



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Euler Graph and Hamilton Graph:

Eulerian path:

A path of a graph  $G$  is called an Eulerian path, if it contains each edge of the graph exactly once.

Eulerian circuit (or) Eulerian cycle:

A circuit or cycle of a graph  $G$  is called an Eulerian circuit or cycle, if it includes each edge of  $G$  exactly once and starting and ending points are same.

Eulerian graph:

Any graph containing an Eulerian circuit or cycle is called an Eulerian graph.

Note: A connected graph is Euler iff each of its vertices is of even degree.

Hamiltonian Graph:

Hamiltonian path:

A path of a graph  $G$  is called a Hamiltonian path, if it includes each vertex of  $G$  exactly once

Hamiltonian circuit or cycle

A circuit of a graph  $G$  is called a Hamiltonian circuit (cycle) if it includes each vertex of  $G$  exactly once, except the starting & ending vertices.

Hamiltonian graph:

Any graph containing a Hamiltonian circuit or cycle is called a Hamiltonian graph.

J. Give an example of a graph which is

- i). Eulerian but not Hamiltonian
- ii). Hamiltonian but not Eulerian
- iii). Both Eulerian and Hamiltonian
- iv). Non Eulerian and Non Hamiltonian.



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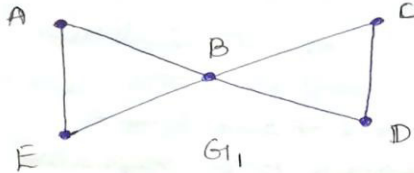
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Soln.

i). Eulerian graph but not Hamiltonian



Since  $G_1$  contains an Eulerian circuit.  
 i.e.,  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow A$  (All the edges occur exactly once)

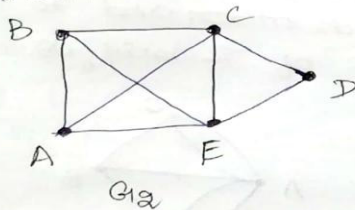
The degree of all vertices of  $G_1$  is even.

$\therefore G_1$  is Eulerian

As the vertex B is repeated twice,  $G_1$  is not a Hamiltonian graph.

$\therefore G_1$  is Eulerian but not Hamiltonian.

ii). Hamiltonian but not Eulerian:



Since  $G_2$  contains Hamiltonian cycle  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow A$   
 (All vertices occur exactly once)

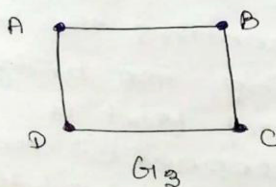
$\therefore G_2$  is Hamiltonian.

Since the degree of A and B is not an even

$\Rightarrow G_2$  is not Eulerian graph.

$\therefore G_2$  is Hamiltonian but not Eulerian.

iii). Eulerian and Hamiltonian



In  $G_3$  contains the cycle

$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$

Since the cycle contains all the edges exactly once & all the vertices exactly once. And also all the vertices are of even degree.

$\therefore G_3$  is both Eulerian and Hamiltonian.



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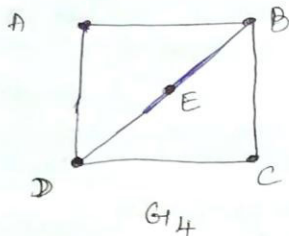
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iv). Non-Eulerian and Non-Hamiltonian:



since  $\deg B$  and  $\deg D$  are not even nos

$\therefore G_{14}$  is not an Eulerian graph.

since  $G_{14}$  contains the cycle

$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$ .

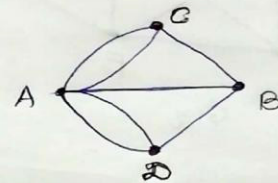
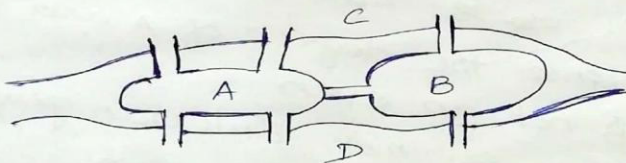
As the vertex  $B$  is repeated twice, the graph is not Hamiltonian graph.

$\therefore G_{14}$  is Non-Eulerian and non-Hamiltonian.

2]. Explain Königsberg bridge problem. Represent the problem by means of graph. Does the problem have a solution?

Soln.

There are two islands  $A$  and  $B$  formed by a river. They are connected to each other and to the river banks  $C$  and  $D$  by means of 7-bridges.



Königsberg Bridge problem

Graphical Representation

The problem is to start from any one of the 4 land areas  $A, B, C, D$  walk across each bridge exactly once and return to the starting point.

In this graph, vertices representing the land areas and the edges representing the bridges.

In the above graph, we cannot find a Eulerian circuit i.e., the edge repeated twice. Hence Königsberg bridge problem has no solution.

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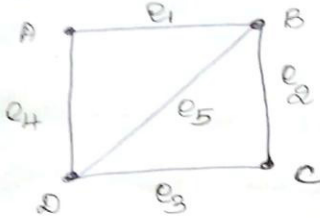
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37. Find all possible Eulerian paths and Eulerian cycle of the given graph. Is it Euler graph?



Possible Euler paths:

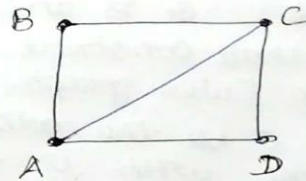
- i).  $B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$
- ii).  $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$
- iii).  $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$
- iv).  $D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$
- v).  $D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$
- vi).  $D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$

Euler cycles:

- i).  $B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$
- ii).  $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$
- iii).  $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$
- iv).  $D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$
- v).  $D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$
- vi).  $D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$

Given graph is not a Euler graph.

47. Find Hamiltonian paths and Hamiltonian cycle, if it exist in each of the graphs given below. Also identify which graph is Hamiltonian.



Possible Hamiltonian paths: Possible Hamiltonian cycles:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| i). $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$    | i). $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$    |
| ii). $A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$   | ii). $A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$   |
| iii). $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$  | iii). $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$  |
| iv). $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$   | iv). $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$   |
| v). $C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$    | v). $C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$    |
| vi). $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$   | vi). $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$   |
| vii). $D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$  | vii). $D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$  |
| viii). $D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$ | viii). $D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$ |

Given graph is Hamiltonian graph.