

CS & IT ENGINEERING

DISCRETE
MATHS
GRAPH THEORY



Lecture No. 14



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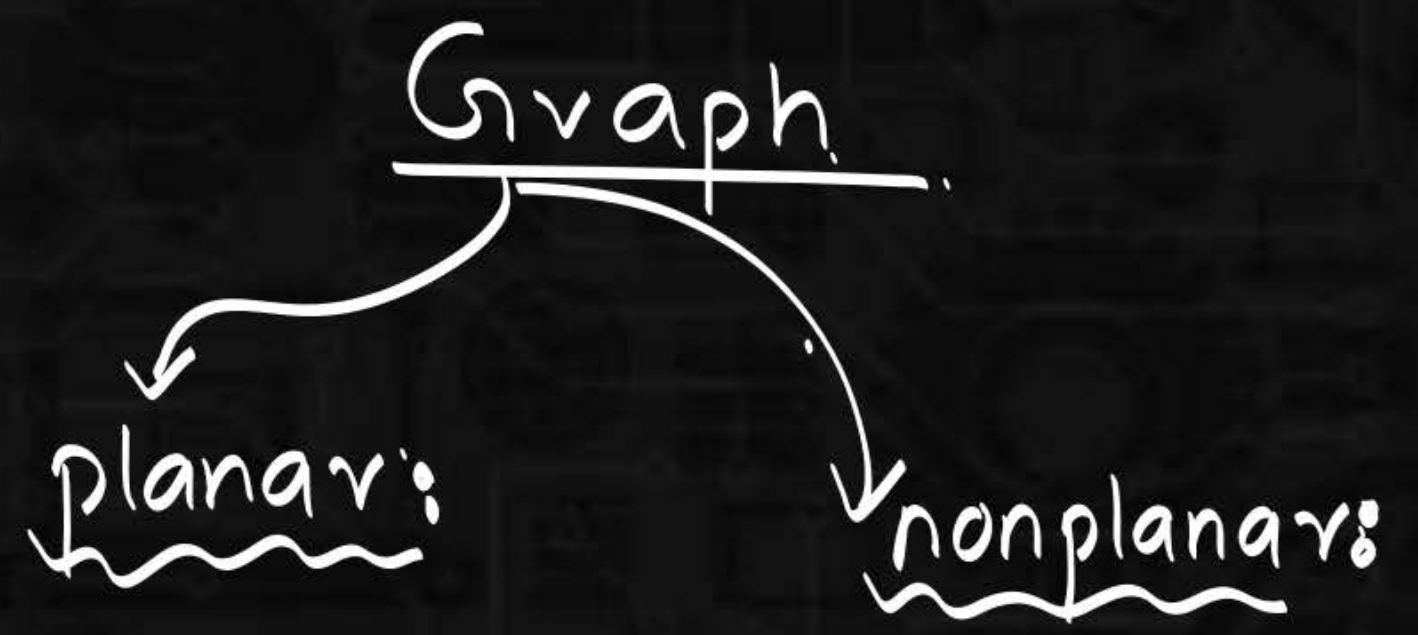
TOPICS

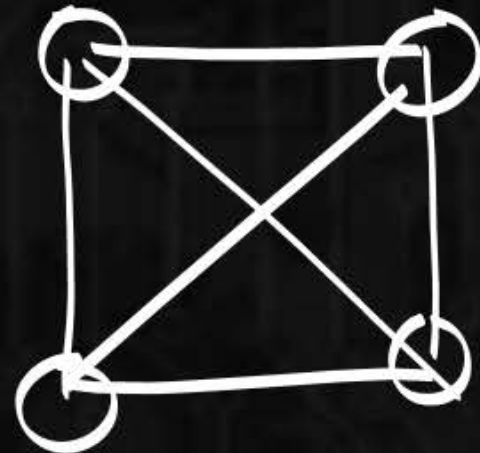
01 INDEPENDCE NO.

