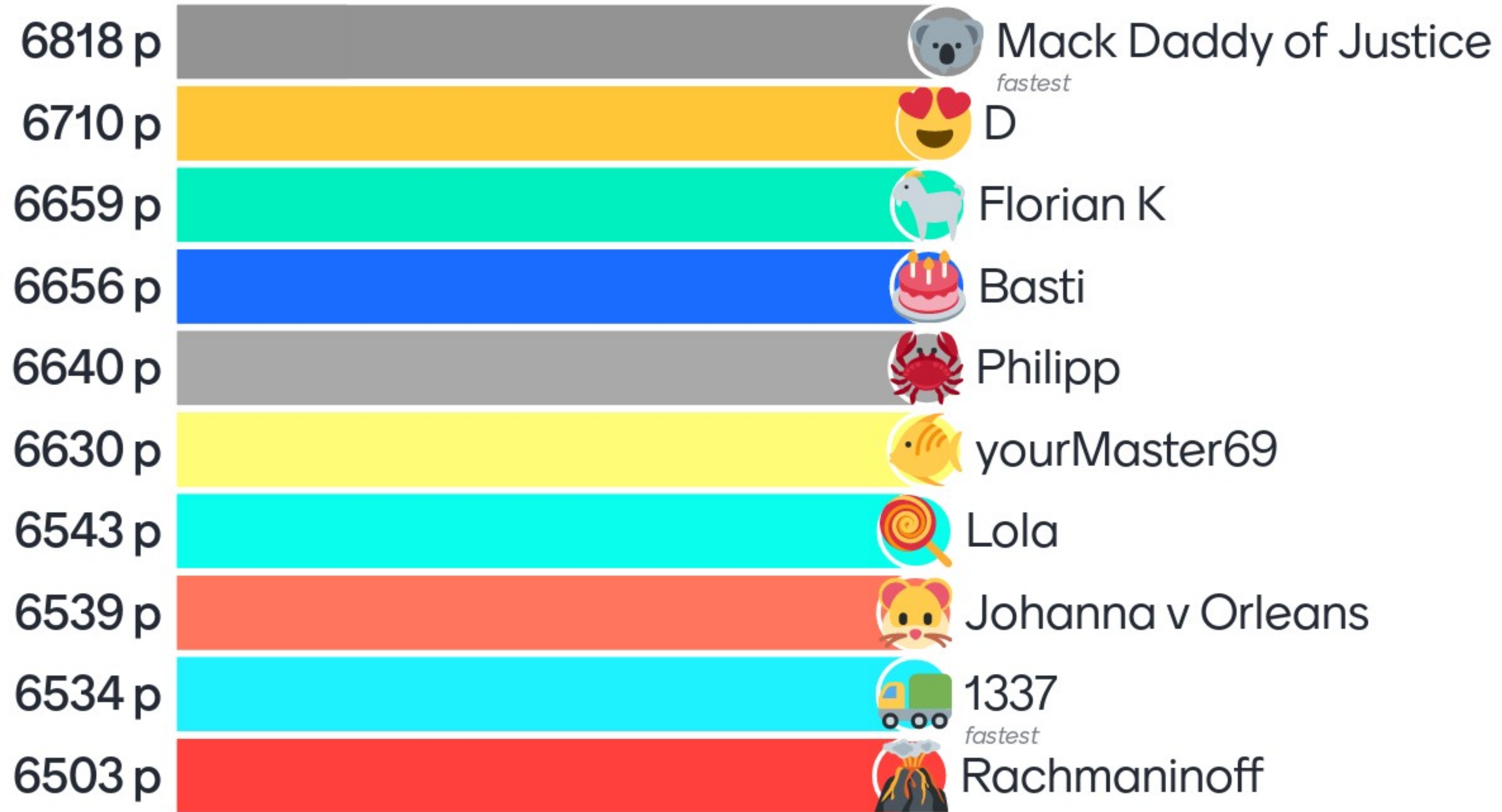
Graph G:



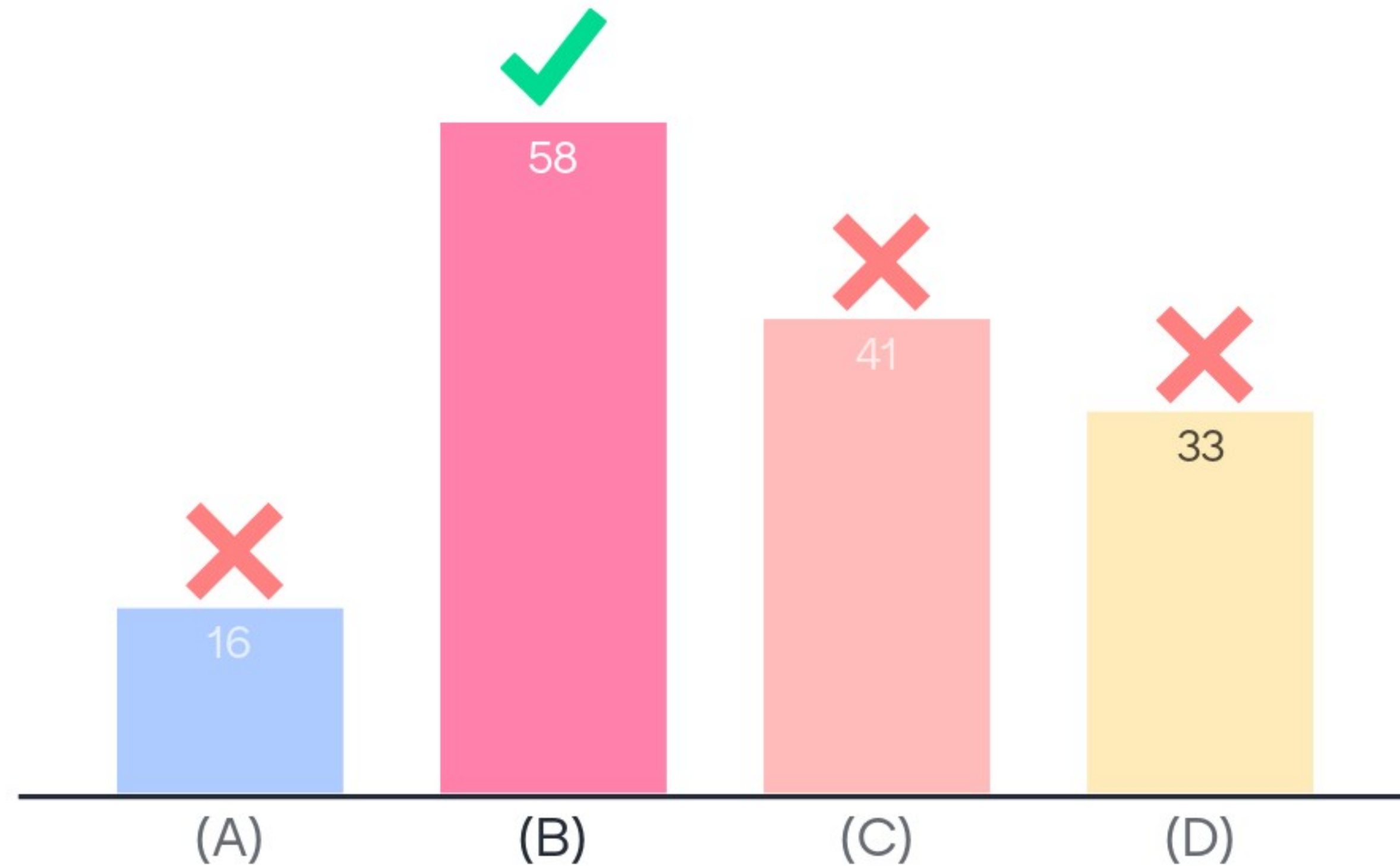
Antworten:



