

Math 322

Graphs \rightarrow represent $G = (V, E)$

(2) Image

(3) - Adj. Matrices
- Adj. Directory

Connectivity

(1) Connected

vs

Disconnected

Paths between
Vertices

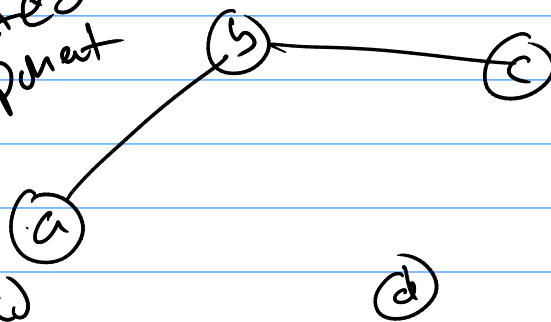
No paths between
Vertices

Undirected

Connected: 1 connected
Component

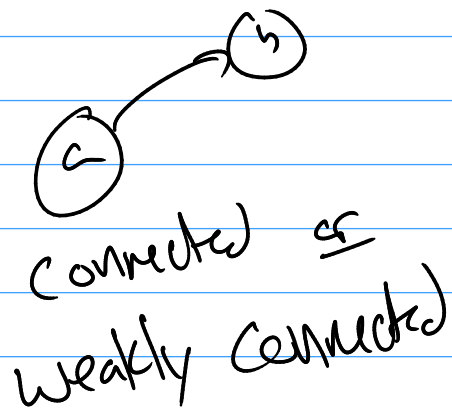
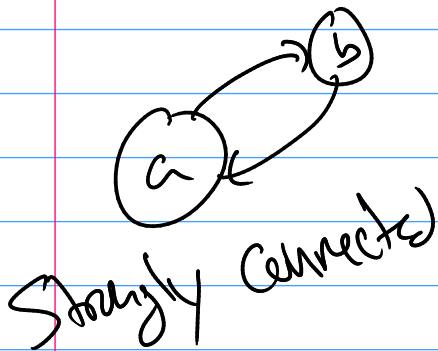
Disconnected

: More than
one connected
Component



Directed Graphs:

for paths, path to and from v_i, v_j



$$\text{get } S^+ = \underbrace{S + S^2 + \dots + S^{|V|}}_{\text{all path connectors}}$$

undirected graph

if S^+ has a 0 in it
 \rightarrow 0 is no path so not
connected.

$$S^+ = [e_{ij}]$$

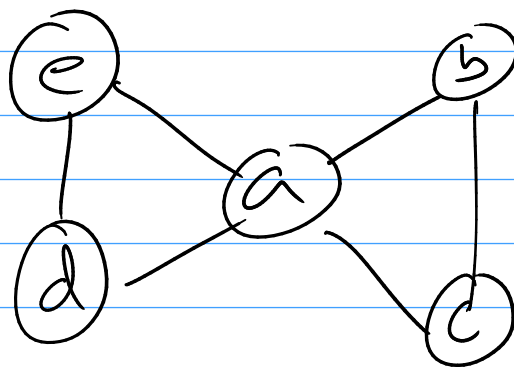
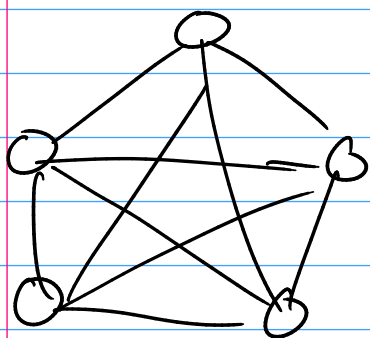
if all $e_{ij} \neq 0 \rightarrow$ connected

directed graph

① if all $e_{ij} \neq 0 \rightarrow$ strongly connected

② if $e_{ij} \neq 0$ or $e_{ji} \neq 0 \quad i \neq j$
 \rightarrow connected or weakly connected

