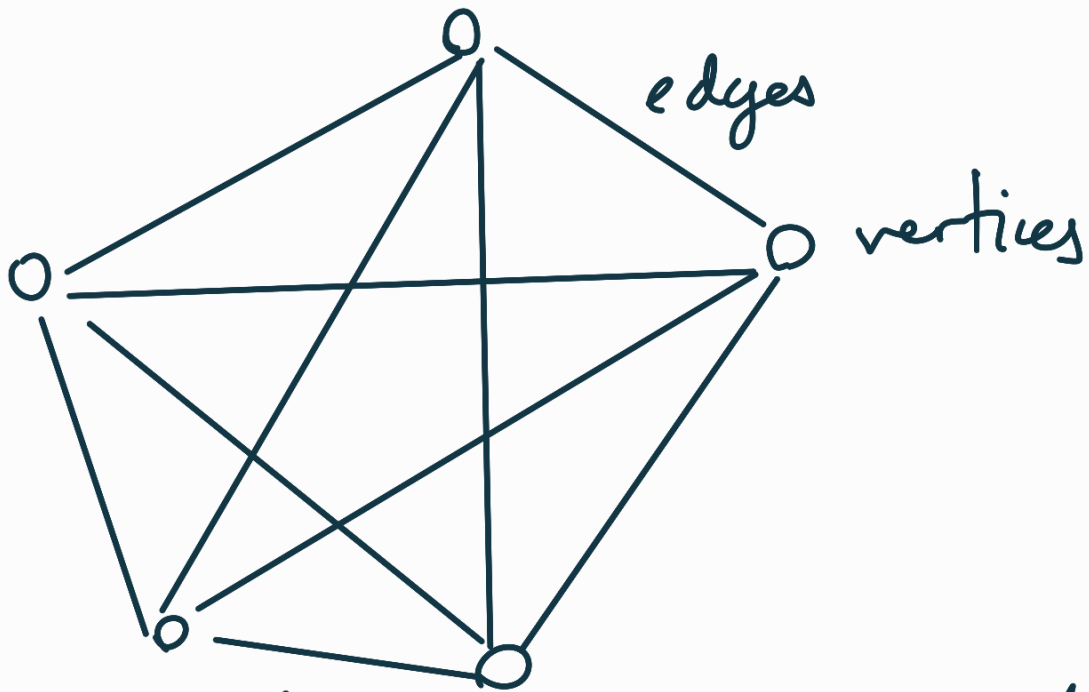


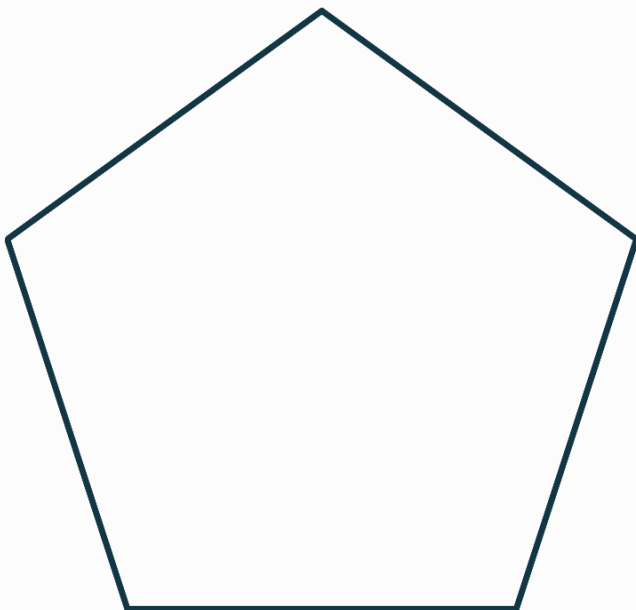
# Graph Theory

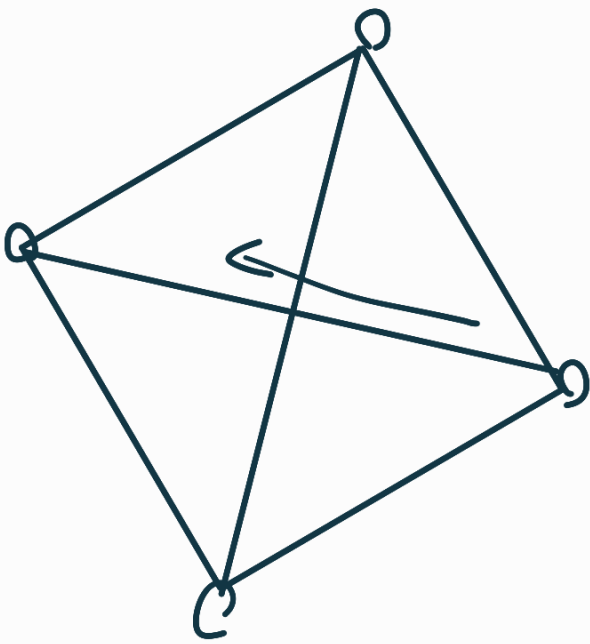


(complete graph (all connected))

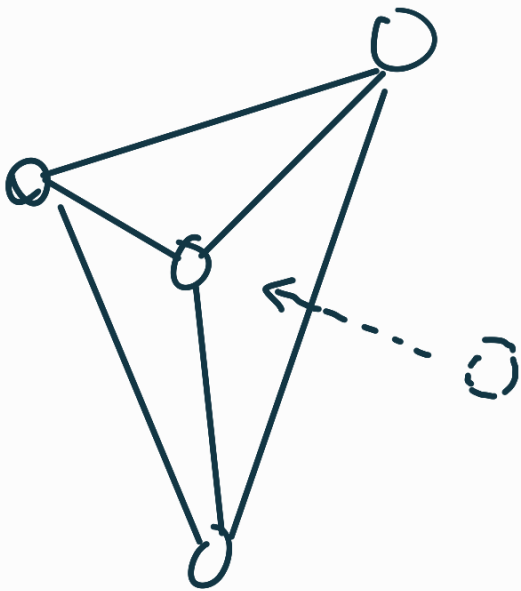
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Planar graph (without edges crossing).





planar?



yes!

