Proof For Closed Eulerian Trails

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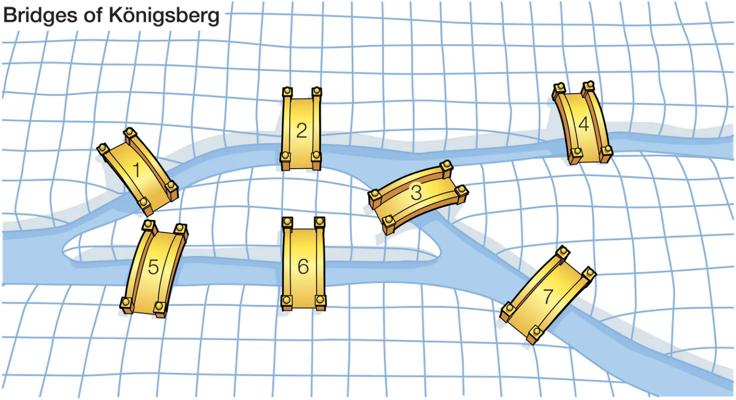
Math 479

Seven Bridges of Königsberg



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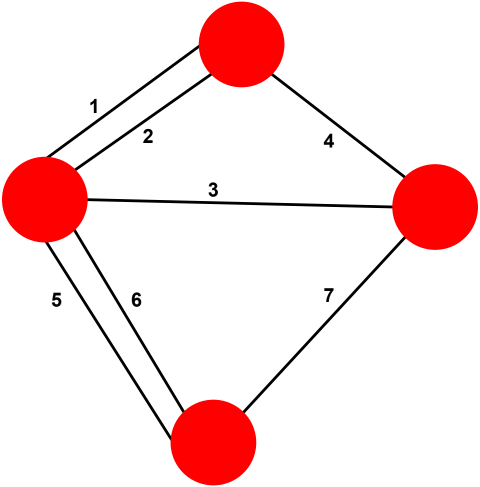

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If a trail uses all the edges in a graph it is called a **Eulerian trail**.

- A **closed Eulerian trail** is when an Eulerian trail begins and ends on the same vertex.

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The **degree** of a vertex, v, is the number of edges incident with v.

Theorem

A connected graph has a closed Eulerian trail if and only if all of its vertices have even degree.

Proof.

$\Rightarrow$ Assume a connected graph G has a closed Eulerian trail, denoted as C. Prove that every vertex has an even degree.

Take an arbitrary vertex v. As we traverse C, each time we enter v we must be able to exit on a distinct edge. Thus every vertex must be incident with $2k$ edges, where k is the number of times a vertex is visited. Therefore every vertex has even degree.

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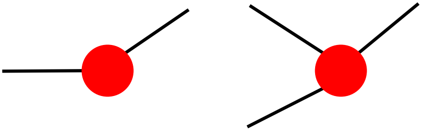

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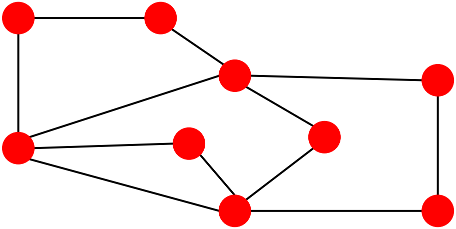
v is incident to the first edge as well as the last edge. So the math works out to

$$1 + 2k + 1 = 2 + 2k$$

or two plus a positive number. So it holds true for the first vertex.

Proof (cont).

$\Leftarrow$ Assume G is a connected graph with every vertex having even degree. Prove that it has a closed Eulerian trail.



Proof (cont).

Start at an arbitrary vertex v, begin constructing a trail. Continue until we reach a vertex we cannot leave. If this vertex is not v, that means we entered on one edge and do not have a corresponding exit, meaning this vertex has an odd degree, which is a contradiction. So we know that we are at v, meaning we have found a closed trail, which we will called C_1.

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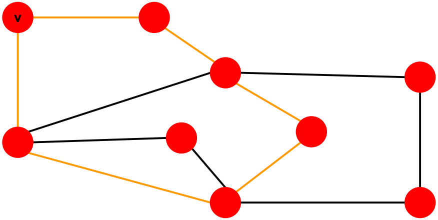
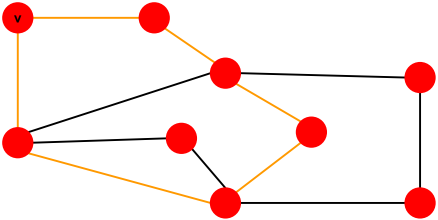


Proof (cont).

