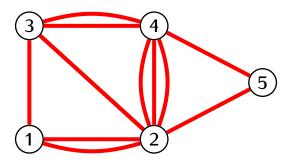
## **Definition**

A *path* in a graph is a sequence of edges such that each edge ends at the vertex when the next edge begins.



**Example.** In the graph pictured above, how many paths of length 2 are there that start at the vertex 2 and end at the vertex 4?

## **Proposition**

Let A be the adjacency matrix of a graph.

The entry  $b_{ij}$  of the matrix  $A^2 = (b_{ij})$  gives the number of paths of length 2 that start at the vertex j and terminate at the vertex i.

In general, for any  $n \ge 1$  the entry  $c_{ij}$  of the matrix  $A^n = (c_{ij})$  gives the number of paths of length n that start at the vertex j and terminate at the vertex i.