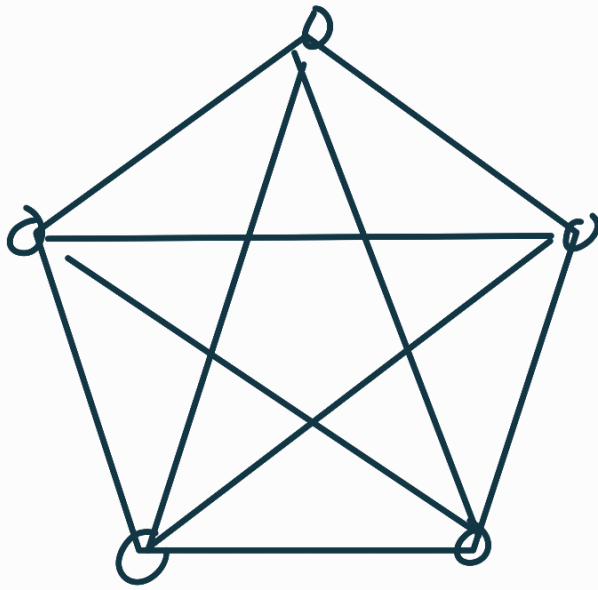
---

①



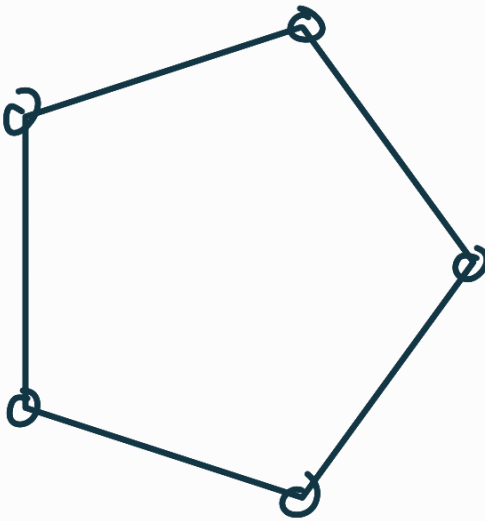
empty graph

2



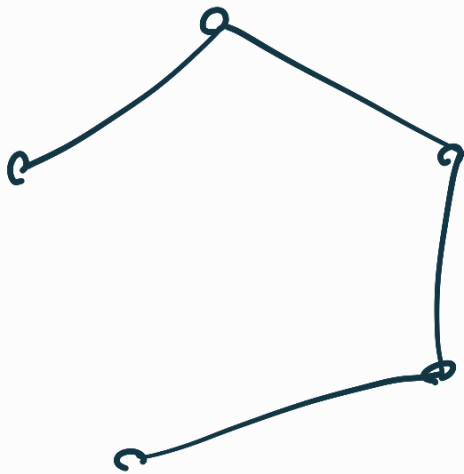
complete  
 $K_n$

3



cycle

4



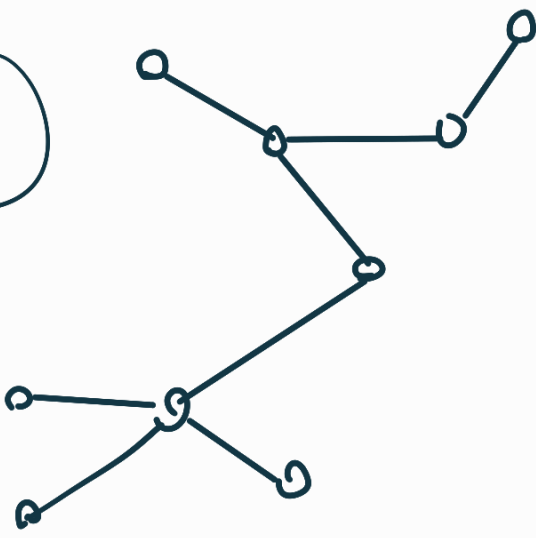
path graph.

path length 4.

or 

"connected means you can get there via any path"

5

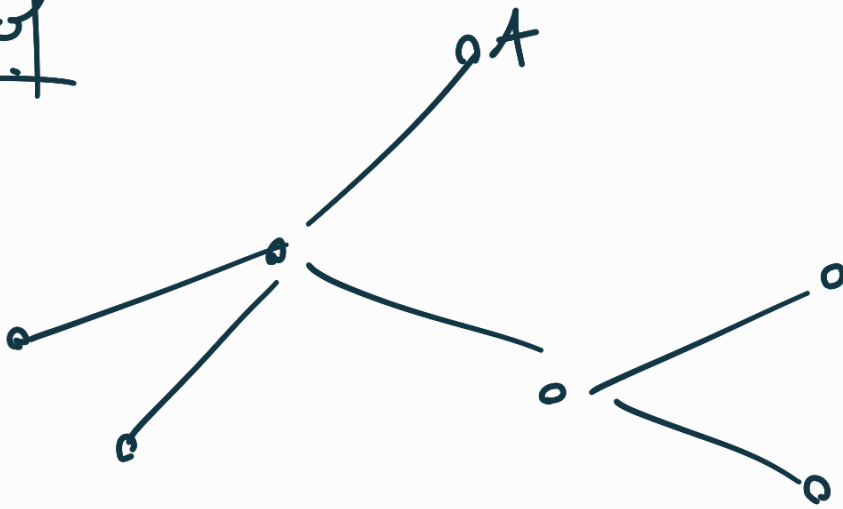


"tree graph"