cut edges / cut vertices



K_5

Euler / Hamilton Problems

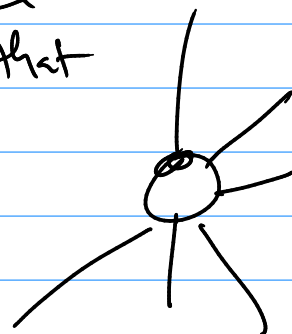
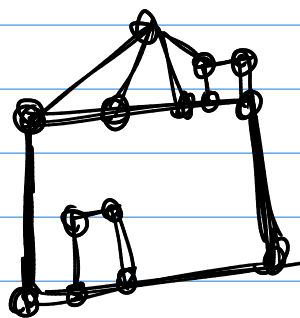
① Euler Problems

given a graph $G = (V, E)$

a) Does a simple circuit that uses all edges exist?

b) (if no) Does at least a simple path (not circuit) that uses all edges exist?

3D additive printing

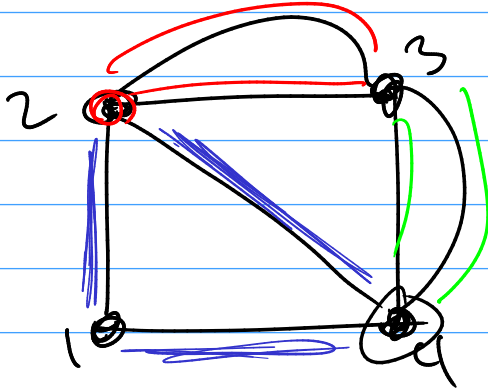


thⁿ

$\deg(v)$ for all $v \in V$ is even

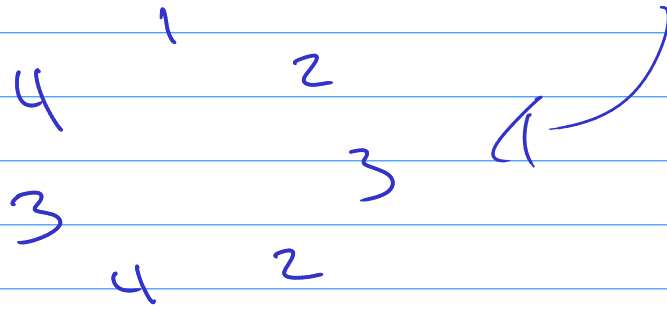
iff

Euler Circuit exists.



1, 2, 4, 1
 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1

1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 1

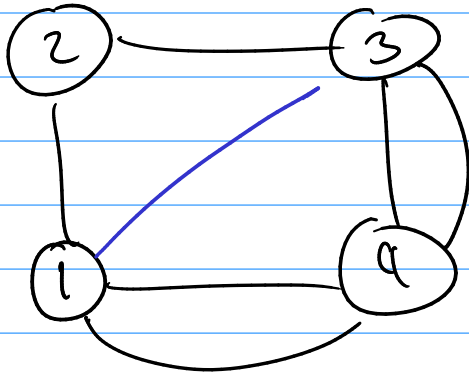


thⁿ

Exactly two vertices have odd degree and all other are even

iff

Euler Path exists



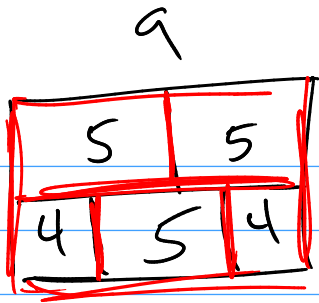
2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 4, 1, 2

