

主題: Eulerian Circuit

- 基礎
- 應用
- 作業與自我挑戰

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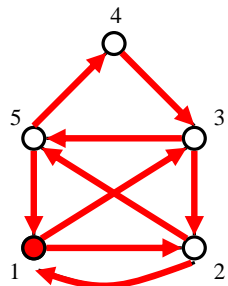
基礎

- Eulerian circuit
- Extend to directed graphs

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Eulerian circuit

- 給一個 **undirected graph** (allowing multiple edges), 一筆劃走完該 graph 所有 edges 的走法稱為 **Eulerian path**
- 一筆劃走完而且回到出發點的走法稱為 **Eulerian circuit**



1325435121 is an Eulerian circuit

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Property

- 假設 graph 是 connected
- 一個一筆劃走完的路徑，除了起點與終點之外，所有點的 **degree** 必為偶數
- 若沒有 odd degree 的 vertex，則由任一點 x 出發可以造一條 **Eulerian circuit** 回到 x
- 若有 2 個 odd degree 的 vertices x 和 y ，則可以造一條由 x 到 y 的 **Eulerian path**

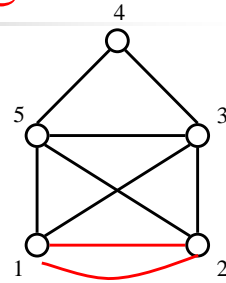
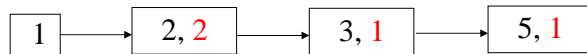
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Handling multiple edges

- Method 1. use adjacency-matrix

■ $A[1, 2] = 2$

- Method 2. use adjacency-lists

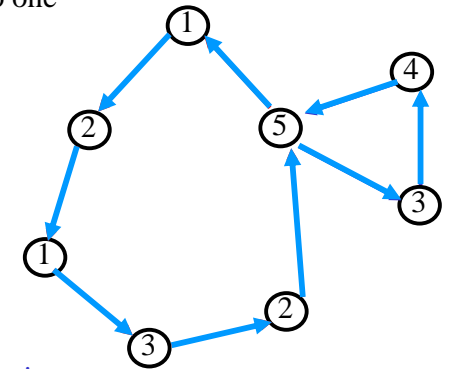
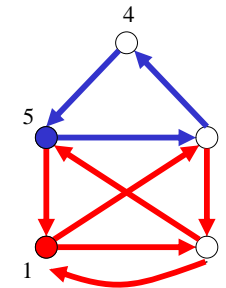


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Circuit Construction

Step 1. Find small cycles one by one

Step 2. Merge small cycles into one

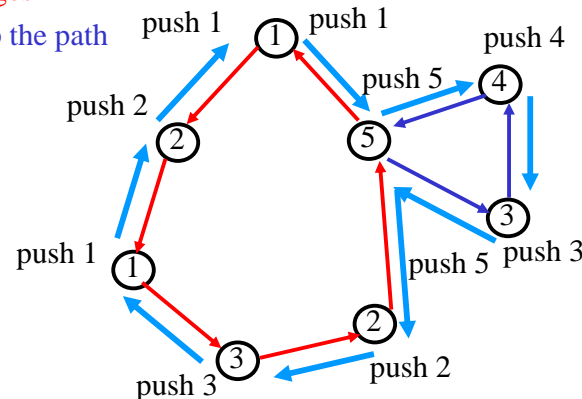


1213253451 is an Eulerian circuit

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How to do merging efficiently?

- Perform DFS on "edges"
- Use a stack S to keep the path



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Pseudo code

```

void find_circuit(int i)
{
    int j;
    if (degree[i] == 0) { push(S, i); return; }

    for (j = 0; j < n; j++) // 檢查所有的 neighbors,
    {
        if (A[i][j] > 0) { // 至少存在一條 edge (i, j)
            A[i][j]--; A[j][i]--; // 拿掉一根 (i, j) (j, i) edge
            degree[i]--; degree[j]--; // degree 減 1
            find_circuit(j);
        }
    }
    push(S, i);
}
  
```

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Solution

- Assume that an adjacency matrix is used.
- Step 1. 判斷 graph 是否相連: $O(n^2)$
 - DFS
- Step 2. 為每個點計算 degree 數: $O(n^2)$
- Step 3. find_circuit: $O(mn)$
- Time: $O(mn)$
 - can be improved into $O(m)$ by using adjacency-lists

