

15-110 recitation 10

Recap

- graphs, representation, searching, BFS/DFS
- Trees
- Tractability, TSP, P v. NP
- Lists- iterating, 2D lists, aliasing, destructive methods
- Recursion
- Big O and Complexity
- Dictionaries

Reminders!

HW 5 check-in due Monday!

Exam 2 tomorrow

Problems

P v. NP Fast Facts

Problem	Some intractable problems are in P [T/F] All problems in P are in NP [T/F] If we find a tractable solution to exam scheduling, then $P = NP$ [T/F] The Travelling Salesman Problem is NP-Complete. [T/F]
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getColumn

Problem	Write the function getCol(L, c) that takes a 2d list L and a column c and returns a 1d list of the given column of L, or None if no such column exists. For example, if $L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, then <code>getCol(L, 0)</code> returns <code>[1, 4]</code> and <code>getCol(L, 2)</code> returns <code>[3, 6]</code> , and <code>getCol(L, 3)</code> returns <code>None</code> .
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```
def getColumn (L) :
```

list alias code trace

Problem	<pre>def ct1(L) : A = [1, 2, 3] B = L</pre>
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```
C = A
C[0] = 3
A = B
A[1] = 5
print (A)
print(B)
print(C)
```

```
ct1([9,8,7,6]):
```

listSum

Learning Objectives

- get more comfortable with trees & graphs and their dict representation

Write a function to sum all the elements of a list called listSum.

Problem

listSum([2, 3, 4, 5]) -> 14

```
def listSum (L):
```

graphs

Problem

Given the following dictionary, draw the graph it represents. (Bonus 1: Write out the adjacency matrix that represents the same graph.) (Bonus 2: Starting at `Alpha`, trace a DFS and a BFS for `Demeter`.)

```
graph = { "Alpha": ["Delta", "Apollo", "Artemis"],
          "Delta": ["Alpha", "Demeter", "Dionysus"],
          "Apollo": ["Alpha"],
          "Artemis": ["Alpha"],
          "Demeter": ["Delta"],
          "Dionysus": ["Delta"]}
```