02 DOMINATION NO.

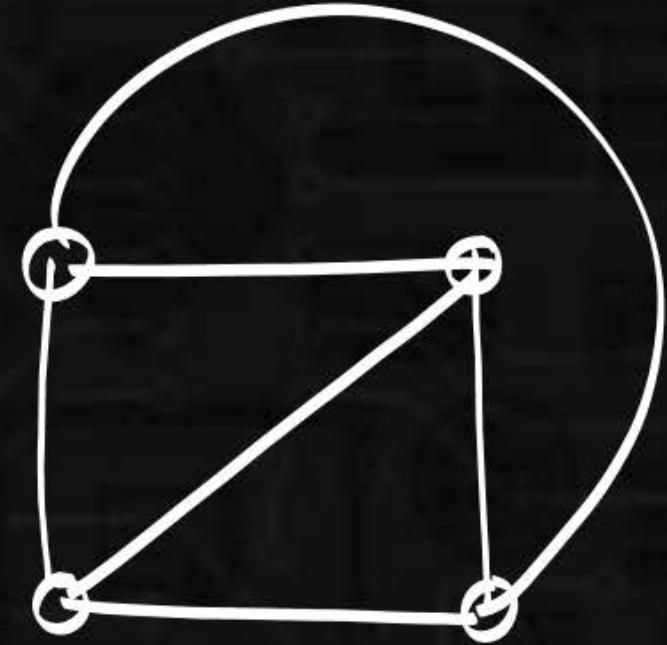
03 MATCHING NO .

Planar Graph :



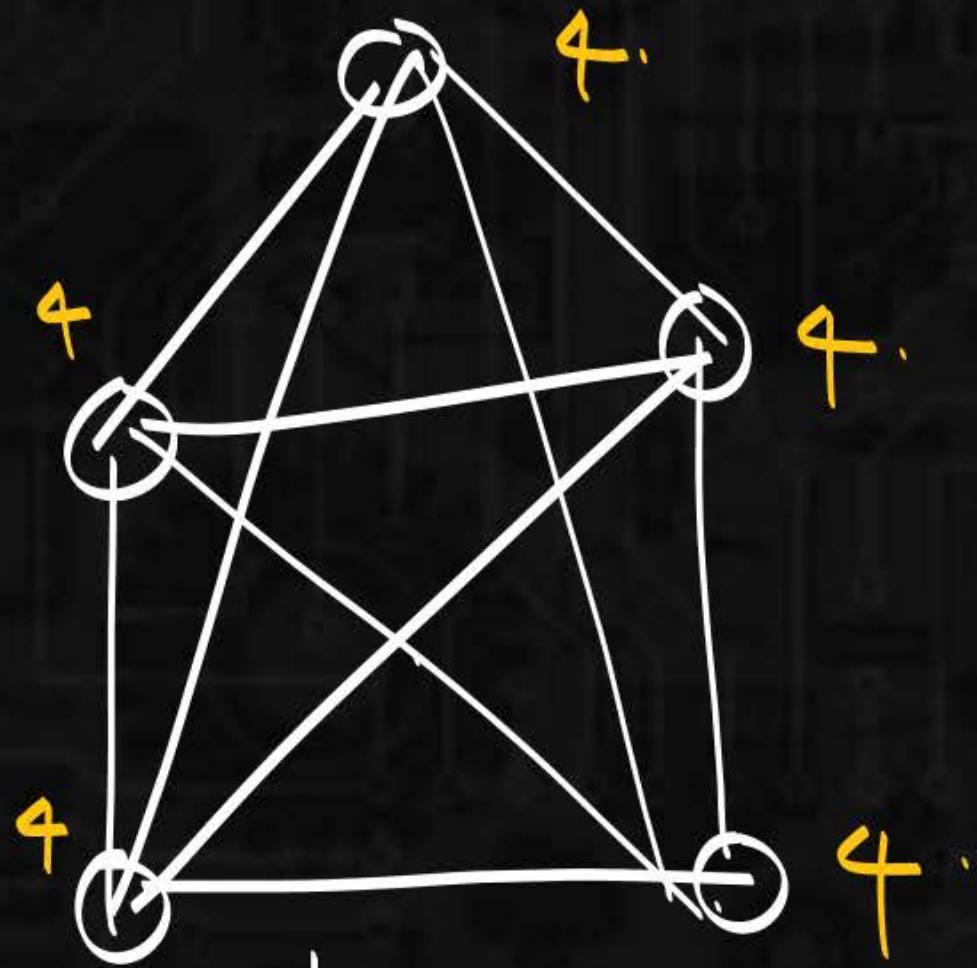


K_4 .