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Extend to directed graphs

- 存在 Eulerian path
 - 只有一個點的 out-degree 比 in-degree 大 1 (出發點)
 - 且只有一個點的 in-degree 比 out-degree 大 1 (終點)
- 存在 Eulerian circuit
 - 所有點的 in-degree 與 out-degree 皆相同
 - 由任一點 x 出發可以造一條 Eulerian circuit 回到 x
- modification of find-circuit
 - while going from i to j , only an edge (i, j) is removed

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應用

- 應用一: Smallest Eulerian circuit
- 應用二: A.10054 The necklace

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應用一: Smallest Eulerian circuit

- 給一個 undirected graph
- 輸出 lexicographical order 最小的一個 Eulerian circuit
 - 如: 1213254351 < 1325435121
- $|V| \leq 44, |E| \leq 1995$

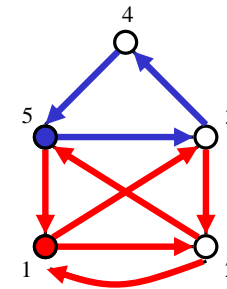
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Solution

- Problem: How to find the smallest one?
 - 由 i 向外走時，id 最小的優先
 - adjacency matrix
 - for $j = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$
 - adjacency-lists
 - list 中的 nodes 按 id 大小順序排列
 - Start from vertex 1

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Example



1213253451 is the smallest Eulerian circuit

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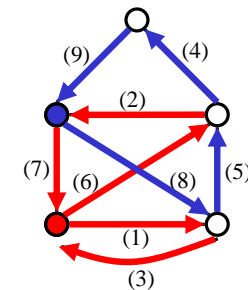
類題: A.302 John's trip

- 給一個 undirected graph
 - 指定一個起點
 - 每條 edge 有編號
 - 以 edge sequence 表示 Eulerian circuit
 - 如: 136285497 表示 $e_1e_3e_6e_2e_8e_5e_4e_9e_7$
- 輸出 lexicographical order 最小的一個 Eulerian circuit
- $|V| \leq 44, |E| \leq 1995$

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Solution

- 由某個點向外走時，編號小的 edge 優先



136285497 is the smallest Eulerian circuit

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應用二: A.10054 The necklace

- 有 n 個長橢圓珠，每顆珠子的兩半端各有一個顏色



- 請問，是否可以把這些珠子串成一條項鍊，這條項鍊須滿足「相鄰兩顆珠子接觸的兩端顏色相同」
- 如果可以，找出一個串法
- $5 \leq n \leq 1000, 1 \leq \text{color} \leq 50$

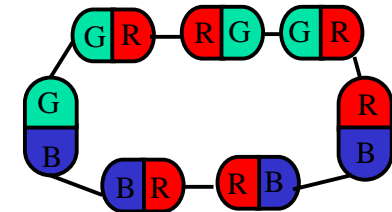
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Example

(Red, Green) $\times 3$

(Red, Blue) $\times 3$

(Blue, Green) $\times 1$

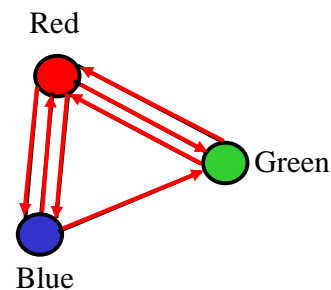


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Solution

Example: (R, G) $\times 3$, (R, B) $\times 3$, (B, G) $\times 1$

an undirected graph G



A Eulerian circuit:

(B, G)(G, R)(R, G)(G, R)(R, B)(B, R)(R, B)

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作業與自我挑戰

- 作業
 - 練習題
 - A.302 John's Trip <http://uva.onlinejudge.org/external/3/302.html>
 - 挑戰題
 - A.10248 The Integer All-time Champ
<http://uva.onlinejudge.org/external/102/10248.html>
- 其它有趣的題目
 - A.10506 Ouroboros
<http://uva.onlinejudge.org/external/105/10506.html>
 - A.10129 Play on Words
<http://uva.onlinejudge.org/external/101/10129.html>
 - A.10596 Morning Walk
<http://uva.onlinejudge.org/external/105/10596.html>

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