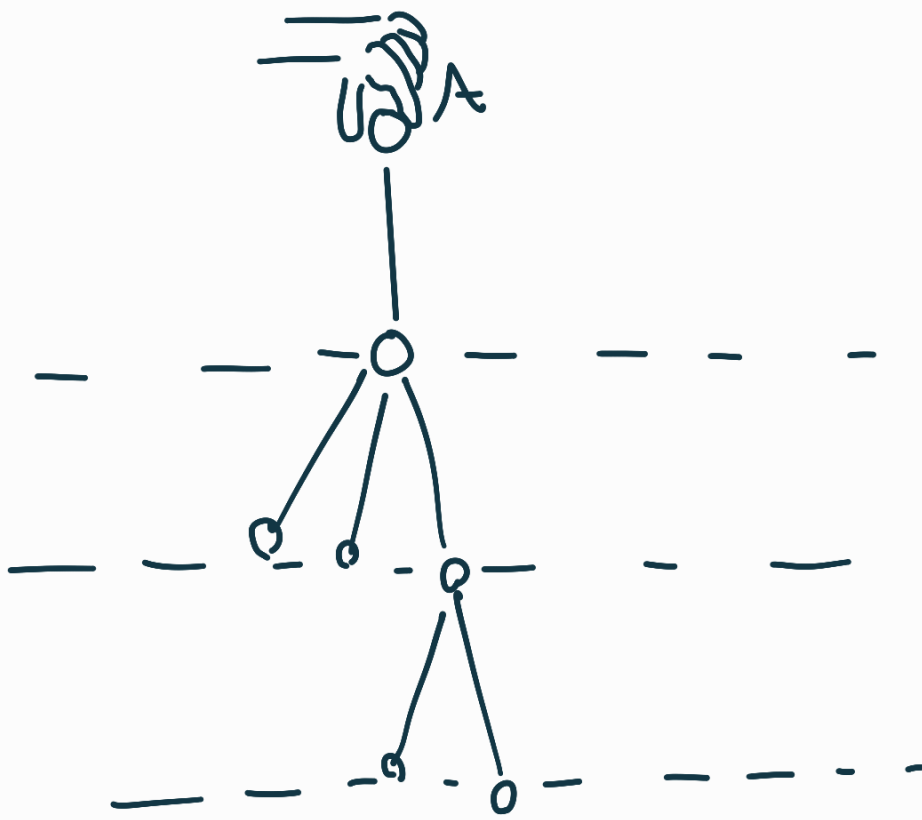
if a tree has  $n$  vertices

↳ it is going to have  $(n-1)$  edges

"proof"



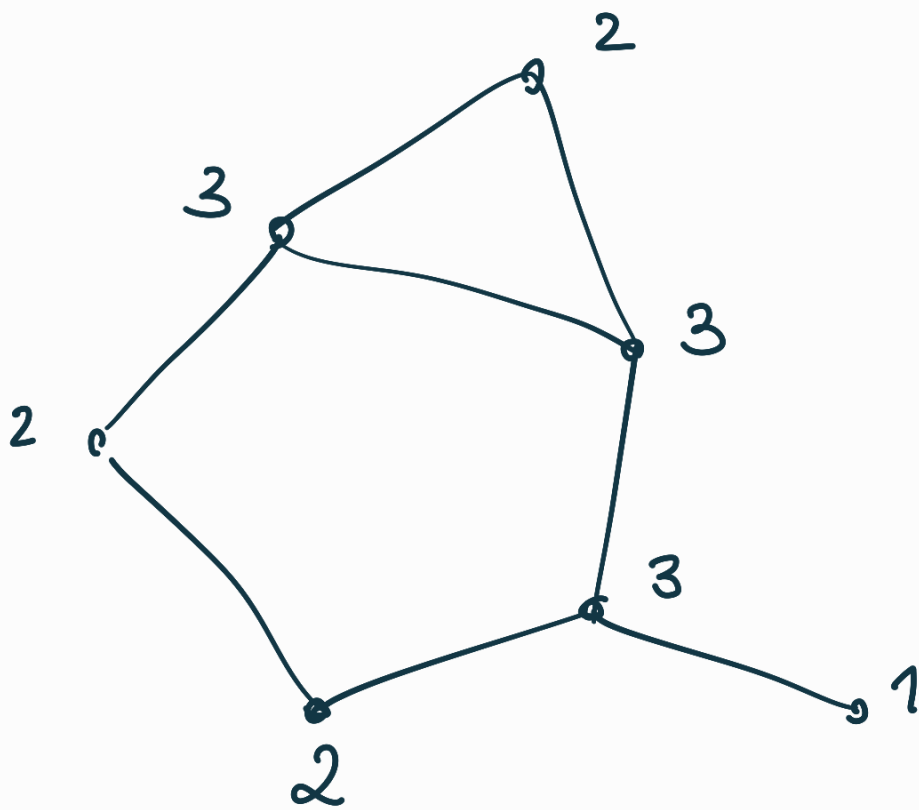
I can pick A & "dangle under gravity"



at every level each vertex has  
 1 edge going up.  
 except the top! thus  $(n-1)$ .