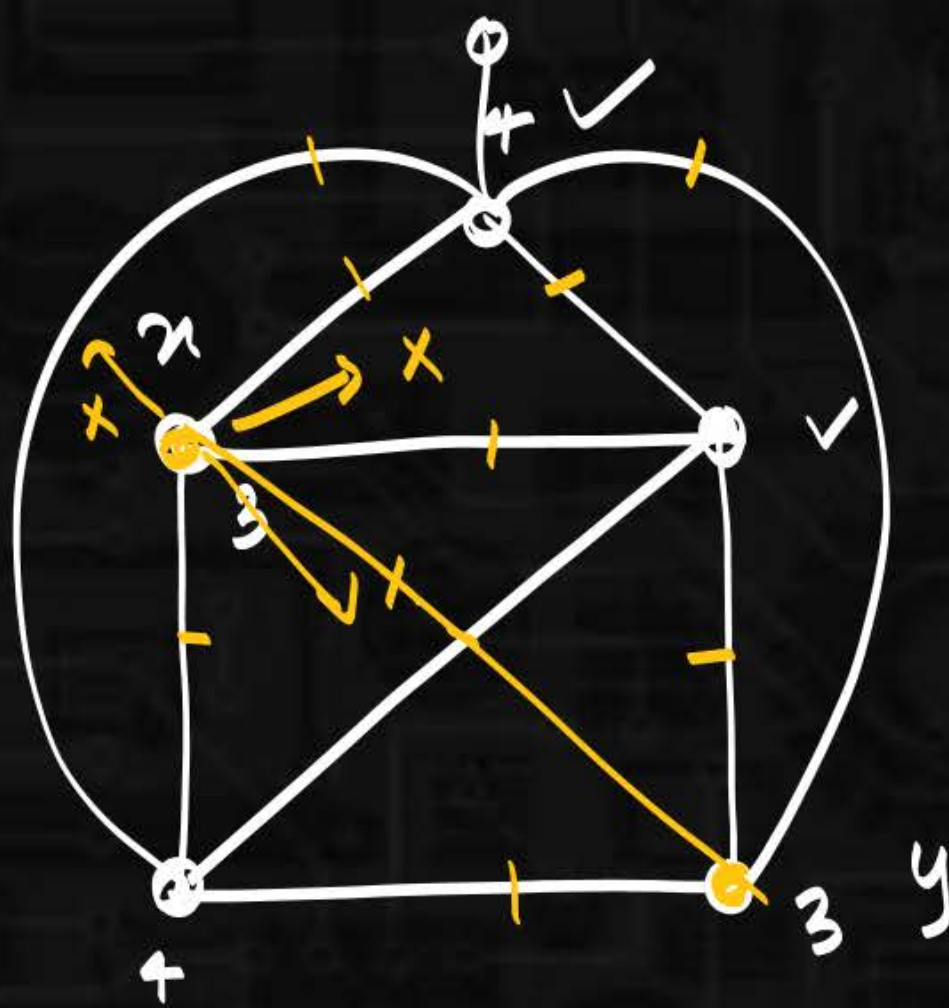


planar Graph.

if we can draw
a graph on a plane
without intersection
of its edges.
otherwise it is
non planar.



K_5
 $\begin{cases} n=5 \\ e=10 \end{cases}$



planar
 $\begin{cases} n=5 \\ e=9 \\ K_5-e \end{cases}$

K_5 is nonplanar
Kurawtoski's 1st G.
 K_5 is nonplanar
Graph.

