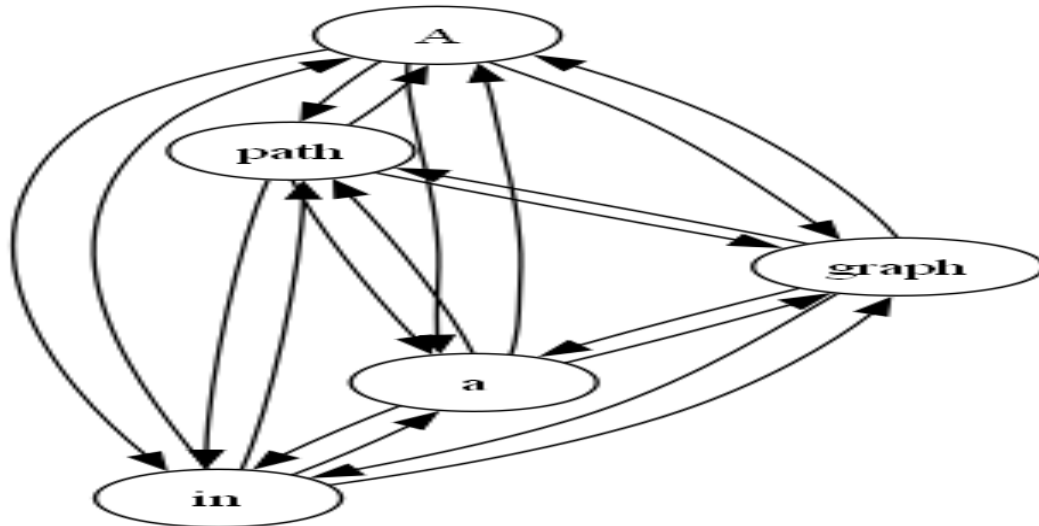
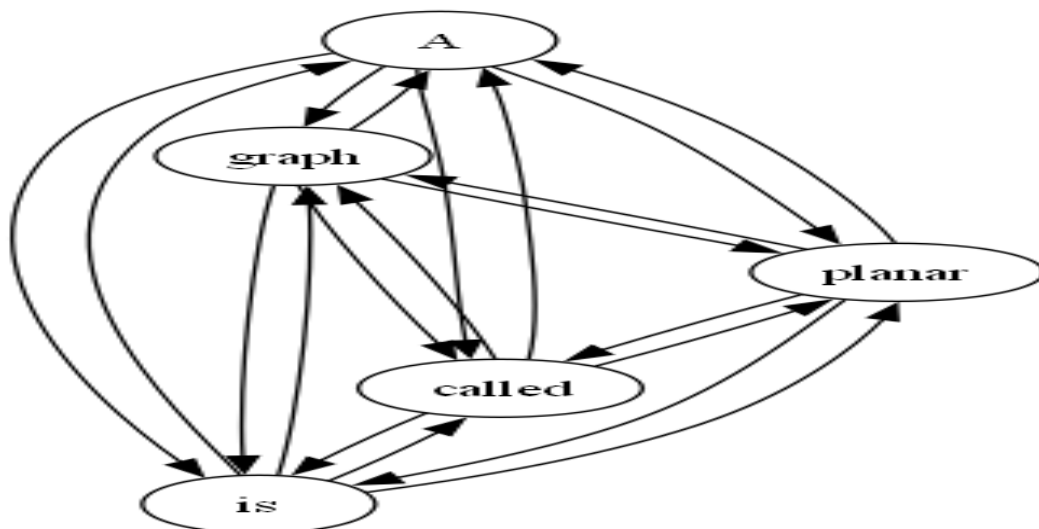


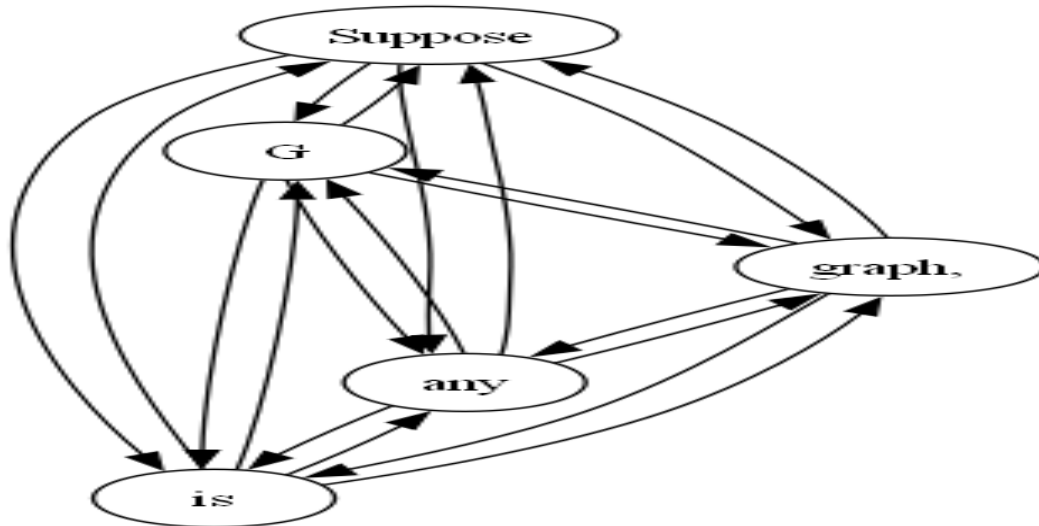
A path in a graph is said to be an Eulerian path if it traverses each edge in the graph once and only once. A path which contains every vertex of a graph G exactly once is called a Hamiltonian path. A circuit that passes through each of the vertices in a graph exactly once is called a Hamiltonian circuit. The concept of isomorphism brings us to the concept of 'mathy'.



A graph is called planar if it can be drawn in the plane without any edges crossing. A graph may be planar even if it is usually drawn with crossings, because it may be possible to draw it in a different way without crossings. The total degree of a graph is even. In any graph there are an even number of vertices of odd degree. Theorem 10.1.1: All graphs have the same degree sequence structure.



Suppose G is any graph, and suppose G has n vertices of odd degree and m vertices of even degree, where n is a positive integer and m is a nonnegative integer. Let E be the sum of the degrees of all the vertices of even degree. Let O be the sum of the degrees of vertices of odd degree. Let T be the total degree of G , which is an even integer.



Quiz

Q: A path in a graph is said to be an Eulerian path if it traverses each edge in the graph once and only once?

A: A path which contain every vertices of a graph G exactly on the same side is called Hamiltonian Graph

Q: A graph is called planar if it can be drawn in the plane without any edges crossing?

A: A graph may be planar even if it is usually drawn with crossings, because it may be possible to draw it in a different way without crossings

Q: Suppose G is any graph, and suppose G has n vertices of odd degree and m vertices of even degree, where n is a positive integer and m is a nonnegative integer?

A: Let E be the sum of the degrees of all the Vertices of even degree

Flashcards

Front: A path in a graph is said to be an Eulerian path if it traverses each edge in the graph once and only once?

Back: A path which contain every vertices of a graph G exactly on the same side is called Hamiltonian Graph

Front: A graph is called planar if it can be drawn in the plane without any edges crossing?

Back: A graph may be planar even if it is usually drawn with crossings, because it may be possible to draw it in a different way without crossings

Front: Suppose G is any graph, and suppose G has n vertices of odd degree and m vertices of even degree, where n is a positive integer and m is a nonnegative integer?

Back: Let E be the sum of the degrees of all the Vertices of even degree