

# Graphs



Hamiltonian



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by Christine Alvarado, Mia Minnes, and Leo Porter, 2015.

## By the end of this video you will be able to...

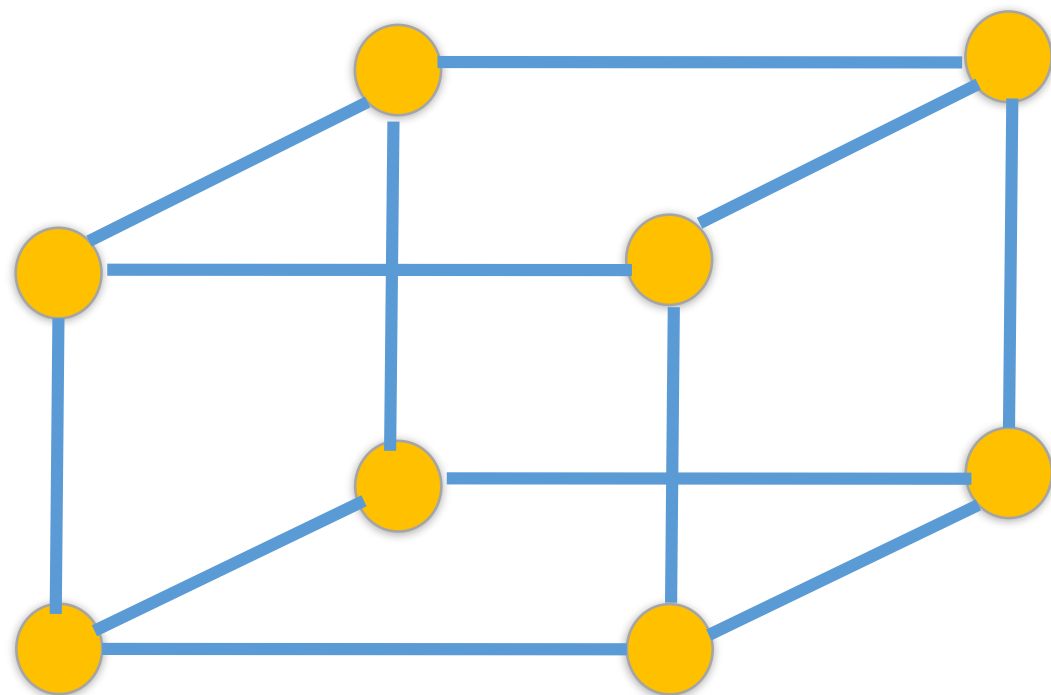
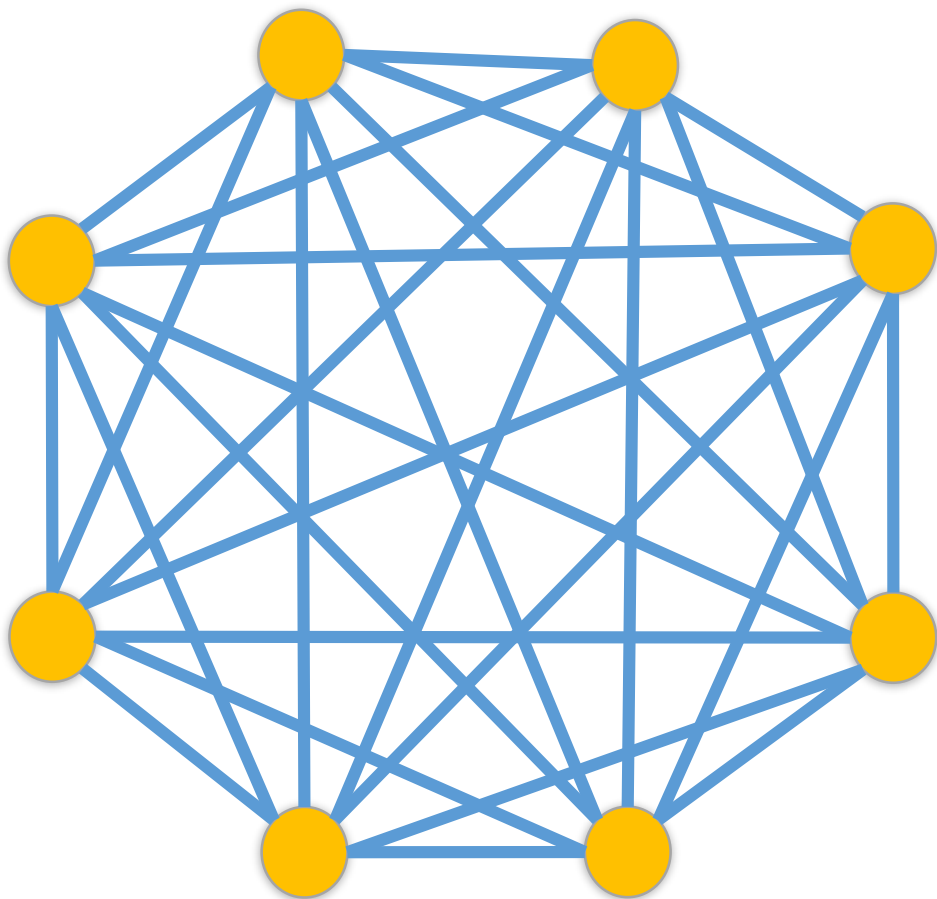
- Define a Hamiltonian cycle in a graph.
- Determine, for small examples, whether a graph is Hamiltonian.
- Describe an algorithm deciding whether a graph is Hamiltonian.
- Discuss the efficiency of this algorithm.