$n = 1$ 

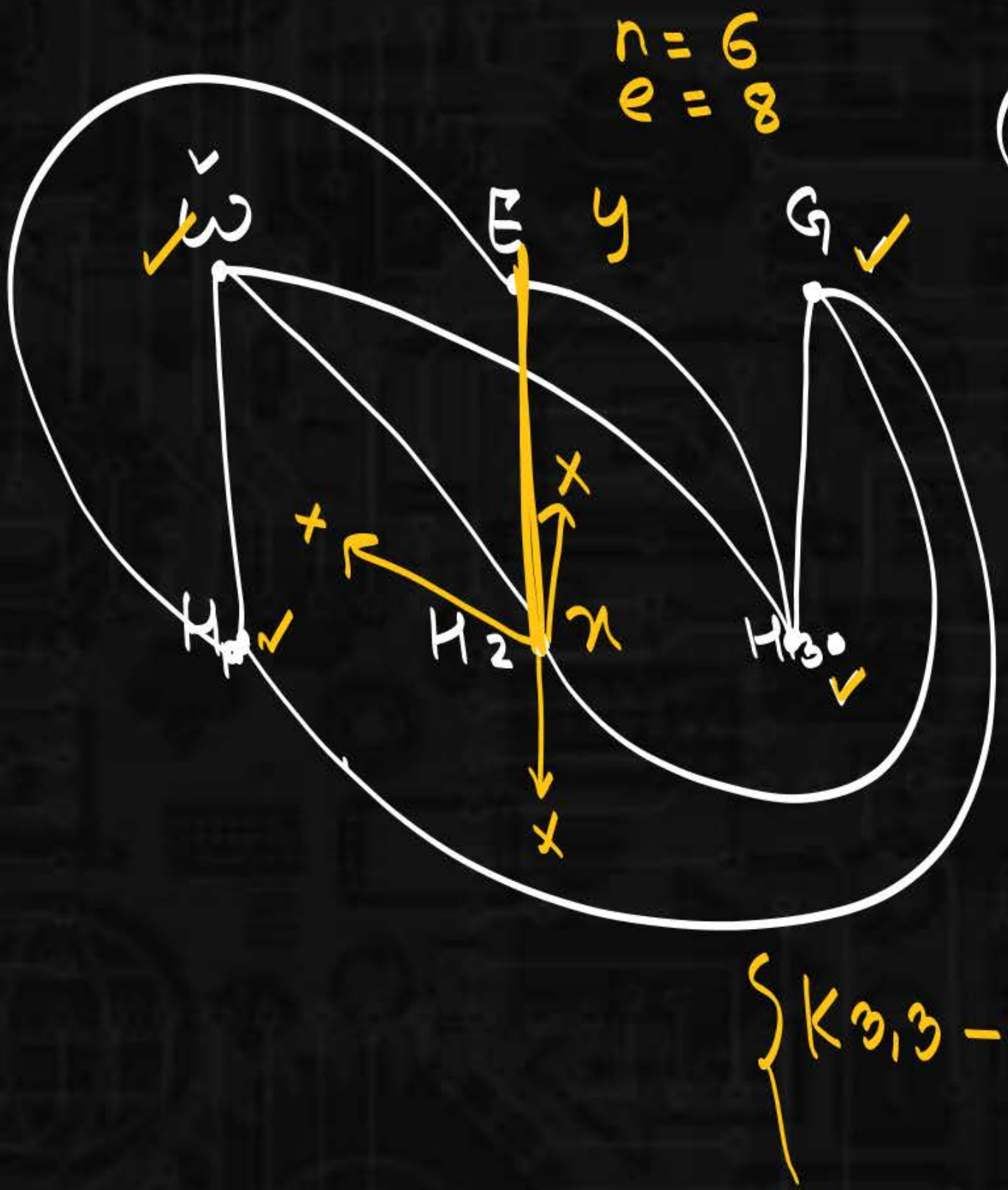
$n = 2$  

$n = 3$

$n = 4$  \rightarrow planar.

$n = 5$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n=5 \\ e=9 \\ K5-e \end{array} \right\}$ \uparrow planar.

 \rightarrow nonplanar:



$n = 6$
 $e = 9$

$(K_{3,3})$

$\begin{cases} n = 6 \\ e = 9 \end{cases}$

$$\delta(G) = \frac{2e}{n} = \Delta(G) = 3$$

Degree of each vertex will be 3.

$\rightarrow K_{3,3}$ is nonplanar:

$\{K_{3,3} - e\}$

note.

→ both graphs are nonplanar, removal single edge from both the graphs will make planar Graph.

→ both graphs are Regular Graphs.

→

nonplanar

K_5

$n=5$

min.

$e=10$

$K_{3,3}$

$n=6$

$e=9$

← min.

- K_5 is nonplanar graph with min no. of vertices.
- $K_{3,3}$ is nonplanar graph with min no. of edges.

