

Mathematics for Computer Science, CM0167,
 Example class, Week 7,
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1. Consider the following table of average capacities of communication links in a computer network:

<i>Vertices</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>1</i>	–	5	–	2	–	–	–
<i>2</i>	4	–	2	3	–	–	–
<i>3</i>	–	3	–	–	–	3	–
<i>4</i>	2	5	–	–	1	–	–
<i>5</i>	–	–	–	3	–	4	5
<i>6</i>	–	–	3	–	4	–	2
<i>7</i>	–	–	–	–	4	2	–

- (a) Represent the above table as *digraph* of the computer network?
 - (b) Using *Dijkstra's algorithm*, Find the shortest path from vertex 1 to all other vertices. Express your solution as a shortest path tree.
 - (c) Write down the *routing table* for vertex 1.
 - (d) Do the same as (a), (b) and (c) for vertex 2 *etc.*
 - (e) Suppose the delay weight for vertex 2 to vertex 4 decreases from 3 to 1. How does this change the shortest path tree for vertex 2?
 - (f) If the links between vertex 5 and 6 go down what happens to the shortest path trees and routing tables for vertices 1 and 2?
2. We are given a sample of size 15 about the load of stock funds. The sample is
 (0%, 3%, 4%, 2%, 2%, 1%, 0%, 1%, 4%, 1%, 2%, 0%, 1%, 2%, 2%)
 - a) Draw a vertical bar graph, a horizontal bar graph and a circle diagram of the sample.
 - b) Calculate the absolute and relative frequency of each load.