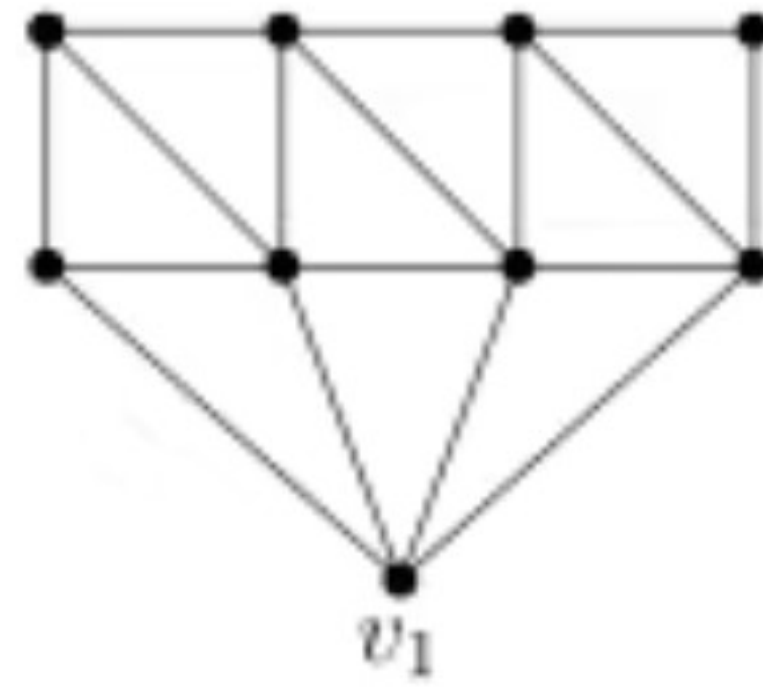
Leaderboard



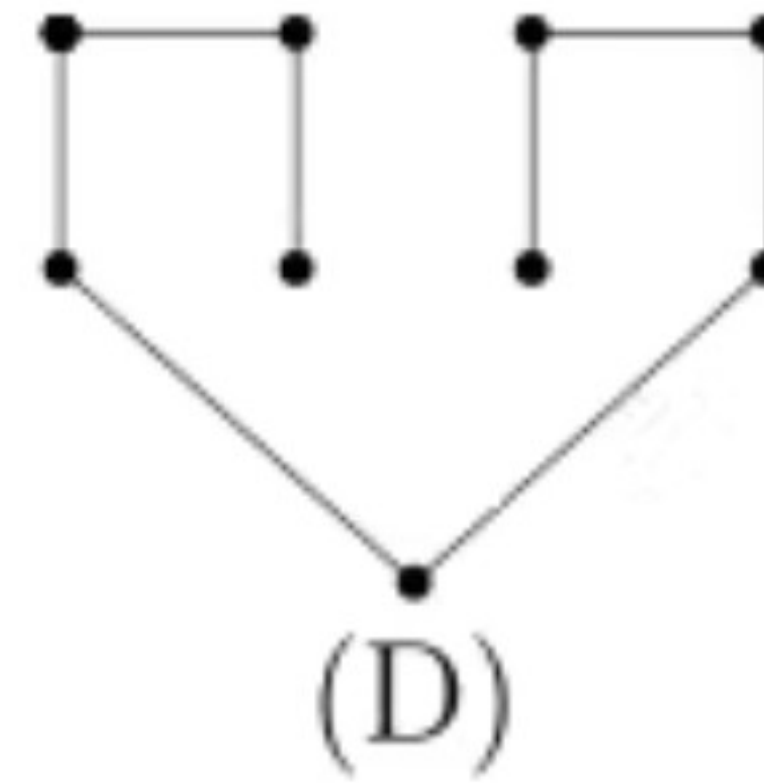