2 3

1 4

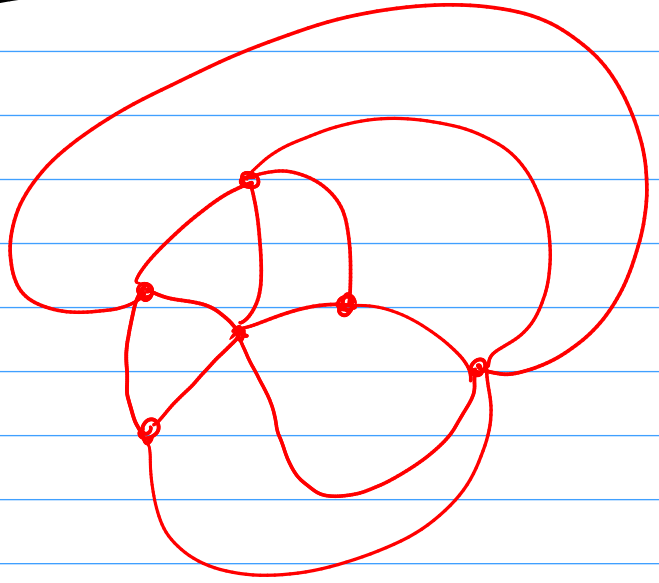
4 1 + 3

1, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3



Cut puzzle

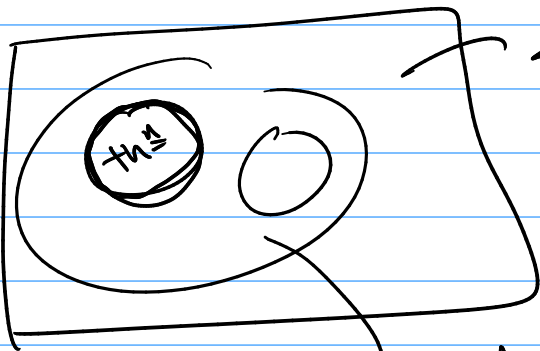
Map problem



Hamilton Problems

Simple circuits/paths that visit every vertex exactly once.

(Note: except on circuit it is ok to start (end) at same vertex)



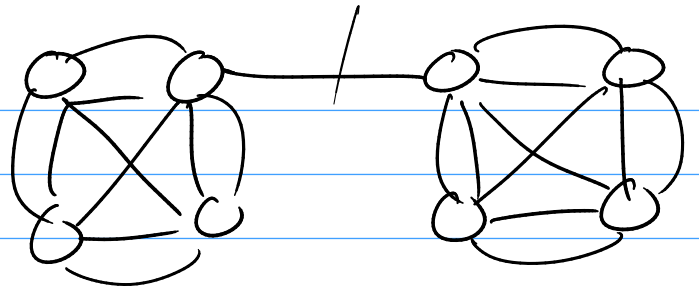
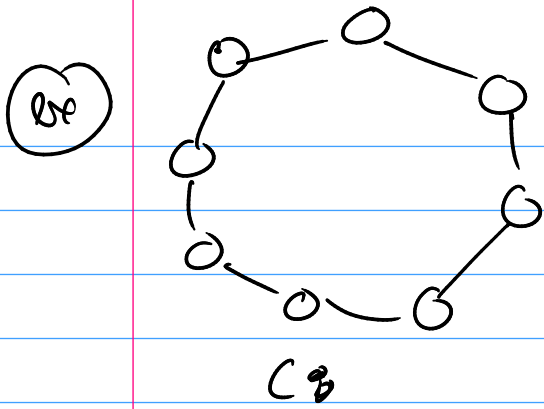
all graphs

graphs with Hamilton circuits

thⁿ

$$\deg(v) \geq \frac{|V|}{2}$$

then Hamilton circuit exists



9.5 Weighted Graphs

$$G = (V, E, w(e))$$

weight function



length (path) = sum of weights of its edges

Applications

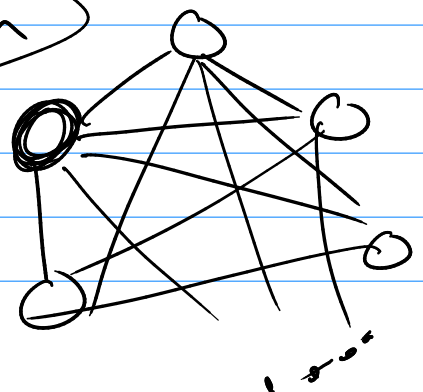
① Minimal / Maximal Paths (Simple)

ex Traveling Salesman

• n - cities

• know cost between any two cities

TKn



(#1) you have $(n-1)!$ Hamilton circuits

(#2) each has a cost

(#3) least cost?