

MA2C03: TUTORIAL 12 PROBLEMS
GRAPH THEORY

- 1) Let (V, E) be the graph with vertices a, b, c, d , and e and edges ab, bd, be, ac, cd , and ae .
- (a) Draw this graph.
 - (b) Is this graph connected? Justify your answer.
 - (c) What is the minimum number of edges you would have to remove for the resulting subgraph to have two connected components? Justify your answer.
 - (d) What about three connected components? Justify your answer.
 - (e) What about four connected components? Justify your answer.
 - (f) What about five connected components? Justify your answer.
 - (g) Give an example of a shortest possible circuit in the graph. Justify your answer.
 - (h) Give an example of a longest possible circuit in the graph. Justify your answer.
 - (i) Does this graph have an Eulerian trail? Justify your answer.
 - (j) Does this graph have an Eulerian circuit? Justify your answer.

Solution: Let (V, E) be the graph with vertices a, b, c, d , and e and edges ab, bd, be, ac, cd , and ae .

- (a) The graph is drawn at the end of the solutions.
- (b) The graph is connected as there is a walk from every vertex to every other vertex.
- (c) Two edges: removing ae and be gives the component consisting of the vertex e alone and the component consisting of $abcd$.
- (d) Three edges: removing ac, cd , and bd from the original graph gives the component consisting of vertex c alone, the component consisting of vertex d alone, and the component that is the triangle consisting of vertices a, b , and e .
- (e) Five edges: the three we removed before (ac, cd , and bd) as well as two edges of the triangle to disconnect it, say ae and be .
- (f) Six edges: as the graph has five vertices, we need to remove all the edges for the vertices by themselves to constitute the five components.
- (g) A circuit is a non-trivial closed trail. As such, $aeba$ is the shortest circuit as it involves the minimum number of vertices allowed in

a circuit in an undirected graph: three. A non-trivial trail can involve as few as two vertices, but to close it up, we need a third.

- (h) caebdc is the longest circuit in the given graph. It uses all but one edge.
- (i) Yes, it has an Eulerian trail: acdbeab.
- (j) No, as we saw in the previous part of the question, using up all the edges gives a trail and not a circuit.