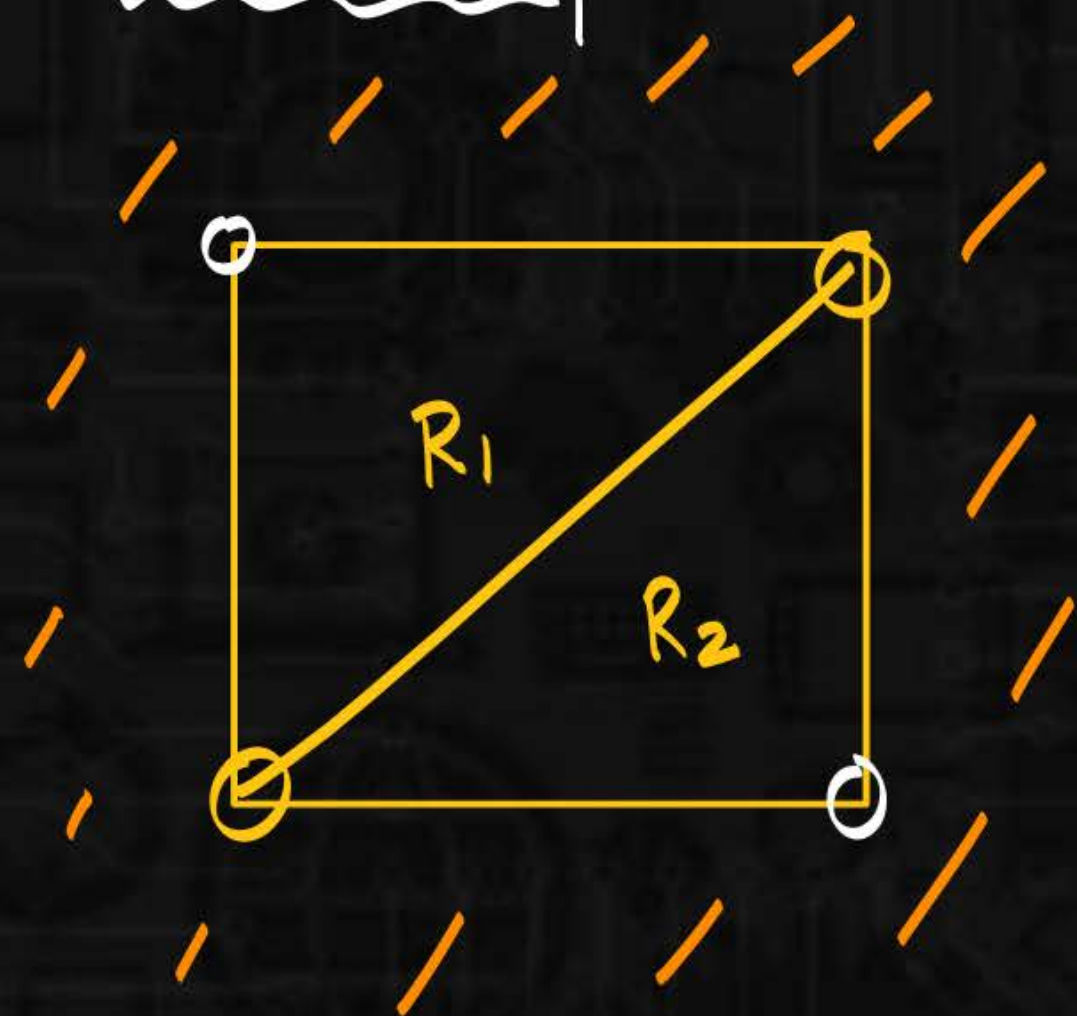
Draw a planar Graph on a plane.

it creates or make.

embedding:

$$n - e + f = 2.$$

region/faces (r/f)



