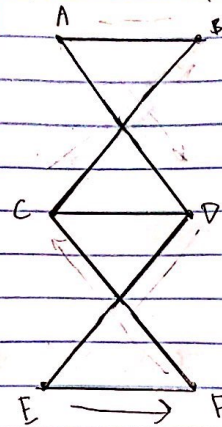
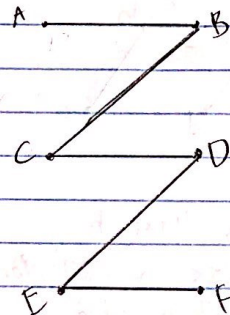


# Homework 7

1)



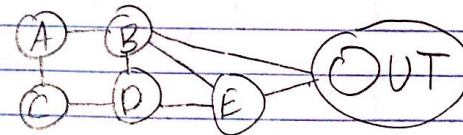
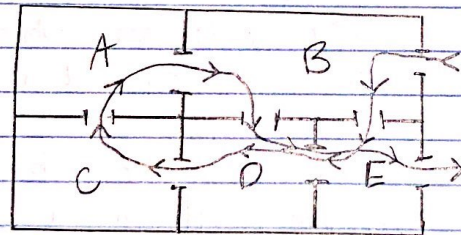
- An Euler circuit starts and ends at the same vertex
- An Euler circuit uses every edge of a graph exactly once.
- An Euler path uses every edge of a graph exactly once as well.
- An Euler path starts and ends at different vertices.



This graph has no Euler circuit, Euler circuit requires all vertices to have even degree.

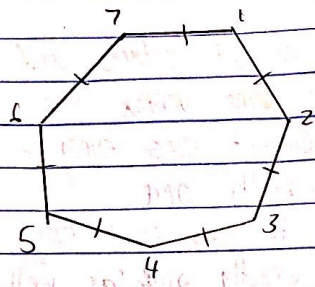
(C) & (D) are of ODD degree.

2)



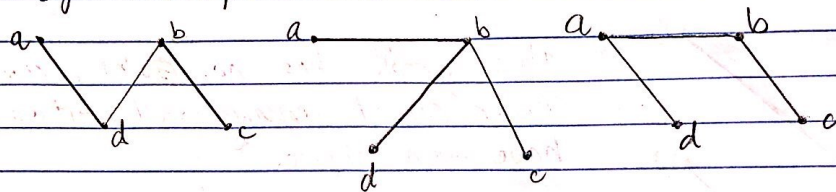
Path to take :  $OUT \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$

3)

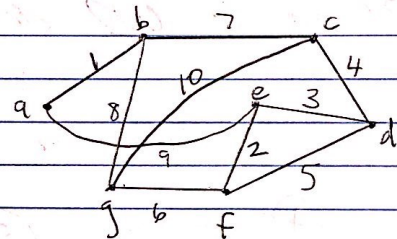


4) Not possible. No loops within a tree. Number of edges is always less than number of nodes.

5)



6)



Kruskal's Algorithm:

- List edges in non-decreasing order
- Pick smallest edge
- Continue till tree is formed or until  $v-1$  edges where  $v$  is vertices and here  $v=7$ .

1 = (a, b)

2 = (e, f)

3 = (e, d)

4 = (c, d)

5 = (d, f)

6 = (g, f)

7 = (b, c)

8 = (b, g)

9 = (a, c)

10 = (g, c)

Can include 1, 2, 3, 4 into tree.  
5, however, will result in a cycle, so we exclude 5. Adding edge 6 and edge 7 will also keep our tree with no issues. Hence we have our minimal tree with 6 edges ( $7-1=6$ ).  
 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7\}$