degree of a vertex

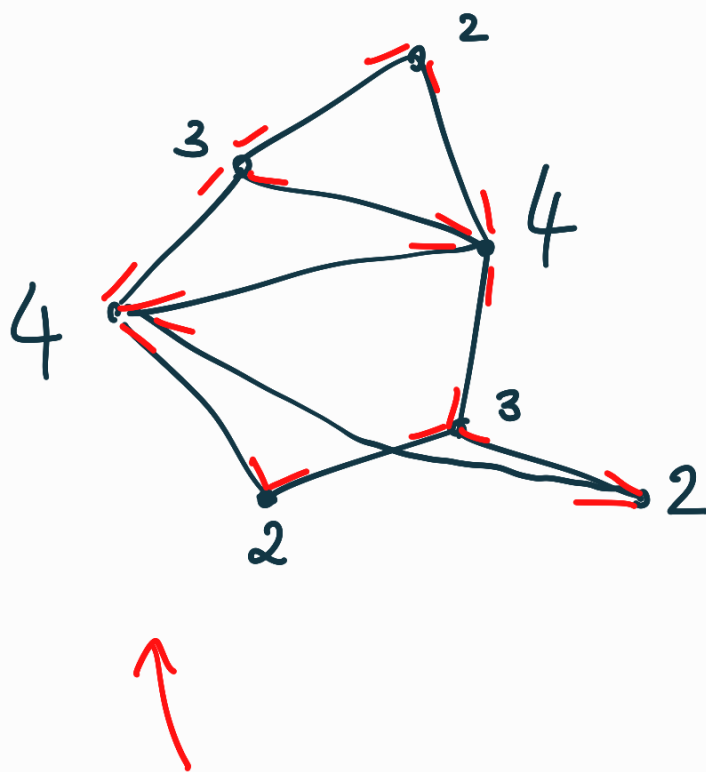
↳ number of edges "going out  
 of it"



Sum  $2+2+3+1+3+3+2 = 16$

edges. = 8

or



20 degrees  
10 edges.

why?

each edge necessarily creates  
2 degrees.

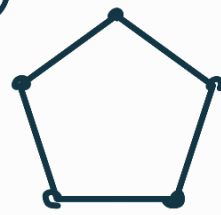


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our first exercise.

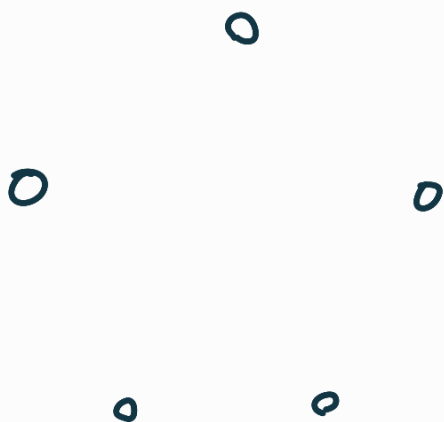
construct a graph in 5 vertices.  
such that each has 2 degrees?

⇒ cycle



→ has 3 degrees?

impossible?