R3

$$n = 4, \quad e = 5, \quad f = 3.$$

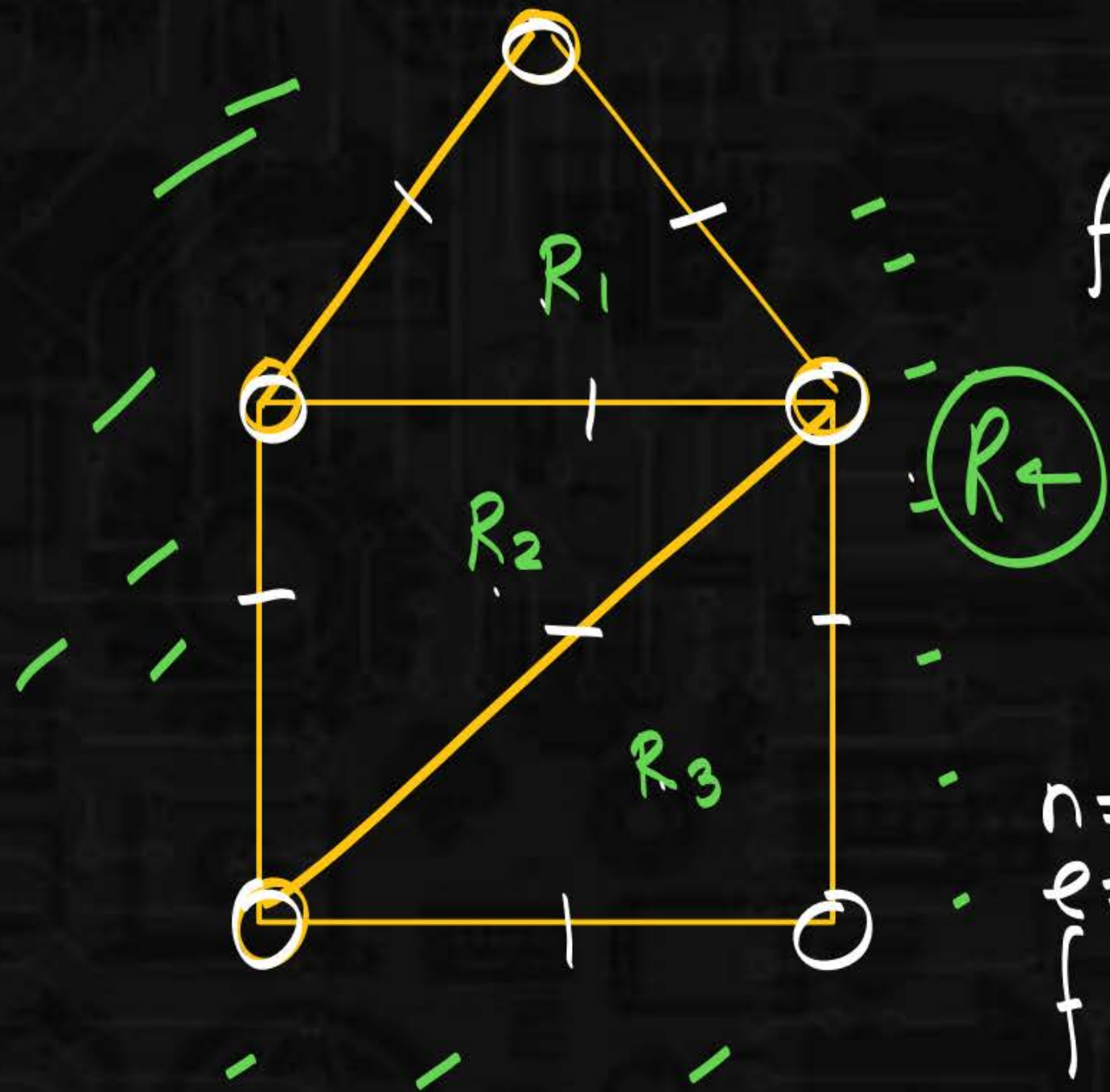
$$4 - 5 + 3 = 2.$$

{ closed
bounded
finite

R1, R2

{ open
unbounded.
infinite

R3



$$f = 4.$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 5. \\ e &= 7 \\ f &= 4. \end{aligned}$$

$n \rightarrow$ Total vertices.
 $e \rightarrow$ no of edges.
 $f \rightarrow$ no. of faces. (Planar)

Euler's Thm.:

$$n - e + f = 2.$$

Planar

Consider a graph having 10 vertices & 15 edges.
what will be no. of faces?

(GATE-12)

$$n = 10 \quad e = 15$$

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$$10 - 15 + f = 2$$

$$f = 7$$

Q2: what will be bounded region?

$$\text{Total} = \text{bounded} + 1$$

$$\text{bounded} = 7 - 1 = 6$$

Case 1: $n - e + f = 2$



$n = 2$
 $e = 1$

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$$2 - 1 + f = 2$$

$$f = 1$$

Case 2



$n +$
 $e +$

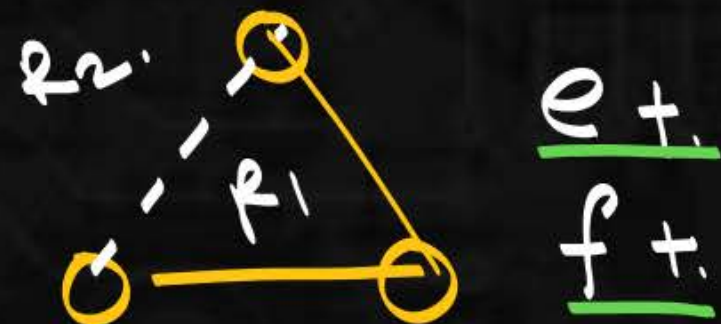
$n = 3$ $e = 2$

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$$3 - 2 + f = 2$$

$$f = 1$$

Case 3:



