Review of Definitions

Before continuing, it is helpful to review some definitions:

- A **walk** is a sequence of alternating vertices and edges. A **trail** is a walk with no repeated edges and a **path** is a walk with no repeated vertices.
- A circuit is a closed trail; a trail that starts and stops at the same vertex.
- An **Eulerian circuit** in a graph is a circuit that contains every edge of the graph.
- An **Eulerian trail** in a graph is a trail that contains every edge of the graph.
- A graph is called an **Eulerian Graph** if it has an Eulerian circuit.

Euler's Theorem

Theorem (Euler's Theorem)

Let G be an connected, undirected graph. G has an Eulerian circuit if and only if every vertex in G has even degree. G has an Eulerian trail if and only if G has exactly two vertices with odd degree.

Basic Algorithm to find an Eulerian Circuit in G:

- **(**) Let C be an empty circuit in G, assign $G_0 = G$, and set k = 0.
- **2** Find any circuit C_k in G_k .
- Merge circuit C_k into circuit C_k
- Construct graph G_{k+1} from G_k by removing edges in circuit C_k .
- If C does not contain all edges in G then increment k and go to Step 2.

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Which of the following graphs have an Eulerian circuit? If you can't find a Eulerian circuit, can you find an Eulerian trail?



How about these? Any Eulerian circuits or trails?



E ▶.

Consider the floor plan shown here. Is it possible to walk through and around this building passing through each and every doorway exactly once?



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- Start by creating any circuit.
- Pick any vertex with unused edges and find a circuit using it. Merge this new circuit into the previously found circuit.
- Ontinue the above steps until an Eulerian circuit or trail is found.





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Both OUT and ME have an odd number of incident edges; we can start at one and end at the other. Thus, we have found an Eulerian trail.