| CHAINS Nov. 26 |
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| - A chain is a sequence of edges. (Like a specific path) <br> Ex: <br> - The endpoints of the chain in this case are $A$ and $E$. <br> "length" of the chain \# of ē्वges inthe chain (3) |
| - SimpleChain <br> - No repeating edges <br> Ex: Simple chain: $A B C R B$ NOT a simple chain : $A B R C B A$ |
| "Distance": shortest \# of edges between the 2 points. $d(A, B)=1 \quad \stackrel{F}{d(A, C)=2} \quad d(A, D)=3$ |
| - When a chain begins and ends a t the same point, it's called a cYCLE |

EULERIAN CHAIN

- Passes through every edge in the groph once and only once.

EULERIAN CYCLE

- Same thing but it staHts and finishes at the same point.
Examples


How do we know when we have one of these???
Rules): When the graph has exactly two points with odd de grees, you have a EULERIAN CHAIN
2: When all points in the graph have even degrees, you have a EULERIAN CYCLE

