

GRAPH THEORY

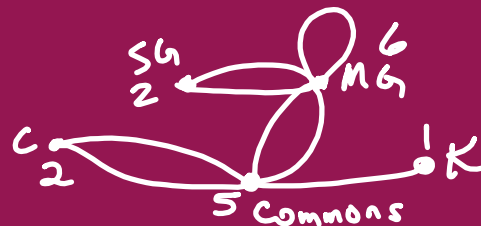
Vertex — Intersection pt.

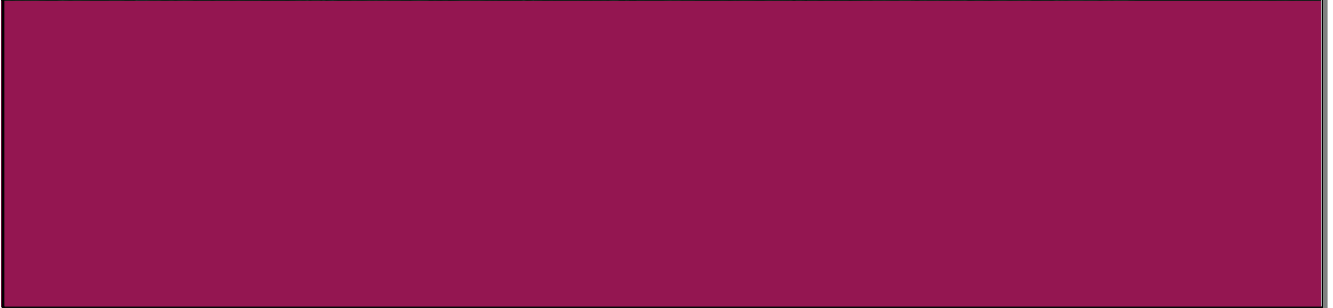
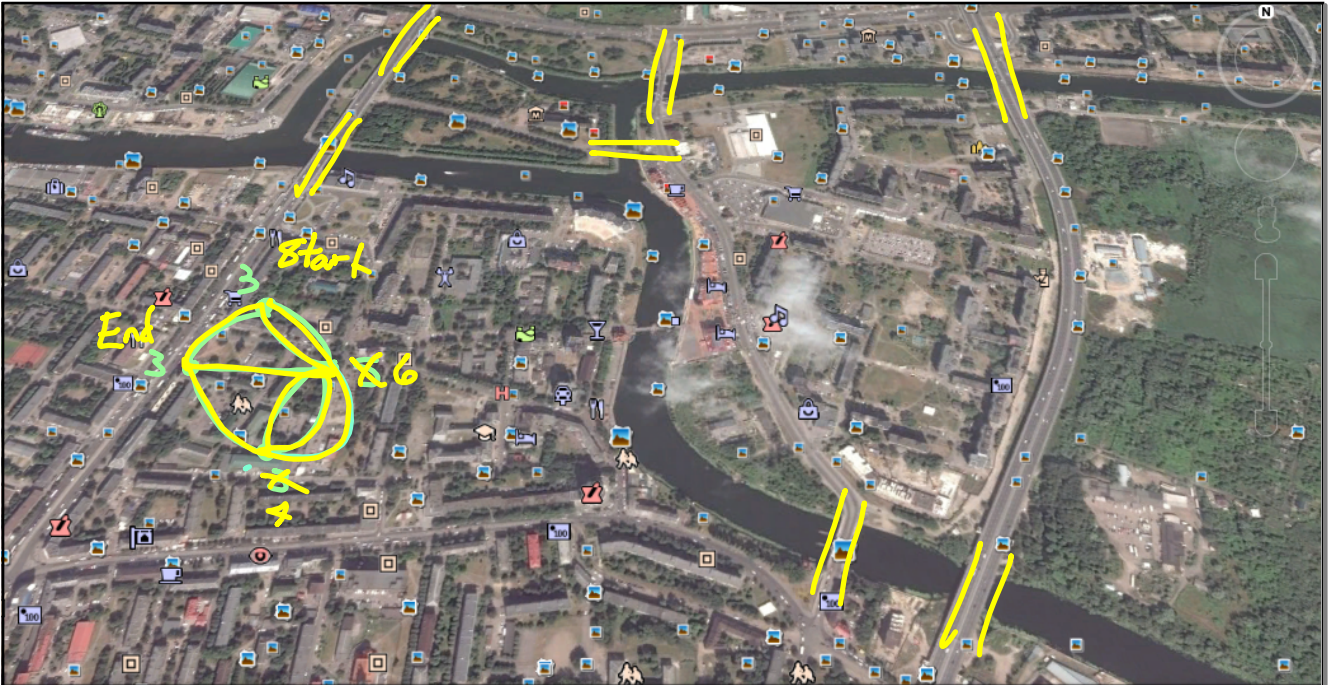
Edge — Lines that connect vertices

