

Thursday

14-12-2023

Properties Of Graph Theory

→ Distance

no. of edges in a shortest path.

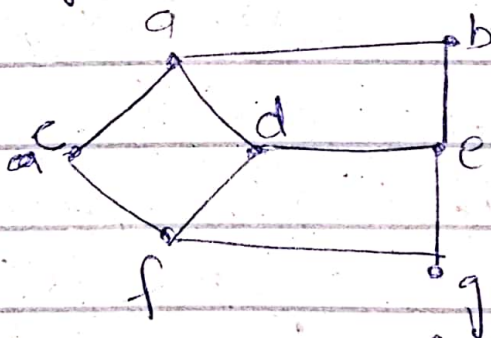
$$d(X, Y)$$

→ Eccentricity of a vertex

max distance of a vertex to all other vertices.

$$e(v)$$

highest distance is the eccentricity
eccentricity of "a" is 3



$$e(b) =$$

$$e(c) =$$

$$e(g) =$$

$$e(d) =$$

$$e(f) =$$

$$e$$

$$e(e) =$$

→ Radius of connected graph
minimum eccentricity from all the vertices.
 $r(G)$

→ Diameter of graph
maximum eccentricity from all the vertices.
 $d(G)$

→ Central Point
if eccentricity is equal to radius then it is called central point of graph.
 $r(v) = e(v)$
 $e(d) = r(d) = 2$

Centre
→ set of all central points of the graph
 $\{d\}$ is the centre of graph

→ Circumference
total no. of edges in the longest cycle is known as the circumference

→ Girth
total no. of edges in the shortest cycle of graph is known as girth.

Sum of degrees of vertices

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \deg(v_i) = 2|E|$$