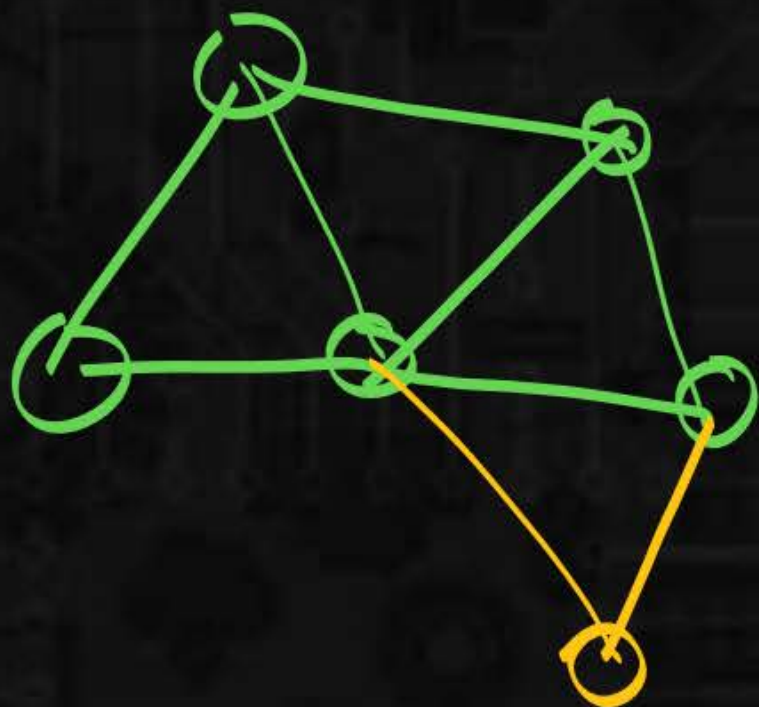
$e +$
 $f +$

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$$3 - 3 + f = 2$$

$$f = 2$$

$(n \geq 2)$



$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \frac{n}{e} + \frac{f}{t} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ e + f + t \end{array}$$

$$n - e + f = 2.$$

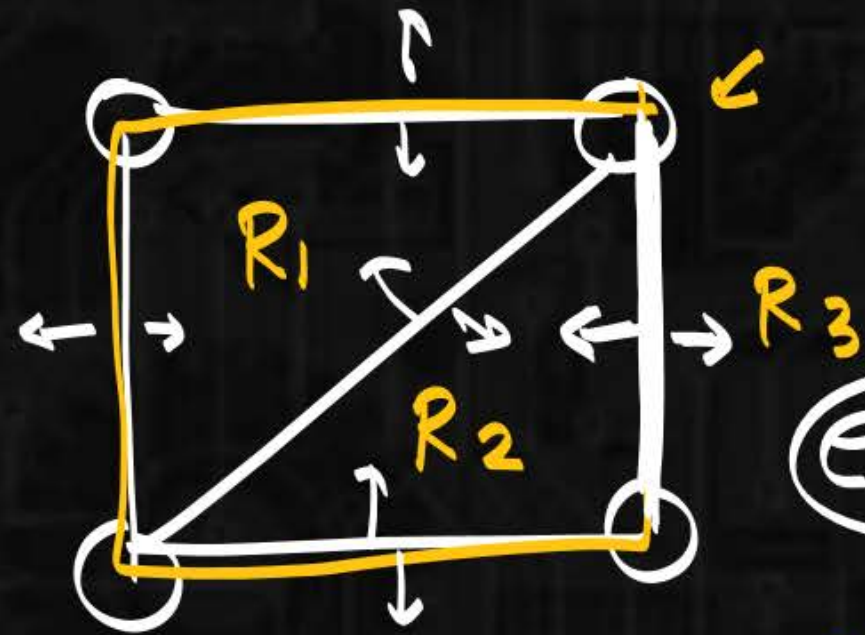
$$n = 10$$

$$e = 9.$$

$$n - e + f = 2.$$

$$10 - 9 + f = 2.$$

$$f = 1.$$



$$e = 5$$

$$\begin{cases} \deg(R_1) = 3 \\ \deg(R_2) = 3 \\ \deg(R_3) = 4 \end{cases}$$

Degree of regions = no. of edges involved into this.

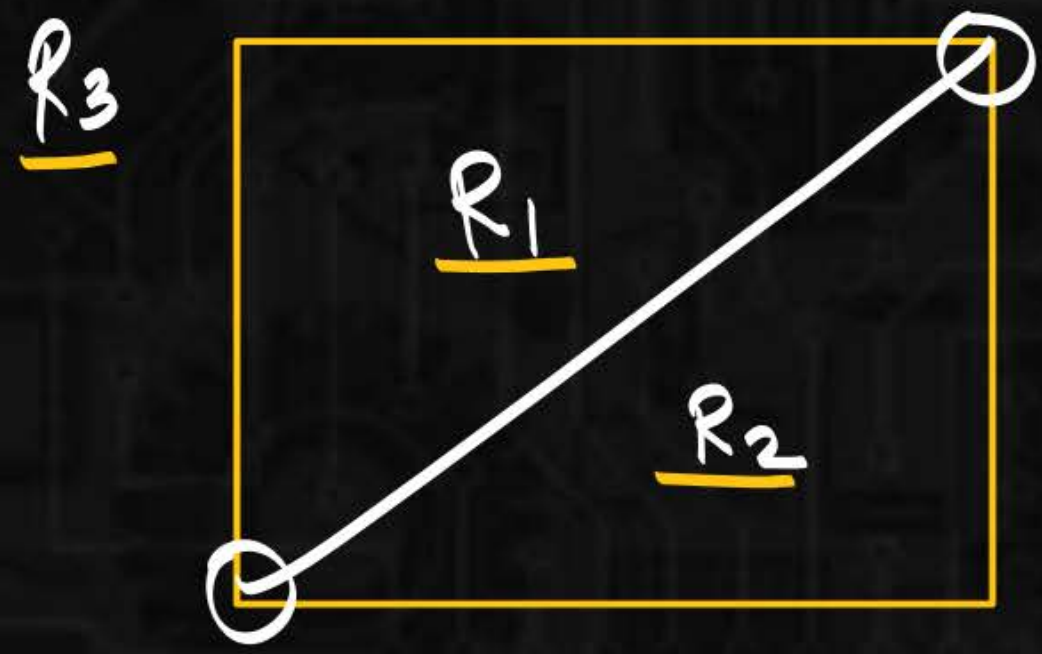
$$\deg(R_1) + \deg(R_2) + \deg(R_3) = 3 + 3 + 4$$