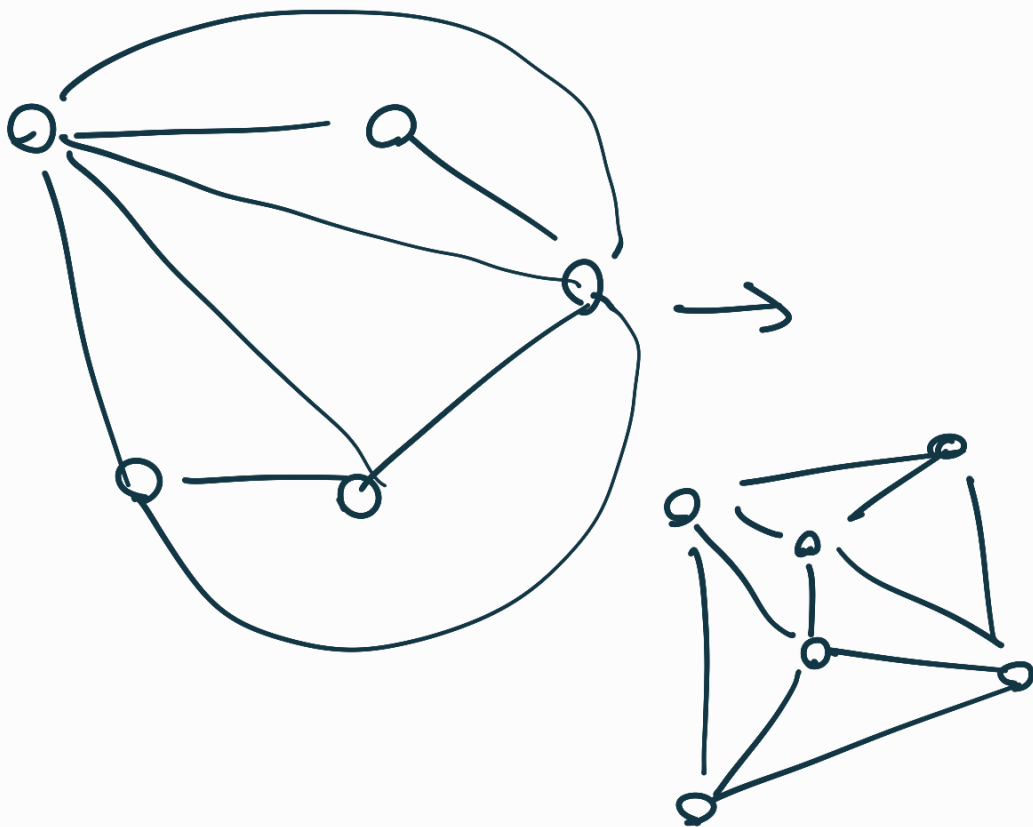
↳ if sum of degrees =  $2 \times \Sigma$  edges.

↳ 3 each means 15 degrees.

↳ #edge  $\notin \mathbb{Z}$

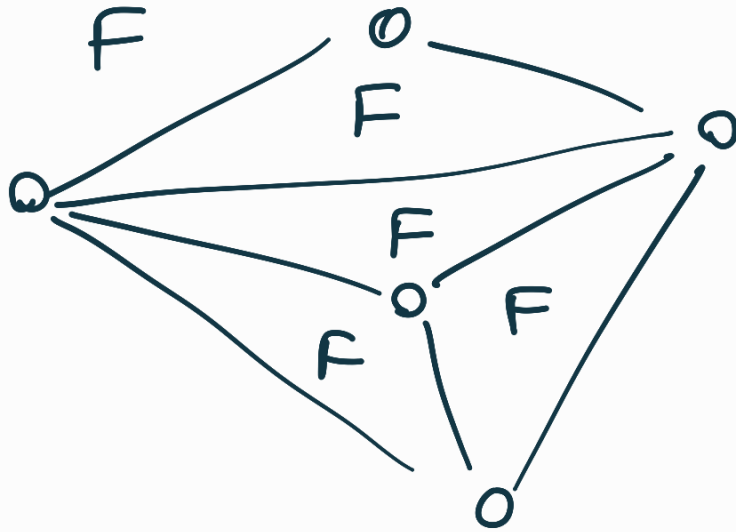
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if your graph is planar  
you can always draw it  
with straight edges.



