

# Assignment 4 & 5

Data structures and Algorithms for CL III

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# General tips for your assignments

- ▶ write your code as clean as possible
- ▶ add comments where useful
- ▶ remove unused, redundant or commented out code
- ▶ do exactly what the instructions and template specify
- ▶ TEST your code under different conditions
- ▶ test different input sizes
- ▶ test with/without optional arguments specified
- ▶ test behavior with unexpected input (ideally no error should be thrown)
- ▶ if you don't understand what you're supposed to do, please don't hesitate to ask us (Github issues, tutorial, E-mail)

## a4 tips

- ▶ check if there are nodes or labels given in the init (assert n or labels not None)
- ▶ the basic support functions in 4.1 should be short (only one line if you're using list comprehension)
- ▶ Weights can be negative, so don't check if the weight is larger than 0, but if it is not 0.0
- ▶ Check all requirements for a tree in `is_tree()`
- ▶ Creating a deepcopy for `mst()` is not necessary, just create new `Digraph` with the same nodes and labels
- ▶ Try to minimize use of (complicated or unnecessary) helper methods

## a5: Projectivity

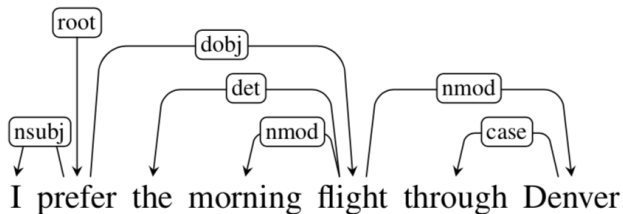
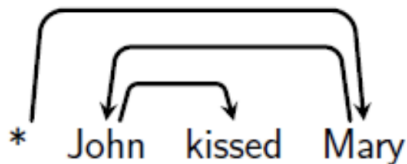
A dependency tree is projective if all edges in the tree are projective, i.e. if there is a directed path from the head word to all the words between the two endpoints of the edge.

If there is one non-projective edge, the whole tree is non-projective.

Another definition: There are no crossing dependencies in a projective tree.

Much easier to find crossing dependencies (edges where one endpoint lies between the endpoints of another edge and one outside of them)

# Projective trees



# Non-projective trees

