Homework06

- 26. For which values of n do these graphs have an Euler circuit?
 - a) K_n
- b) C_n c) W_n
- d) Q_n

10.5. Ex26

as for the Kn graph one node has path to the off node so one mode has a degree of n-1 mode has Eular Circuit, every mode has even If the graph has Eular Circuit, every mode has even degree. So n-1 is even number.

n= 3,5,7...on

b) each node has even degree whether the n is.

n=3,4,5,6...
c) each mode has odd degree whether then is

d) when n is an even number each mode has even number

so $n = 2, 4, 6 \cdots$

44. For which values of n do the graphs in Exercise 26 have a Hamilton circuit?

10,5 Ex.44

a) n = 3, 4, 5 ···· Be cause every two nodes in the Kn have edge

6) h=3,4,5...
from one node in the Cn and go through the whole graph

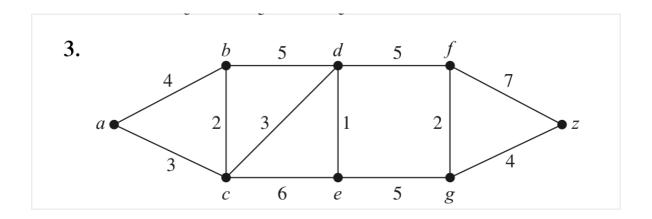
c) every node has 3 degrees

According to diarc's theorem

degree of every nod = 1 so n is no larger than 1

n=3, 4, 5, 6. d) for every node in Qn, it has n degree, and a Qn has $2^n m$ $n \ge 2$

n=1,2



- **6.** Find the length of a shortest path between these pairs of vertices in the weighted graph in Exercise 3.
 - a) a and d
 - **b)** a and f
 - c) c and f
 - d) b and z

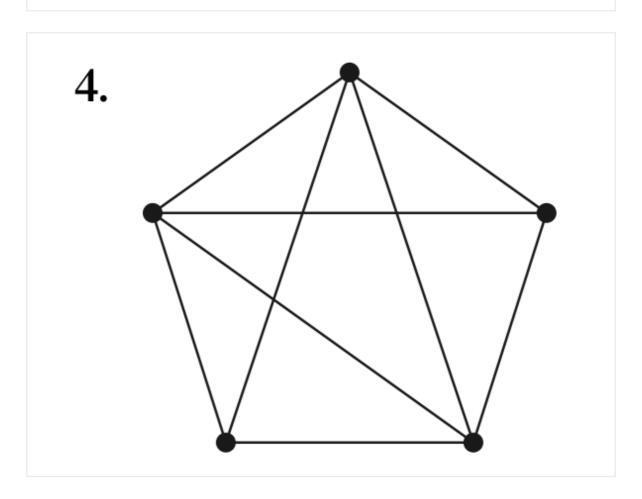
10.6 Ex6-b 3+3(a,c) 3+3+5(a,c,df) c be 5 g 3+3+1+5 (acdeg)

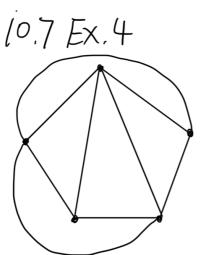
3(a) 3+3+1(acde) 3+3+1+5 (acdeg)

from the previous mode to get of the shortest distance is 3. (ac for e start from d' one way de nith distance l from c three way, cde cbde from 6 three ways bde distance bcde so the shortest length to e is 3+4 for f from d two ways of degt from e two ways edf Since 3+3+5 < 3+3+1+6 from a tof from e to f So the shortest length from a to f is 11 the path is acdf

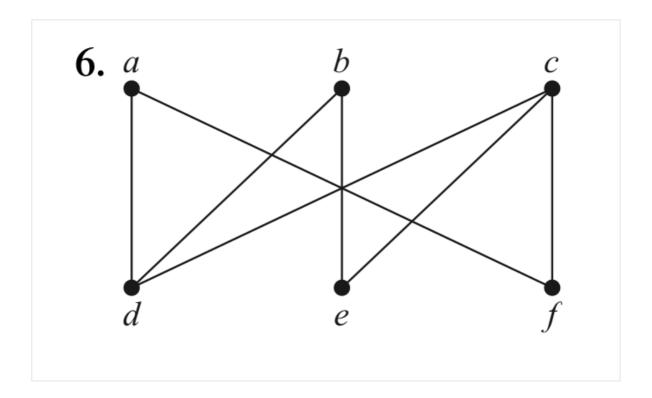
1. Can five houses be connected to two utilities without connections crossing?

In Exercises 2–4 draw the given planar graph without any crossings.



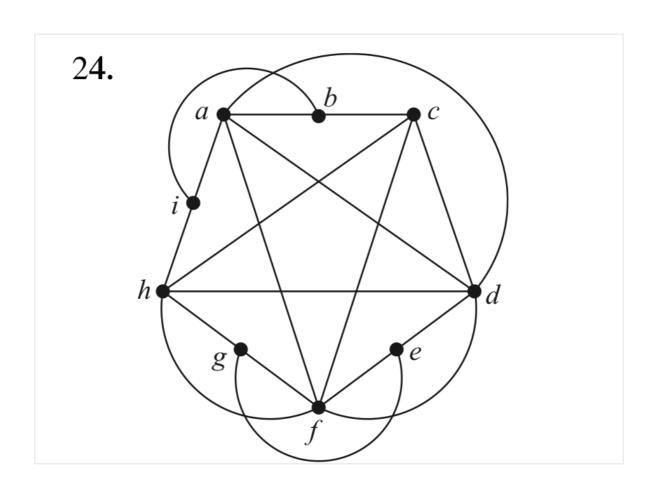


In Exercises 5–9 determine whether the given graph is planar. If so, draw it so that no edges cross.



[0.7 Ex.6 for corollary of the Euler's formula this graph has 7 edges and 6 vertices since $7 \le 3 \times 6 - 6$ So it is a planar

In Exercises 23–25 use Kuratowski's theorem to determine whether the given graph is planar.



Suppose this graph \overline{as} is $G = \langle V, E \rangle$ Suppose Ks is $G' = \langle V', E' \rangle$. $V' = \{a \ C \ d \ f \ h\} \dots V' \subset V$ $E' = \{ac, cd, df, fh, ha\} \dots E' \subset E$ So Ks is a subgraph of G_1 according to Kuratowski s theorem
the given graph is not a planar