Graph Theory-Class 3

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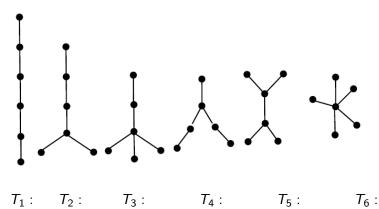
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Tree: A tree is connected acyclic graph.

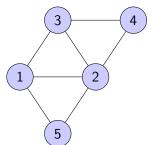
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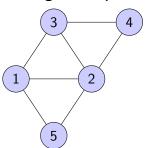
All trees with six vertices:



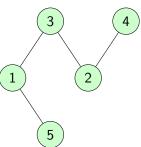
Original Graph

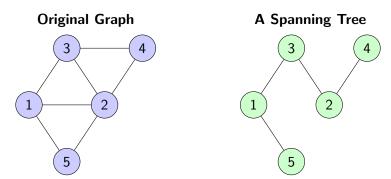


Original Graph



A Spanning Tree





Question: Does every graph has a spanning tree?

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Proof (Constructive via Edge Deletion Method):

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- 6. Further no vertices are removed, which gives a spanning tree.

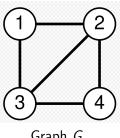
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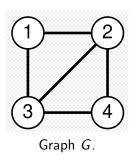
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Graph G.

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When the context is clear, we simply write L.



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$$L = D - A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- ▶ The value $C_{i,j}$ is independent of the choice of i and j.

Question: Determine number of spanning trees in

- previous graph G and
- ► K₄.