$$\sum d(R_i) = 10 = 2 \cdot 5$$

↓
no. of edges

$$\boxed{\sum d(R_i) = 2e}$$

Sum of degrees of all regions is equals to twice the no. of edges.



$$\begin{cases} \deg(R_1) = 3 \\ \deg(R_2) = 3 \\ \deg(R_3) = 4 \end{cases}$$

all region is made up by at least 3 edges.
($n \geq 3$)

$$\begin{aligned} \deg(R_1) &\geq 3 \\ \deg(R_2) &\geq 3 \\ \deg(R_3) &\geq 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \deg(R_1) + \deg(R_2) + \deg(R_3) &\geq 3 + 3 + 3 \\ &\geq 3 \cdot 3 \rightarrow \text{no. of regions.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\deg(R_1) + \deg(R_2) + \deg(R_3) \geq 3 \quad \textcircled{3} \rightarrow \text{no of faces.}$$

$$\sum d(R_i) \geq 3 \cdot f$$

$$n - e + f = 2.$$

$$2e \geq 3f$$

$$f = 2 + e - n$$

$n \geq 3$
 \wedge
 all regions are made by at least 3 edges

$$2e \geq 3(2 + e - n)$$

$$2e \geq 6 + 3e - 3n$$

$$3n - 6 \geq 3e - 2e$$

$$3n - 6 \geq e$$

$$e \leq 3n - 6$$

Thm: if Graph is planar then $e \leq 3n - 6$.

viceversa is not True.



Thm: if Graph is planar then $e \leq 3n - 6$ ($n \geq 3$). $\neg (e \leq 3n - 6)$
 $e > 3n - 6$

Contrapositive:

if not ($e \leq 3n - 6$) then G is not planar

if $e > 3n - 6$ then G is non planar.

$P \rightarrow Q$ Contrapositive:
 $\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$

viceversa is not True.
if $e \leq 3n - 6$ then G is Planar (false)
eg: $K_{3,3}$
 $e = 9$ $n = 6$
 $e \leq 3n - 6$
 $9 \leq 3(6) - 6$
 $9 \leq 12$ (True)

G is connected planar with 10 vertices. if the number of edges on each face is 3 then no. of edges in G .

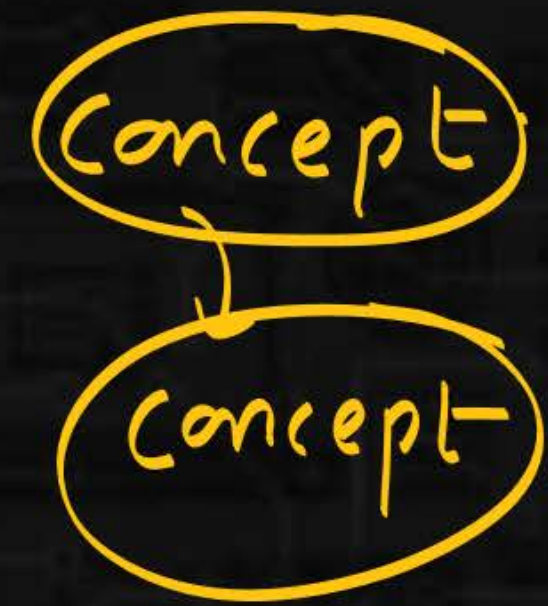
$$E = 3n - 6$$

$$E = 3(10) - 6$$

$$E = 24$$

Q.
formula.
Concept.
level-1.

Q: level-2



$$\underline{e \leq 3n - 6}$$

$$\underline{\delta(G) \leq \frac{2e}{n} \leq \Delta(G)}$$

~~Reference~~

Q. level-3.