Degree of a vertex =
of edges connected
to the vertex

Parallel edges — connect the
same 2 vertices

Edges can only cross
at a vertex!





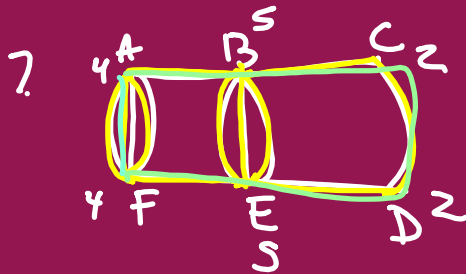
PATHS + CIRCUITS

Euler Path

- * cross every edge once
- * different start + end
- must start + end on odd degree vertices
- all other vertices are even

Euler circuit

- * cross every edge once
- * Same start + end point
- must have all even vertices



Euler path - yes

E-D-C-B-E-B-E

- F-A-F-A-B

Euler circuit - No - not all even degrees

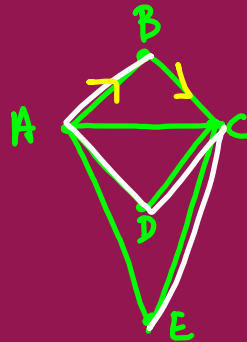
Hamilton Path

- * pass through every vertex ^{once}
- * different start/end
- * find with trial + error