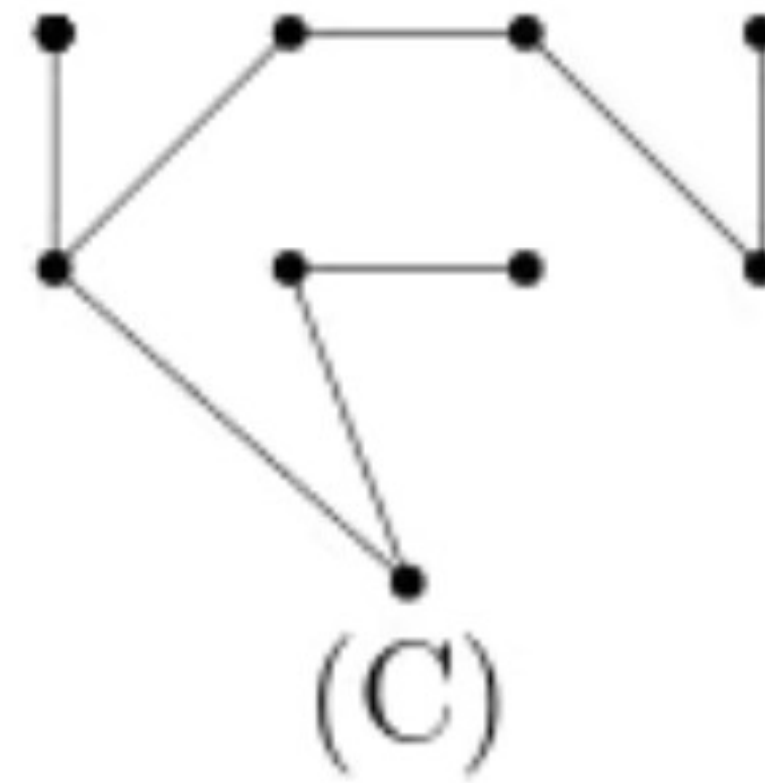
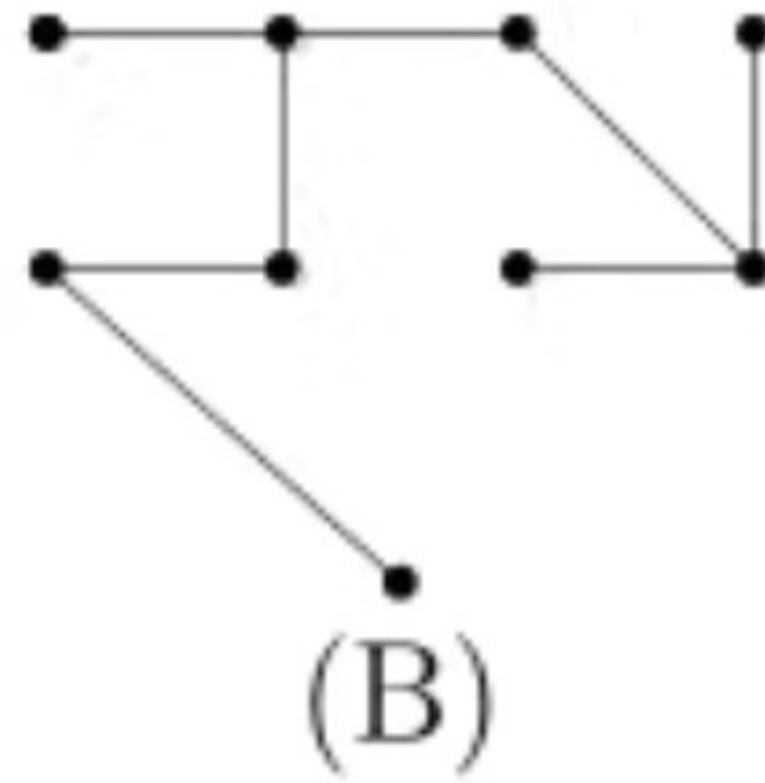
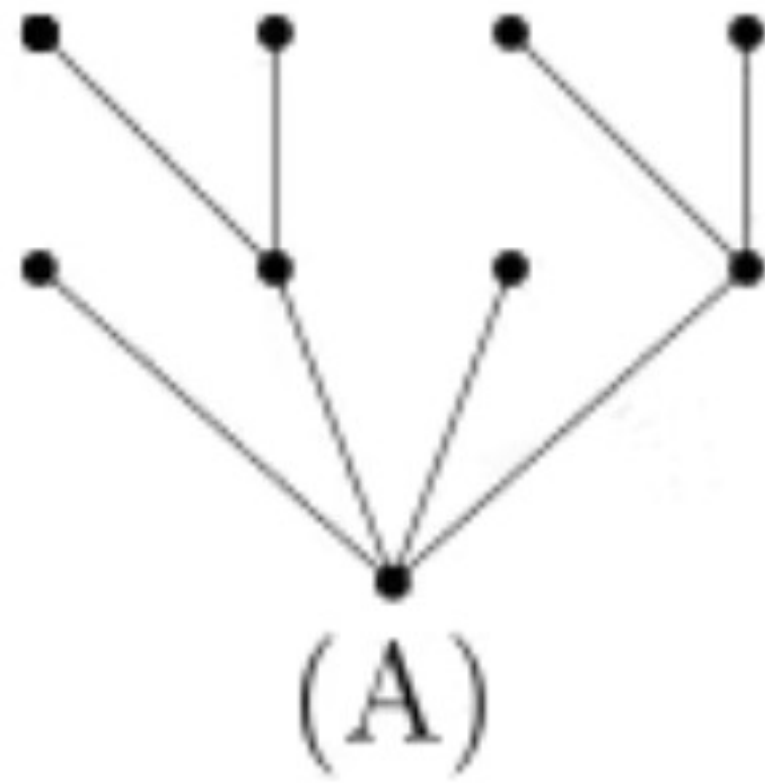
8 Welcher dieser Bäume ist ein DFS-Baum zum Graphen G mit dem Startknoten v1?



Graph G:



Antworten:



Leaderboard

