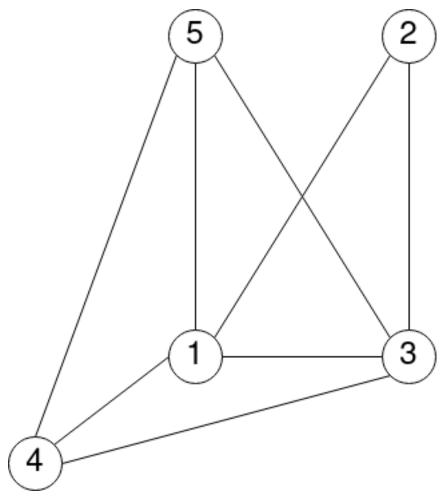
Prova P1

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```
1)
boolean is_regular(){
  return grauMinimo() == grauMaximo();
}
```

2)

a)



b)

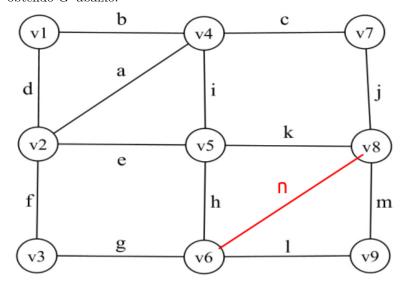
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	1	1
2	1	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	1	1
4	1	0	1	0	1
5	1	0	1	1	0

3)

Nao, pois possui vertices de grau impar(v₆ e v₈)

b)

Para que G seja um grafo euleriano, é necessario adicionar apenas **uma aresta**, obtendo G' abaixo:



 $T_0 = v_1$

 $T_1 = v_1, b, v_4$

 $T_2 = v_1, b, v_4, c, v_7$

 $T_3 = v_1, b, v_4, c, v_7, j, v_8$

 $T_4 = v_1, b, v_4, c, v_7, j, v_8, m, v_9$

 $T_5 = v_1, b, v_4, c, v_7, j, v_8, m, v_9, l, v_6$

 $T_6 = v_1, b, v_4, c, v_7, j, v_8, m, v_9, l, v_6, n, v_8$

 $T_7 = v_1, b, v_4, c, v_7, j, v_8, m, v_9, l, v_6, n, v_8, k, v_5$

 $T_8 = v_1,\, b,\, v_4,\, c,\, v_7,\, j,\, v_8,\, m,\, v_9,\, l,\, v_6,\, n,\, v_8,\, k,\, v_5,\, h,\, v_6$

 $T_9 = v_1, b, v_4, c, v_7, j, v_8, m, v_9, l, v_6, n, v_8, k, v_5, h, v_6, g, v_3$

 $T_{10} = v_1, b, v_4, c, v_7, j, v_8, m, v_9, l, v_6, n, v_8, k, v_5, h, v_6, g, v_3, f, v_2$

 $T_{11} = v_1,\, b,\, v_4,\, c,\, v_7,\, j,\, v_8,\, m,\, v_9,\, l,\, v_6,\, n,\, v_8,\, k,\, v_5,\, h,\, v_6,\, g,\, v_3,\, f,\, v_2,\, c,\, v_5$

 $T_{12} = v_1, \, b, \, v_4, \, c, \, v_7, \, j, \, v_8, \, m, \, v_9, \, l, \, v_6, \, n, \, v_8, \, k, \, v_5, \, h, \, v_6, \, g, \, v_3, \, f, \, v_2, \, c, \, v_5, \, i, \, v_4$

 $T_{13} = v_1$, b, v_4 , c, v_7 , j, v_8 , m, v_9 , l, v_6 , n, v_8 , k, v_5 , h, v_6 , g, v_3 , f, v_2 , c, v_5 , i, v_4 , a, v_2

 $T_{14}=v_1,\,b,\,v_4,\,c,\,v_7,\,j,\,v_8,\,m,\,v_9,\,l,\,v_6,\,n,\,v_8,\,k,\,v_5,\,h,\,v_6,\,g,\,v_3,\,f,\,v_2,\,c,\,v_5,\,i,\,v_4,\,a,\,v_2,\,d,\,v_1$

4)

Sim, pois possui o seguinte ciruito hamiltoniano

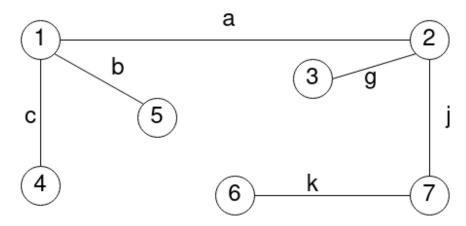
 $C = v_1, a, v_5, i, v_4, c, v_7, j, v_8, m, v_9, l, v_6, g, v_3, f, v_2, d, v_1$

5)

Arestas	a	С	k	b	j	d	g	e	i	1	k
Custos	1	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	9

Somando os custos:

$$a + b + c + g + k + l = 25$$



- 6)
- **a**)

 $E = \{k, a, h, b\}$

b)

 $C = \{v_0, v_2, v_6, v_4\}$

c)

Sendo H um grafo bipartido, o número de arestas em um emparelhamento máximo é igual ao número de vértices em uma cobertura mínima.