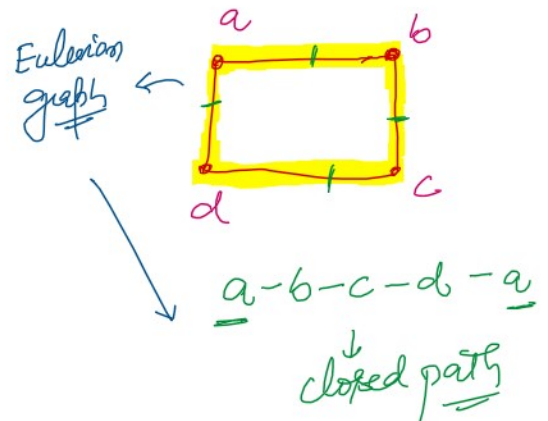


## Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph $\Rightarrow$

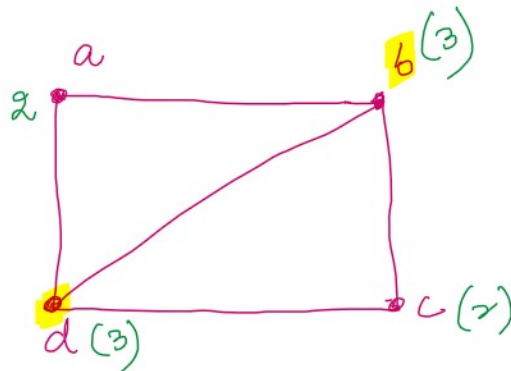
### Eulerian graph $\Rightarrow$

A connected finite graph is  $\text{Eulerian}$  if it contains an Euler circuit.



Euler circuit  $\Rightarrow$  is a closed path which covers each and every edge of the graph exactly once (but we can repeat the vertices).

Not Eulerian



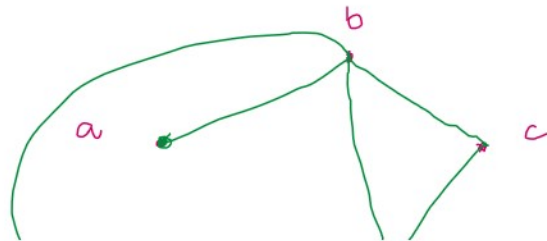
$d-c-b-d-a-b$

Euler path  $\Rightarrow$  is a path which covers each and every edge of the graph exactly once.

### Euler Theorem

A connected finite graph  $G$  is Eulerian (contains an Euler circuit) if and only if degree of every vertex is even.

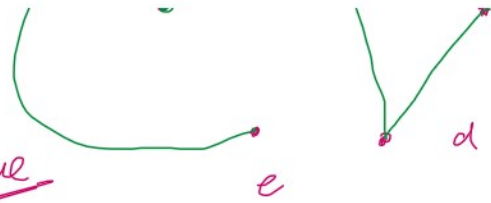
Euler circuit implies Euler path



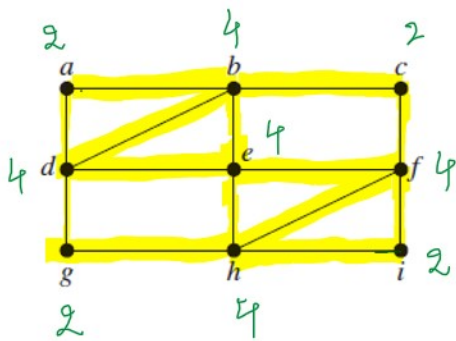
Ex 1

Euler path

but converse is not true



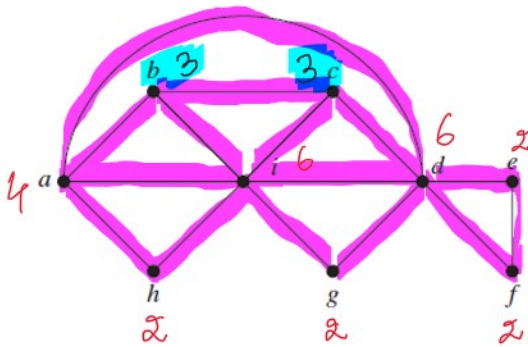
# A connected finite graph contains an Euler path but not Euler circuit if degree of exactly two of its vertices are odd.



degree of every vertex is even  
 $\Rightarrow$  contains Euler circuit.

$\Rightarrow$  Graph is Eulerian

Euler circuit  $a-b-c-f-i-h-g-d-e-a$

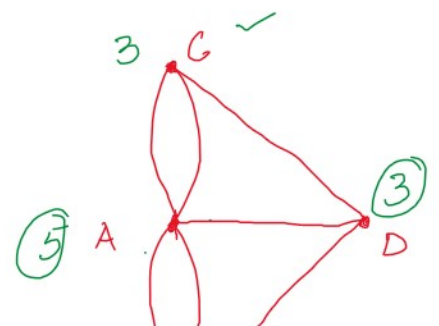
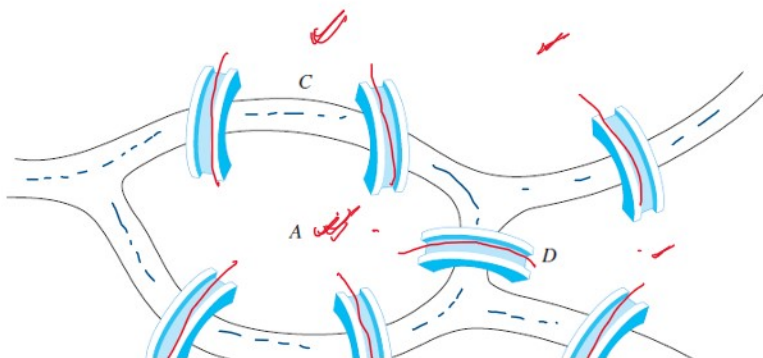


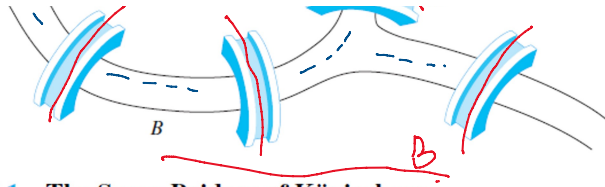
① Not contains Euler circuit  
 $\Rightarrow$  Not Eulerian graph

② Contains Euler path but not Euler circuit.

$b-c-d-a-h-i-g-d-f-e-d$

$c-i-b-a-i$





**FIGURE 1** The Seven Bridges of Königsberg.