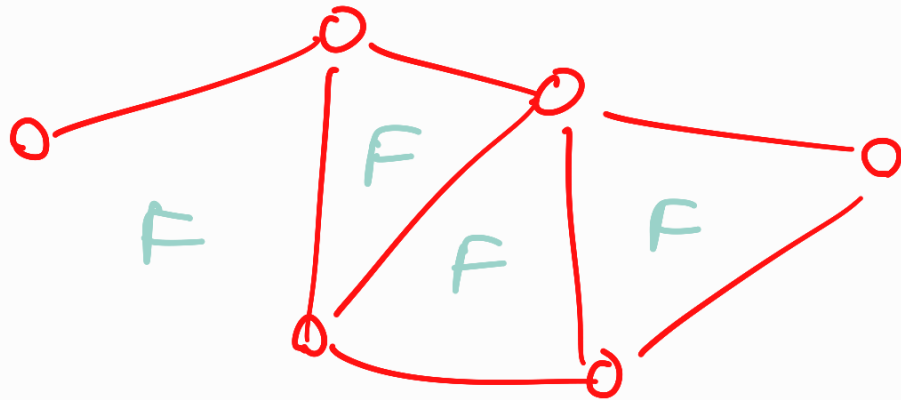


# FACES



#F	#V	#E
5	5	8
4	6	8

other



$$\#V - \#E + \#F ?$$

$$5 - 8 + 5 = 2$$

$$6 - 8 + 4 = 2$$

⇒ as long as your graph is  
connected

$$\underline{\underline{\#V - \#E + \#F = 2}}$$

EULER'S FORMULA

↳ 3d shapes?

↳ Cubes

↳ Dodecahedron

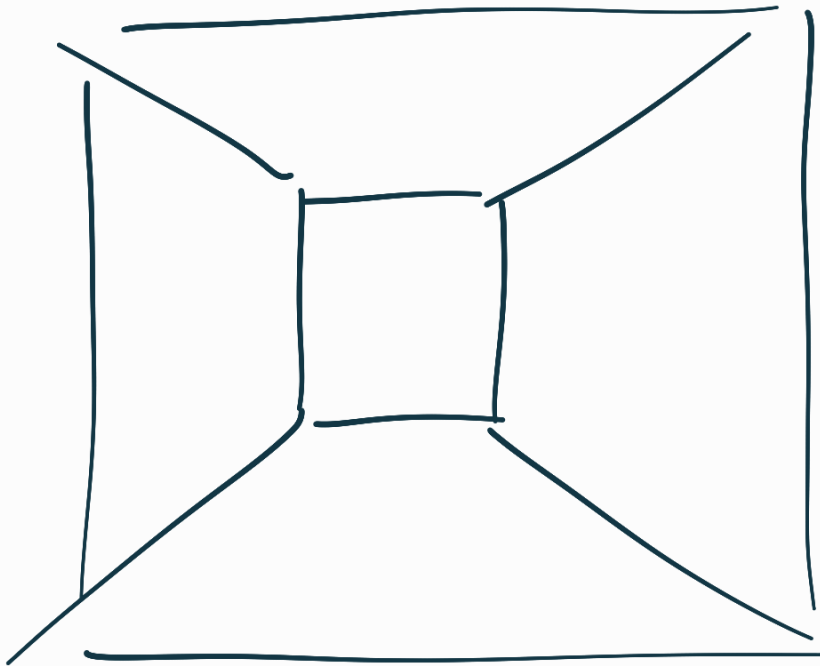
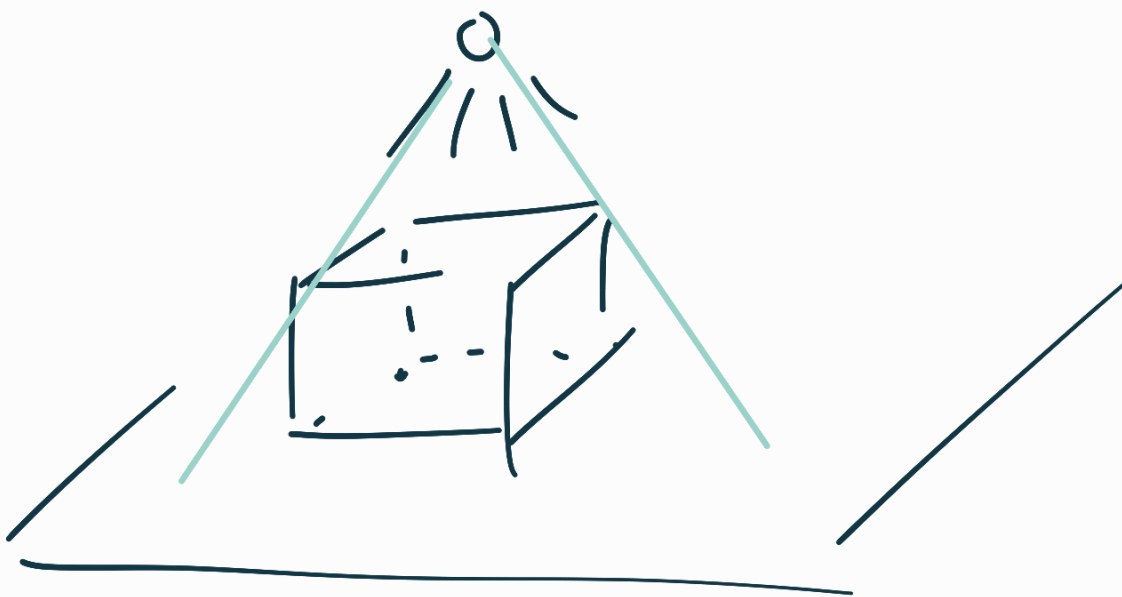
↳ Standard Football?

