

### Grafului eulerian

1)  $G = (V, E)$  graf neorientat

Th Euler:  $G$ ,  $E \neq \emptyset$  conex ( $\Leftrightarrow$  nu are isolate)

$G$  eulerian ( $\Leftrightarrow$  toate vf au grad par

Con:  $G$  are un lant eulerian

$\Leftrightarrow$  are cel mult 2 vf de grad impar

2)  $G$  neorientat

gr. neor. asociat

Th Euler:  $G$ -orientat,  $E \neq \emptyset$ , conex  $\Leftrightarrow$  conex

$\forall x \in V$   $d^+(x) = d^-(x)$



$G$  are drum eulerian ( $\Leftrightarrow$ )

a)  $\forall x \in V$   $d^+(x) = d^-(x)$  sau

b)  $\exists x \neq y \in V$  astfel

$$\begin{array}{c} x \rightarrow \bullet \rightarrow y \\ d^+(x) = 1 + d^-(x) \\ d^+(y) = d^-(y) - 1 \\ d^+(v) = d^-(v) \quad \forall v \in V \end{array}$$

### Grafului hamiltonian

Gen:  $\Rightarrow$  ciclu ham = ciclu elem cu  $V(C) = V(G)$   
(trece prin toate vf o singura data)

$\Rightarrow$  lant ham

graf ham

Cond necesare sau suficiente

1)  $G$  hamiltonian  $\Rightarrow$  nu are puncte vrtice

(taletura cu 1 elem)  
pt ca ciclu  $\Leftarrow$  nu are lant



2)  $G$  hamiltonian  $\Rightarrow$   $\nexists S \subseteq V$

nr comp conexe din

$$G - S \leq |S|$$

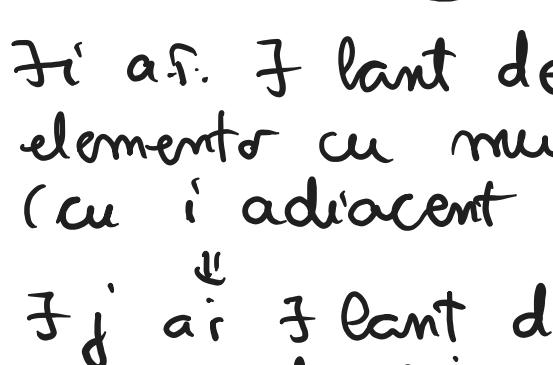
(deoarece  $C - S$  are cel mult  $|S|$  componente)

ciclu hamilt

$$\text{nr comp}(G - S) \leq \text{nr comp}(C - S) \leq |S|$$

ciclu

Ex:  $K_{1,2,4}$



$$S = \{x_1, y_1, y_2\}$$

$K_{1,2,4} - S \Rightarrow 4$  comp conexe

$$(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)$$

$\Rightarrow$  nu este hamilt

Cond suficiente

Th Dirac:  $G$  neorientat,  $n \geq 3$

daca  $\forall x \in V$   $d(x) \geq \frac{n}{2} \Rightarrow G$  este hamilt

Th Ore

daca  $\forall x, y$  meadiac  $d(x) + d(y) \geq n$

$\Rightarrow G$  hamilt

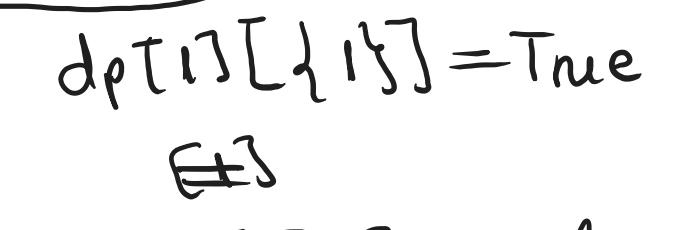
Alg: pt det unui ciclu ham.

Pb: Det  $G$ , sa se det de ce ciclu ham  $\rightarrow$  NP-complete

1) Gen toate perm si testam dacă corespund  
unui ciclu hamilt  $O(n! \cdot n)$

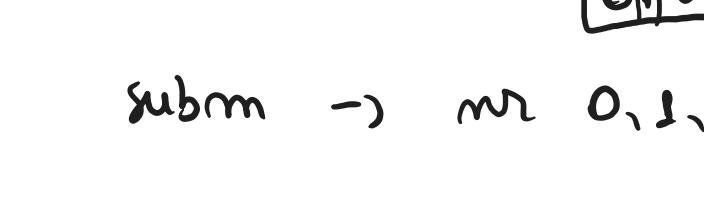
2) Programare dinamica

- Pouvim cu vf  $L$  (primul din ciclu)



Fi aș.  $\exists$  lant de la  $i$  la  $j$   
elementul cu mult vf  $V$ ?  
(cu  $j$  adiacent cu  $i$ )

$\exists j$  aș.  $\exists$  lant de la  $i$  la  $j$   
cu mult vf  $V - \{i\}$ ,  $j$  adiacent cu  $i$



Subb:  $\exists$  lant elem de la  $i$  la  $j$

cu mult vf  $S$  pt  $\forall i, \exists S \subseteq V$

Not:  $dpl[i][S] = \text{True} \Leftrightarrow \exists i-i lant elem$

din matricei (nr de subpb) cu mult vf  $S$

$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \dots \sum_{k=1}^n$  totale vf

Sol pb:  $\exists i$  cu  $dpl[i][V] = \text{True}$  și

$i$  adiacent cu  $L$

Rel de recurentă



$dpl[i][S] = \text{True} \Leftrightarrow \exists j \in S$  adiacent cu  $i$

ai  $dpl[j][S - i]$  = True

Sturm direct

$dpl[i][1, 1] = \text{True}$  (lant, cu 1 vf:  $[1]$ )

$\Leftrightarrow$

$dpl[i][S] = \text{False}$  pt  $i \notin S$

$S$  submult,  $\rightarrow$  nr binar (vector carac)

mem repn în baza 10

$2^n = 4$

$$S = \{1, 3\} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow n = 5$$

submult  $\rightarrow$  nr 0, 1, ...,  $2^n - 1$

$1 \ll n$

$i \in S$  pt  $S$  reprez cu  $x$ :  $x \& (1 \ll i) != 0$   $\wedge V = \{0, \dots, n-1\}$

$\Leftrightarrow$  care reprez. lui  $S - i$ :  $x \wedge (1 \ll i) = 0$   $\wedge$  sau  $i = 1$

$i \in S$

$i \notin S$

$\Leftrightarrow$



$0 \dots 1 \dots 0 \dots 0$