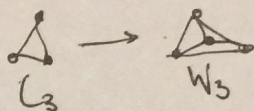


MTH 231 LEC 22

Directed Graphs

- If $(u, v) \in E$, we say "u is adjacent to v" or "u connects to v" or "v is adjacent from u" or "u is the initial vertex" or "v is the (terminal/end/final) vertex"

- wheel is where you add one vertex that connects to all others

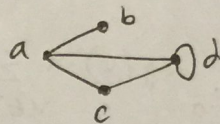


Total Degree

- sum of all lines leaving all points and entering all points. represented as $\deg(\Sigma)$

- The In-Degree of v is the number of edges leading into v = $\deg^-(v)$

ex: $\deg(\Sigma)$:



$$\deg d = 4$$

$$\deg b = 1$$

$$\deg a = 3$$

$$\deg c = 2$$

$$\therefore \deg(\Sigma) = 10$$

- The Out Degree of vertex v is the number of edges leading out of v = $\deg^+(v)$

$$\sum_{v \in \Sigma} \deg^-(v) = \sum_{v \in \Sigma} \deg^+(v) = |E|$$

Handshake Theorem ~~FINAL~~

- In an undirected graph, $G = (\Sigma, E)$

$$\hookrightarrow \sum_{v \in \Sigma} \deg v = 2|E|$$

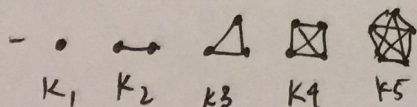
$$\hookrightarrow |E| = \frac{1}{2} \sum \deg(v)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \deg(\Sigma) = 2|E|$$

- Proof: every new edge (item in E) adds exactly 2 to the degree of the point(s) it connects to.

Complete Graphs

- all possible edges are there
- Simple graphs = no self loops



$$\text{- sides per } K: \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} = nvm \text{ sides at } K_n$$

Cycles

- $\Sigma = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$
- $E = \{\{v_1, v_2\}, \{v_2, v_3\}, \dots, \{v_{n-1}, v_n\}, \{v_n, v_1\}\}$
- C_n (shape with n vertices) has n edges

RIVETING PROOF ON NEXT PAGE

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Prove theorem: An undirected graph has an even number of odd degree'd vertices

] Direct Proof

]..5]:

-let V_o be all vertices with odd degrees, and V_e to be the set of all vertices with even degree.

Then: $2|E| = \sum_{v \in V} \deg(v)$ // handshake Principle

$$= \sum_{v \in V_o} \deg(v) + \sum_{v \in V_e} \deg(v)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{|V_o|} (2K+1) + \sum_{j=1}^{|V_e|} (2K) \quad // \text{for some integers } i, j, K \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$= 2 \sum_{i=1}^{|V_o|} K + \sum_{i=1}^{|V_o|} 1 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{|V_e|} K$$

$$|V_o| = 2|E| - 2 \sum_{i=1}^{|V_o|} K - 2 \sum_{j=1}^{|V_e|} K$$

$$|V_o| = 2 \left(|E| - \sum_{i=1}^{|V_o|} K - \sum_{j=1}^{|V_e|} K \right)$$

$$\in \mathbb{Z}$$



∴ There are an even number of odd degree'd vertices in an undirected graph