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# Applications of Graph Theory and Combinatorics in Computer Science

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## 1 The Travelling Salesman Problem

### 1.1 Important Definitions and Problem Background

To define the Travelling Salesman Problem, first the concept of a Hamiltonian Cycle must be defined. This concept is defined in definition 1.1.1 below.

**Definition 1.1.1** (Hamiltonian Cycle). *Given a graph  $G(V,E)$ , a Hamiltonian Cycle in  $G$  is a cycle in  $G$  such that  $\forall v \in V$ ,  $v$  is in the cycle and is visited only once. A graph that contains a Hamiltonian cycle is called a Hamiltonian Graph [1].*

The Travelling Salesman problem can now be defined as shown in definition 1.1.2 below.

**Definition 1.1.2** (Travelling Salesman Problem). *Given a simple graph  $G(V,E)$  such that  $\forall v,w \in V, v \neq w \{v,w\} \in E$ , the Travelling Salesman Problem is the task of finding a minimum weight Hamiltonian Cycle in  $G$  [2].*

Definition 1.1.2 suggests that in the Travelling Salesman Problem it is already known that the graph to be evaluated is Hamiltonian, otherwise a minimum weight Hamiltonian Cycle can never be found. This uncertainty can be tackled by proving that any complete graph on more than 3 vertices is Hamiltonian. This fact is proved in lemma 1.1.1 below.

**Lemma 1.1.1.** *For  $n \geq 3$ , The complete graph on  $n$  vertices is Hamiltonian*

*Proof.* Let  $K_n$  be the complete graph on  $n \geq 3$  vertices labelled  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$ . Order all the vertices in the order  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  with no repetitions of vertices. Then  $C = (v_1 v_2 \dots v_n v_1)$  must be a cycle in  $K_n$  because because  $\forall v_i, v_j \in C, v_i \neq v_j$  then  $\{v_i, v_j\} \in E(K_n)$ . Also since  $\forall v \in V(K_n)$ ,  $v$  is a vertex in the cycle with only one occurrence in  $C$  (except for  $v_1$  which has 2 occurrences) then  $C$  must be a Hamiltonian Cycle in  $K_n$ . Thus  $K_n$  must be Hamiltonian.  $\square$

To define NP HARD problems .. link with hamiltonian cycle and do example

## References

- [1] E. Weisstein, “Hamiltonian cycle,” Oct 2018. [Online]. Available: <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/HamiltonianCycle.html>
- [2] “Travelling salesman problem — set 1 (naive and dynamic programming),” Sep 2018. [Online]. Available: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/travelling-salesman-problem-set-1/>