Hamilton Circuit

- * pass through every vertex ^{once}
- * Same start + end point

find with trial + error



Hamilton path -

A-B-C-D-E-F

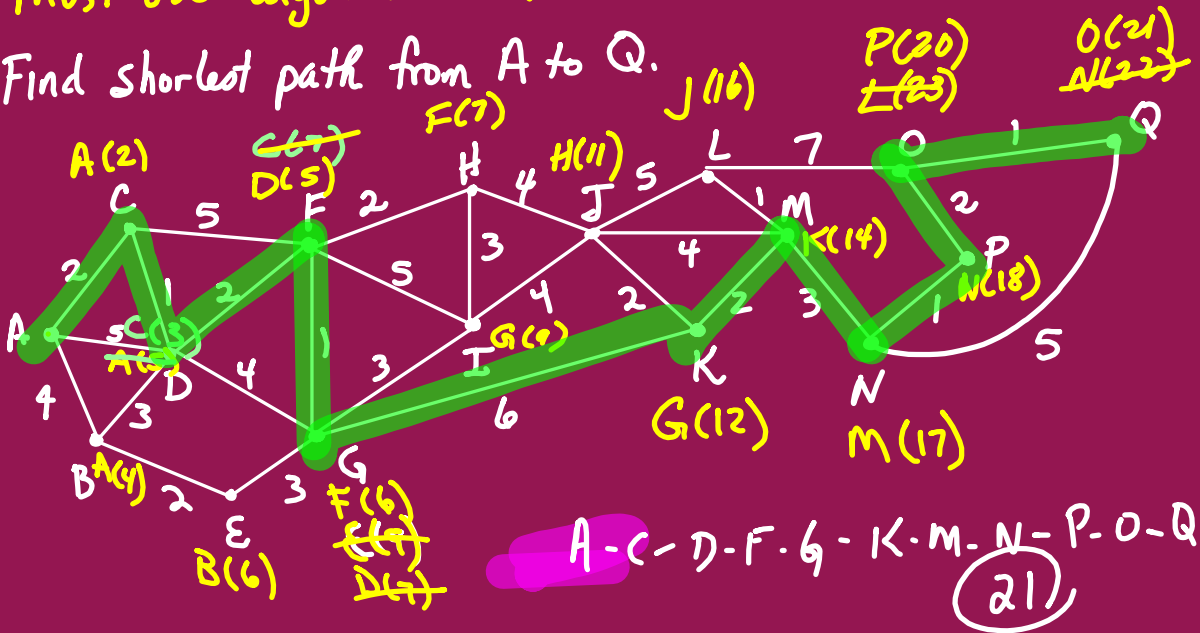
Hamilton circuit

A-B-C-D-E-F-A

SHORTEST PATHS

- * Weighted graph - edges have a numerical value
- * Must use algorithm to find shortest path

Find shortest path from A to Q.

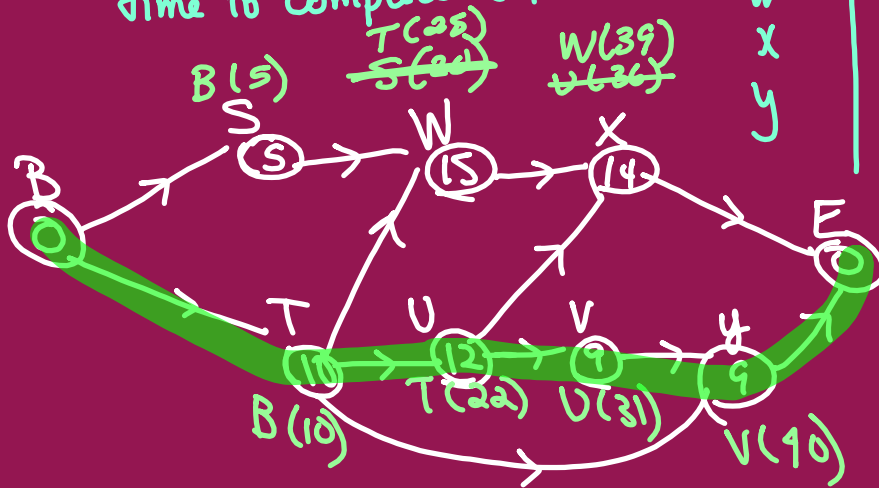


CRITICAL PATHS

- * directed graph
- * the longest path between 2 vertices
- * try to find the minimum time to complete a task

Manufacturing a CD

Task	Time Required	Prerequisite Tasks
S	5 min	none
T	10	none
U	12	T
V	9	U
W	15	T, S
X	14	U, W
Y	9	T, V

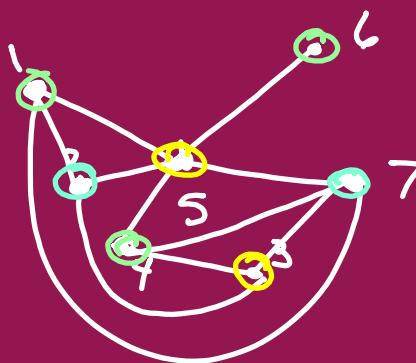


y(40)
40 min
B-T-U-V-Y-E

COLORING VERTICES

Key: Connect the vertices you are actually trying to separate!

Chemical	Cannot be stored with
1	2, 5, 7
2	1, 3, 5
3	2, 4
4	3, 7
5	1, 2, 6, 7
6	5
7	1, 4, 5



Cab 1: 3, 5

Cab 2: 1, 4, 6

Cab 3: 2, 7