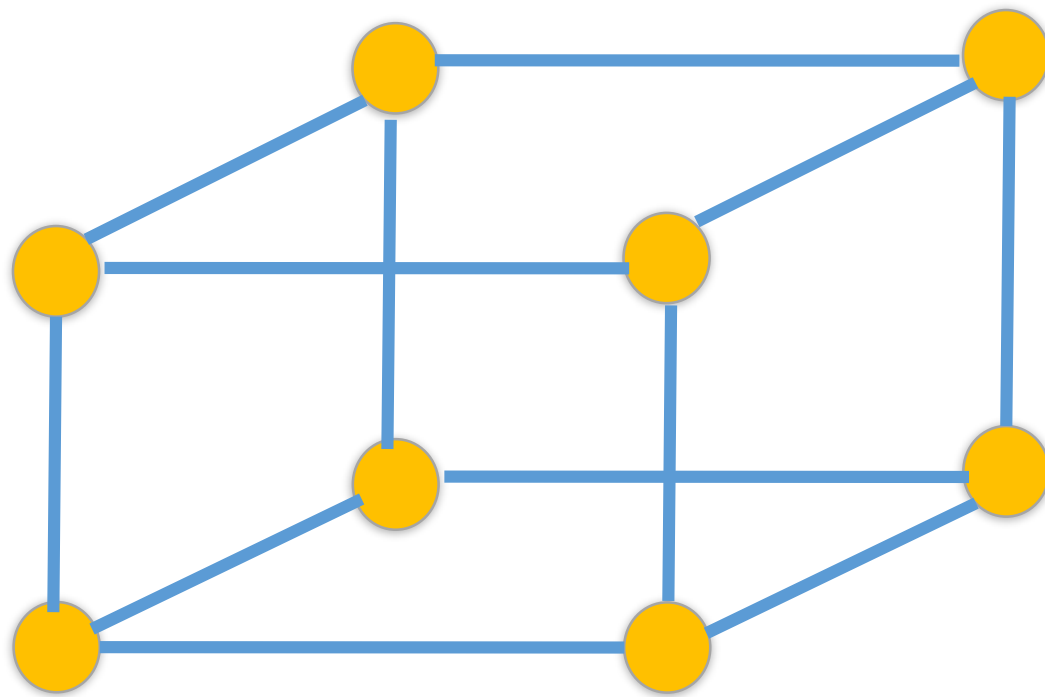
**In TSP, given  $n$  cities with one Hometown and all pairwise distances, plan a tour starting and ending at Hometown that visits every city exactly once and has minimum distance.**

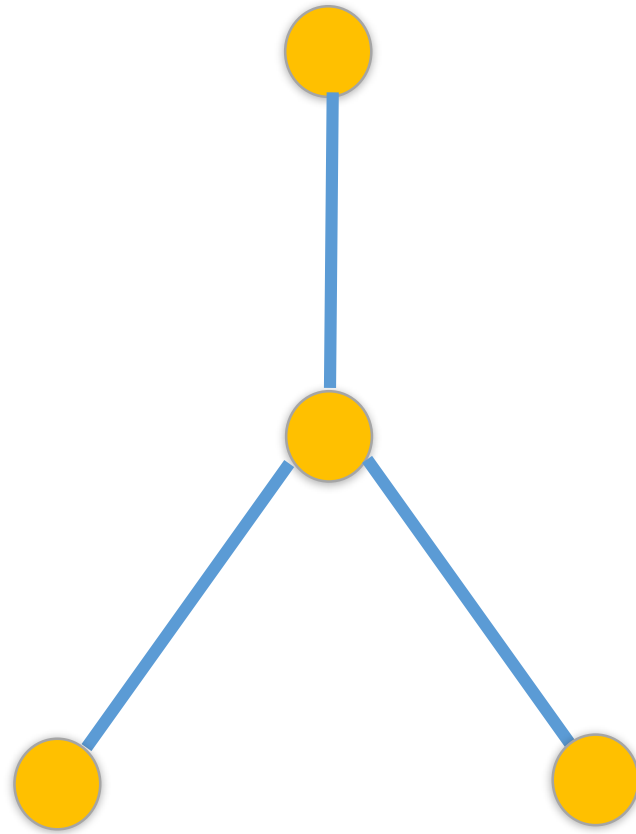
**In TSP, given  $n$  cities with one Hometown and all pairwise distances, plan a tour starting and ending at Hometown that visits every city exactly once and has minimum distance.**

**Is this doable? What if some edges are missing?**

**A graph is Hamiltonian if there is a path through the graph which visits each vertex exactly once.**









# How to test?

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**Brute force:** generate all sequences of vertices

- are they paths?
- are they Hamiltonian?

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**Brute force: generate all sequences of vertices**

- are they paths?
- are they Hamiltonian?

**Efficient**

# How to test?

**Too many!**



**Brute force: generate all sequences of vertices**

- are they paths?
- are they Hamiltonian?

# NP - Complete



# What's next?

- Are all graph problems this hard?