but not  
planar!

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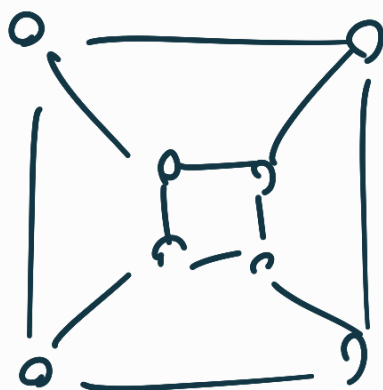
Projection

if you have a polyhedron you  
can project it onto a plane



and given  
that the  
outside  
is counted  
as a face

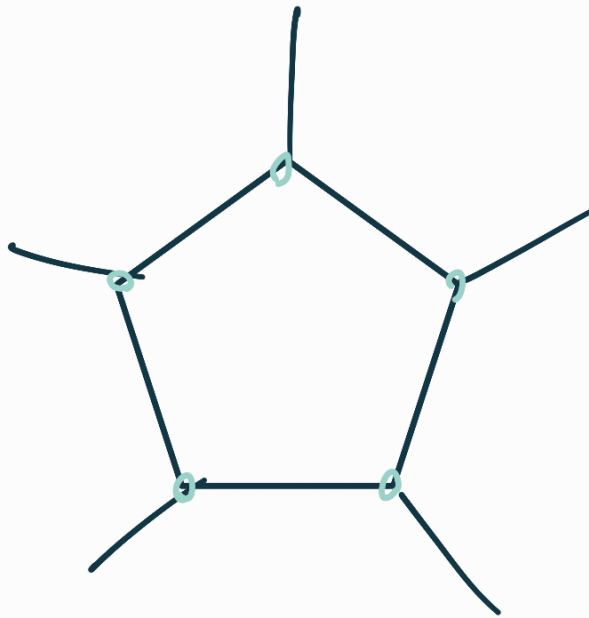
a cube can be represented as



↳ skip.

dodecahedron

one face



↳  $5 \times \#F = 2 \times \#E$

$$3 \times \#V = 2 \times \#E$$

↑ each V has 3 connections

or  $\#F = \frac{2}{5} \#E$

$$\#V = \frac{2}{3} \#E$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} - 1 + \frac{2}{5}\right) \# E = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{15} \# E = 2$$

$$\# E = 30$$



$$\# F = \frac{2}{5} \# E = \frac{2}{5} \times 30 = 12$$

$$\# V = \frac{2}{3} \# E = \frac{2}{3} \times 30 = 20$$

↳ properties of dodecahedron:

→ what about a football?