

Def Tree \Leftrightarrow acyclic connected graph

$\Leftrightarrow \exists$ unique path between every pair of vertices

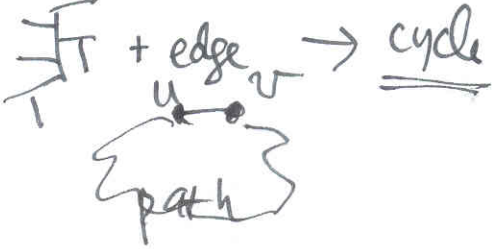
$\Leftrightarrow |V| = |E| + 1$

Def'n of tree
↓

Thm 1 properties of tree vs characteristics of tree

1 sub-graph of a tree is also a tree.

2 unique path  cycle.

3 $T + \text{edge} \rightarrow \text{cycle}$


path
 $(v_0, \dots, v_n) \quad n \geq 0$
 $m=0 \quad (v_0)$ edge
 $m=1 \quad (v_0, v_1)$ subset
 $m=2$
 \vdots

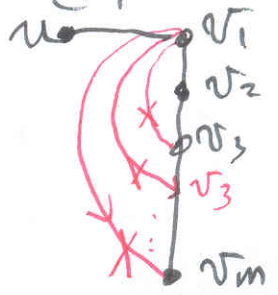
4. Tree - edge \rightarrow disconnected

delete $\{u, v\} \in E$ $u, v \dots$ unique path
edge

$x^n, n \geq 1$
 x
 $x \cdot x = x^2$
 $x \cdot x \cdot x = x^3$

5. $|V| \geq 2 \rightarrow$ at least two leaves.

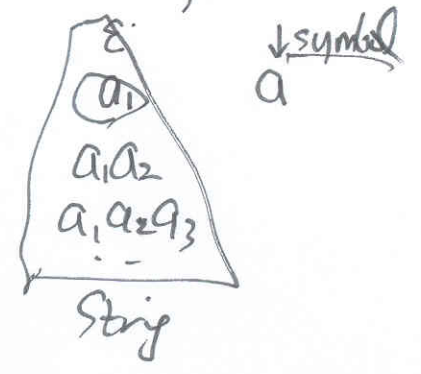
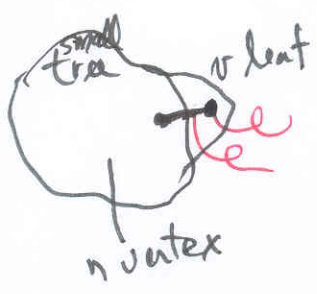
(v_1, \dots, v_m) is the longest path in the tree
 $(m \geq 2)$
 v_1 is a leaf
 $\{u, v_i\} \in E, u$ is not in the path.
 v_i is a leaf.



$x^0 = 1$
 string over V
 $x \in V^*$

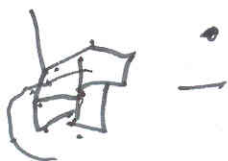
6. $|V| = |E| + 1$
 $|E| \leq |V| - 1$
 ... minimal connection

$s a \in V$
 ↑ symbol



3/ Spanning Subgraph $V' = V$

Subgraph $G = (V, E)$ $G' = (V', E')$ $V' \subseteq V, E' \subseteq E$
 $E' \subseteq E, V' = \{u, v \mid \{u, v\} \in E'\}$

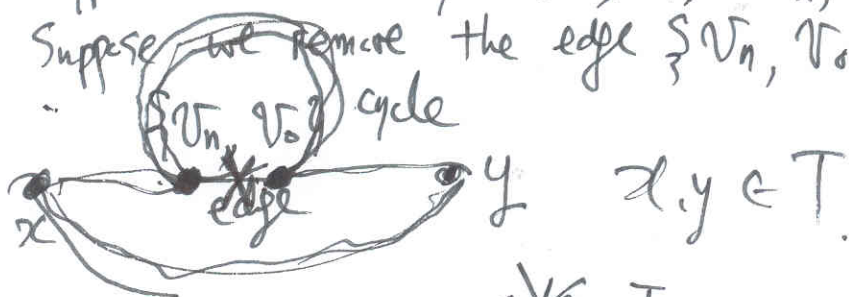


Every connected graph has spanning ~~graph~~ tree.

proof Let T be a spanning ~~tree~~ subgraph with the smallest # of edges

Suppose T has a cycle $(v_0, v_1, \dots, v_n, v_0)$

Suppose we remove the edge $\{v_n, v_0\}$



~~edge~~ Tree.

T is acyclic

T is a tree.
spanning