If C_1 contains all the edges of G, we have found an Eulerian trail and are done. If not remove all the edges of C_1 from G, let's call the resulting graph G'. G' is not necessarily connected.



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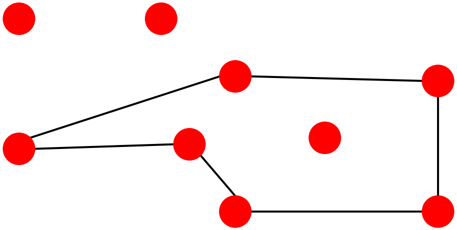
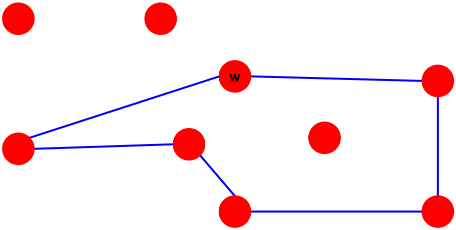


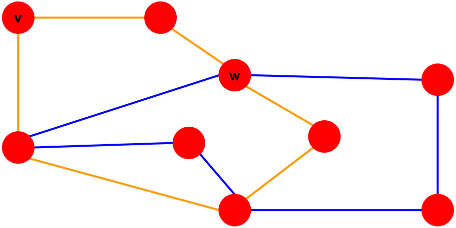
Proof (cont).

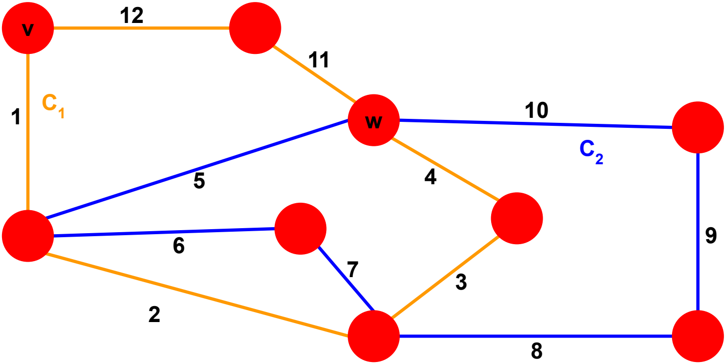
Select a vertex w that is in both C_1 and G. Then begin tracing a trail in G' starting at w until we arrive back at w. Name the resulting closed trail C_2.



Proof (cont).

Combine C_1 and C_2 to form another closed trail denoted as C'. If C' contains all the edges of G, we have found a closed Eulerian trail and are done. If not, remove all the edges of C' from G to get G''. Choose a vertex in both C' and G'' and repeat the steps above until we have used all the edges of G. □




v
12
11
w
10
C2
1
C1
5
4
6
9
7
3
2
8

Proof cont.

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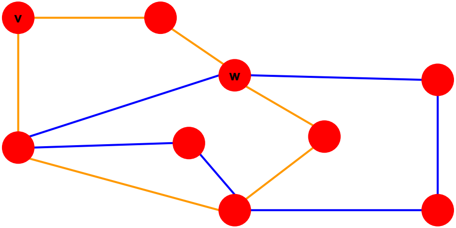
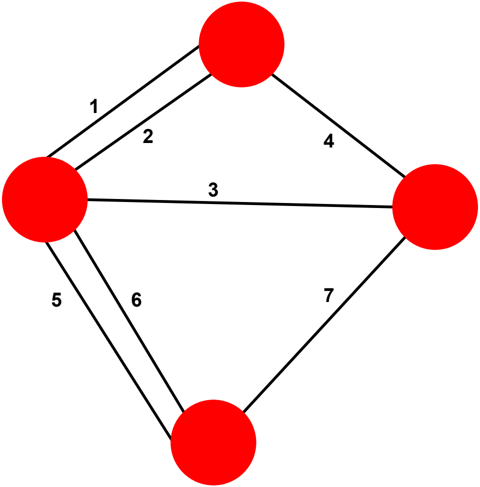


Seven Bridges of Königsberg Revisited



Applications

- Computer Science

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- Computer Science
- Networking

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- Computer Science
- Networking
- Mailing

References

[1] Belcastro, *Discrete Mathematics with Ducks*, CRC Press, 2012.

[2] Epp, *Discrete Mathematics with Applications*, Brooks Cole, 1996.