

* Hamiltonian Circuits - (Backtracking)

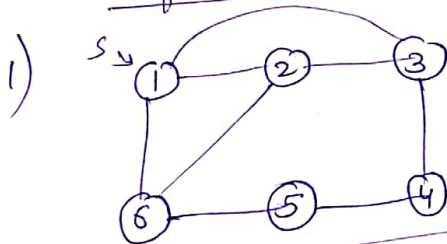
This problem looks similar to Travelling Salesman problem. In TSP, we also start from source vertex to visit all the vertex at once & back to source vertex. But TSP is a minimization problem where we have to find out minimum cost.

But in Hamiltonian Circuit \rightarrow we find out all possible path. Few important things are:

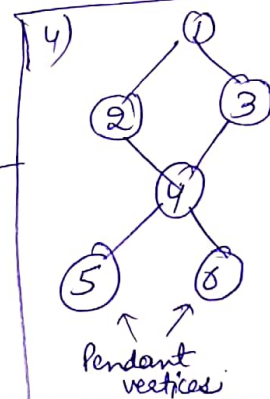
\rightarrow the graph given may be directed or non directed graph but it must be connected. If it is not connected then the cycle is not possible.

\rightarrow This is a N-P Hard problem means exponential time taking problem. So, there is no easy way to find if there is any hamiltonian cycle present in the graph or not.

For Example:-
let find out manually:-

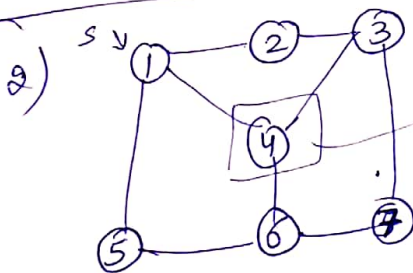


More than one cycle possible:-
1 2 3 4 5 6 1
1 2 6 5 4 3 1
1 6 2 5 4 3 1
3'

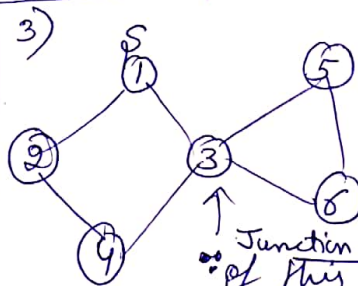


No Hamiltonian cycle possible.

Pendant vertices



1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7
X
No Hamiltonian cycle possible



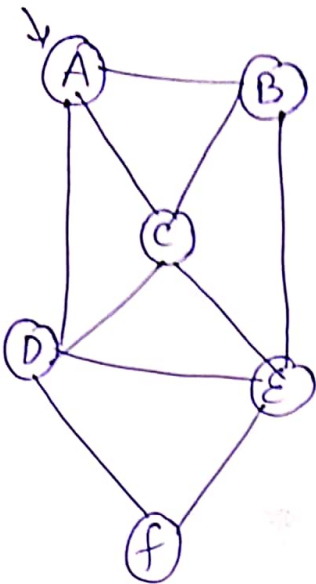
articulation point

Junction of a graph
of this
No Hamiltonian cycle possible

Example:-

HAMILTONIAN CIRCLE/CIRCUIT :-

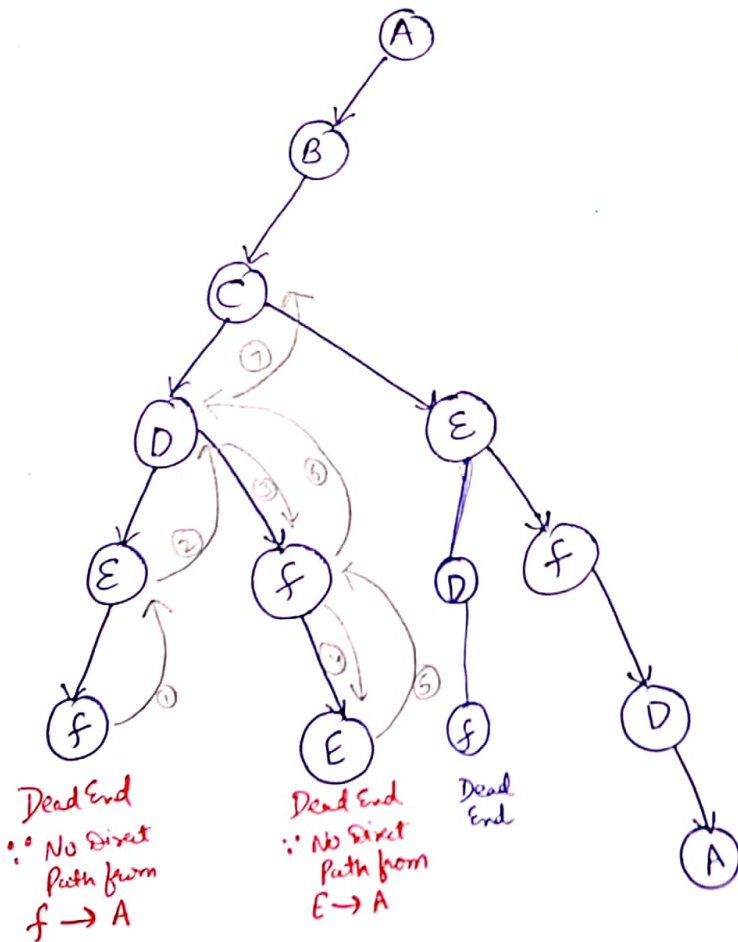
(Back-Tracking)



Problem:- If a graph is given, you have started from source vertex & visit all the vertex exactly once & return back to the starting vertex, so that forms a cycle.

So, we have to check that is there any hamiltonian cycle possible in a graph. If possible then what is a cycle & if there are multiple cycles we have to find out all those cycles.

So, the problem is to find out if there is any Hamiltonian cycle in a graph or Not.



Path → A → B → C → E → F → D → A

Ans.

* There may be more than 1 path for the solution to reach A → to all nodes back to