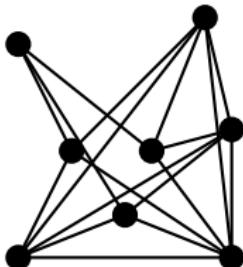


Shaking hands

COMS20017 (Algorithms and Data)

John Lapinskas, University of Bristol

The Handshake Lemma



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but adding up the vertex degrees would be much easier.

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(This proof idea is called **double-counting**.)

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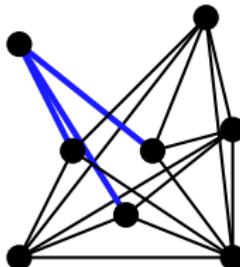
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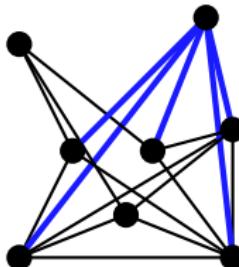
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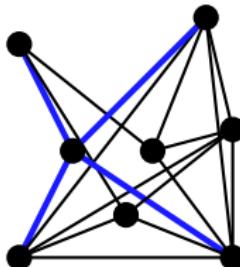
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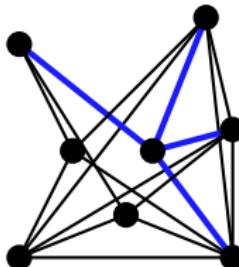
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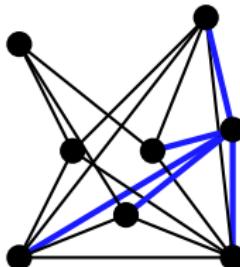
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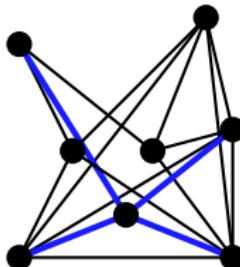
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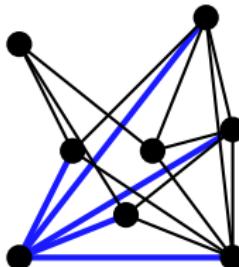
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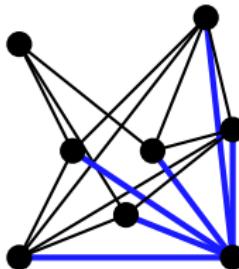
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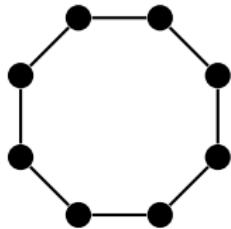
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Here, $\sum_v d(v) = 3 + 5 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 36$, so 18 edges total.

Example applications

Handshake Lemma: For any graph $G = (V, E)$, $\sum_{v \in V} d(v) = 2|E|$.

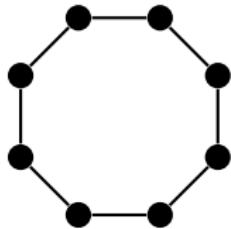
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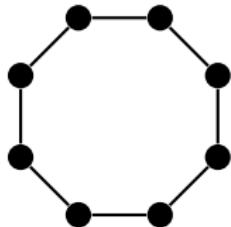
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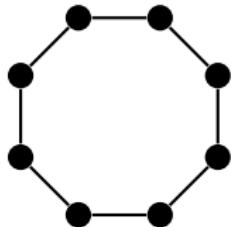
A graph is **k -regular** if every vertex has degree k (so cycles are 2-regular).

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Answer: No, as then $\sum_{v \in V} d(v)$ would be $3|V|$ (which is odd).
 $2|E|$ is even, so this can't happen.

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In **directed** graphs, can we express the number of edges in terms of in- and out-degrees? Yes!

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For any digraph $G = (V, E)$, $\sum_{v \in V} d^+(v) = \sum_{v \in V} d^-(v) = |E|$.

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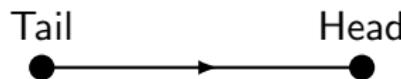
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Similarly, counting head-edge pairs gives $\sum_{v \in V} d^-(v) = |E|$. □