

# Math 239 Lecture 20

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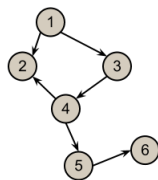
Topics:

- Components and Cuts
- Euler Tours

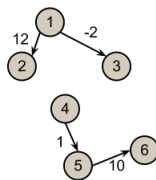
## Disconnected Graphs

**Definition:** A component of graph  $G$  is a maximal connected non-empty subgraph of  $G$ .

Connected Graph



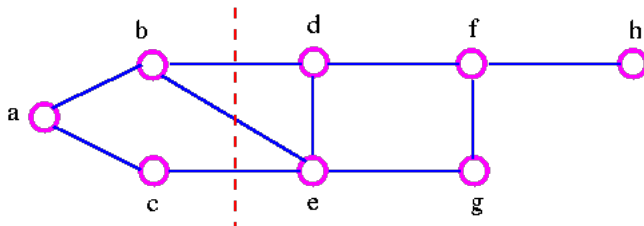
Connected



Disconnected

**Definition:** Maximal means that a graph cannot be enlarged to get another connected subgraph

**Definition:** Let  $X$  be a subset of  $V(G)$ . The cut induced by  $X$  is the set of edges with one end in  $X$  and one end in  $V(G)/X$



$X = \{a, b, c\}$

The cut induced by  $X$  is  $\{bd, be, ce\}$

**Theorem:** A graph  $G$  is disconnected if and only if there exists a non-empty proper subset  $x$  of  $V(G)$  where the cut induced by  $X$  is empty.

Proof:  $\implies$

IF  $G$  is disconnected, then it has at least two components. Let  $H$  be one component, then  $V(H)$  is non-empty (by definition) and a proper subset (there is another component) of  $V(G)$ . IF there is an edge in the cut induced by  $V(H)$  then  $H$  can be enlarged to get a larger connected subgraph which is not possible since  $H$  is maximal. So the cut induced by  $V(H)$  is empty.

$\Leftarrow$

Let  $X$  be a non-empty proper subset of  $V(G)$  with an empty cut. so there exists  $u \in X$  and  $v \in X$  that are vertices of  $G$ . Suppose there is a  $u,v$ -path  $v_0, v_1, \dots, v_k$  where  $v_0 = u, v_k = v$ . We see that  $v_0$  is in  $X$  and that  $v_k$  is not in  $X$ . So there exists  $i$  such that  $v_0, v_1, \dots, v_i \in X$  but  $v_{i+1} \notin X$ . Then  $v_i, v_{i+1}$  is an edge that the cut induced by  $X$ , which is not possible. So, no  $u,v$  path exists and  $G$  is disconnected.

## Disconnected Example:

Let  $G_n$  be the graph where vertices are binary strings of length  $n$ , and two strings are adjacent if and only if they differ by exactly 2 bits

Claim:

$G_n$  is disconnected for all  $n$ . Let  $x$  be the number of 0's.  $X$  is a non-empty proper subset of  $V(G_n)$ . Suppose  $st$  is any edge where  $s \in X$ . Since we change 2 bits of  $S$  to get to  $T$  the number of 0's has the same parity in  $s$  and  $t$  so  $t \in x$  and the cut induced by  $x$  is empty. So  $G_n$  is disconnected

## Euler Tours

**Definition:** A Euler Tour is a closed walk which uses every edge of the graph exactly once.

