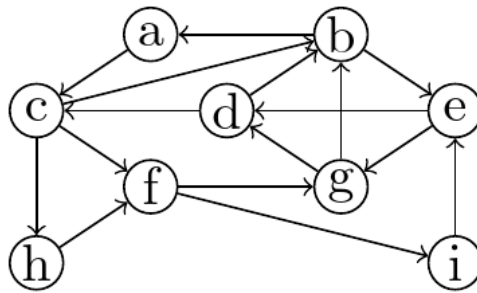


20 Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graph.

102. Does the following digraph have

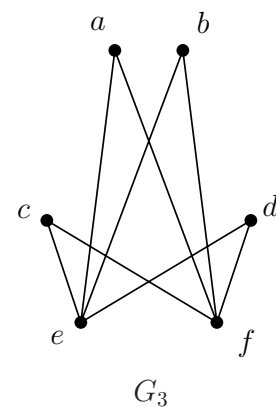
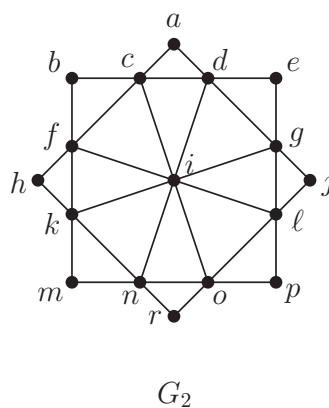
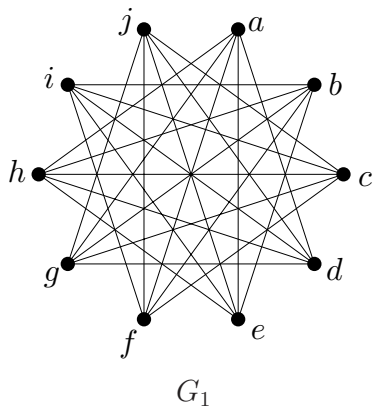


- (i) an Eulerian circuit?
- (ii) a non-closed Eulerian trail?
- (iii) a Hamiltonian cycle?
- (iv) a Hamiltonian path?

For each question, if the answer is affirmative, draw the circuit/trail/cycle/path. If the answer is negative, provide a justification.

103. For each of the following graphs, determine:

- (a) whether it contains an induced subgraph that is non-bipartite and has 6 vertices;
- (b) whether it is Eulerian;
- (c) whether it contains a non-closed Eulerian trail;
- (d) whether it is Hamiltonian.



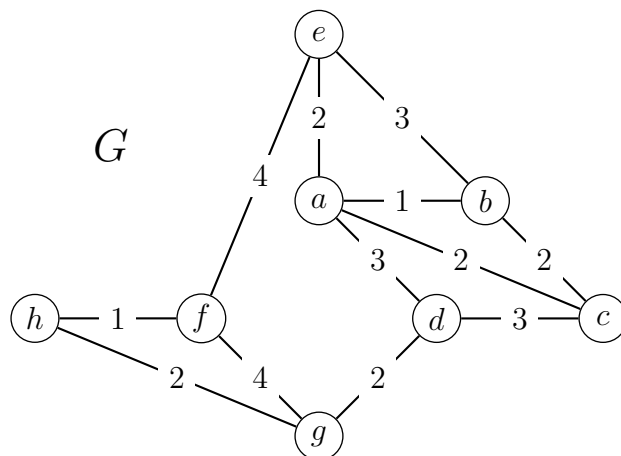
104. Let G be a simple graph with n vertices and m edges, where $n \geq 3$. Assume that $m \geq \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} + 2$. Prove that G is Hamiltonian. Does the converse hold?

21 Eulerian Graph. Hamiltonian Graph. Kruskal's Algorithm.

105. Use Kruskal's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree for the graph given in the figure below. Describe all the steps of the algorithm and state the weight of the resulting tree.

- (a) Use Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree in graph G and determine its weight. Describe each step of the algorithm.
- (b) Is the minimum spanning tree uniquely determined? Justify your answer.
- (c) Can we orient the edges of graph G such that the resulting digraph D is strongly connected? Provide an appropriate orientation or justify why it does not exist.
- (d) Can we orient the edges of graph G such that the resulting digraph D contains an Eulerian circuit? Provide an appropriate orientation or justify why it does not exist.

109. Let G be the following weighted connected graph.



- (a) Use Kruskal's greedy method to find the minimum spanning tree (minimum connector) of graph G . Explain all the steps required to obtain your solution.
- (b) Determine if the tree computed in the previous part is unique, i.e., if there is another tree with the same weight that can be found using Kruskal's method.
- (c) Is G Hamiltonian? If so, find a Hamiltonian cycle in G .
- (d) Calculate $\chi(G)$.
- (e) Show that there is a graph homomorphism from G to the complete graph K_r , where $r = \chi(G)$.

All above math problems are taken from the following website:

<https://osebje.famnit.upr.si/~penjic/teaching.html>.

THE READER CAN FIND ALL SOLUTIONS TO THE GIVEN PROBLEMS ON THE SAME PAGE.