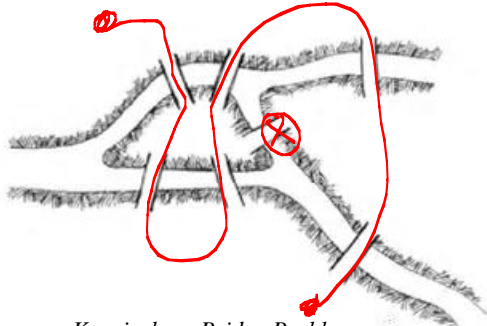
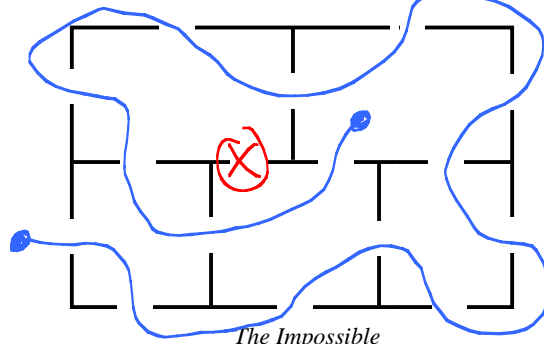


Some brainteaser problems involving networks like the following simply cannot be done. The famous Konigsberg bridge problem is one of them. It is not possible to find a path that will enable you to cross each bridge exactly once (meaning any path that a person walks over every single bridge will require that person to walk across at least one bridge more than once). Another fairly common impossible problem is drawing a path for a person to walk through each door exactly once without going back through any door more than once.



Koenigsberg Bridge Problem  
**NOT POSSIBLE**

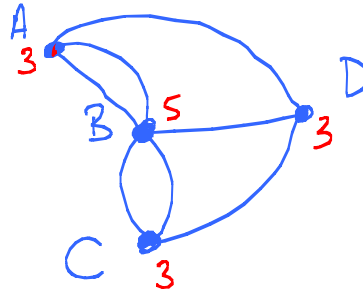
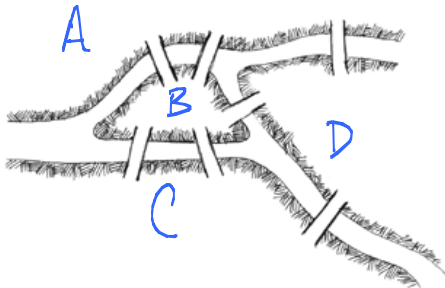
(Can you prove Leonhard Euler wrong? Can you find a path to walk that only takes you over each bridge JUST ONCE?)



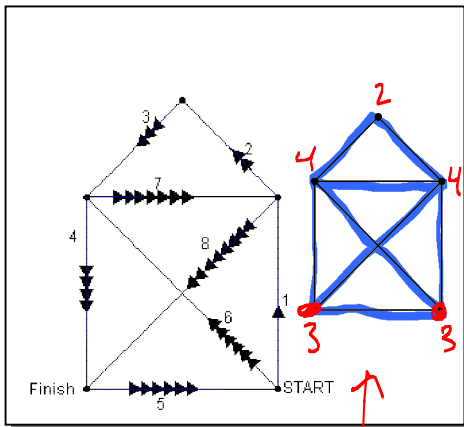
The Impossible Doorway Problem  
**NOT POSSIBLE**

(Can you prove Leonhard Euler wrong? Can you find a path to walk that only takes you each door JUST ONCE?)

(Can you prove Leonhard Euler wrong? Can you find a path to walk that only takes you over each bridge JUST ONCE?)

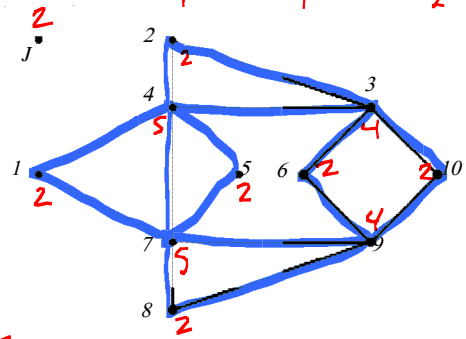
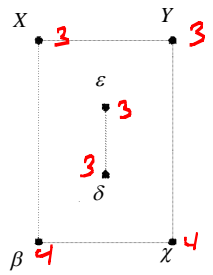
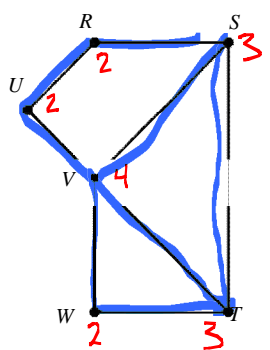
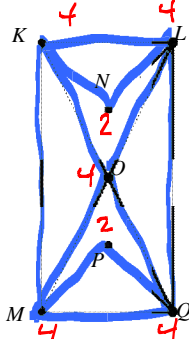
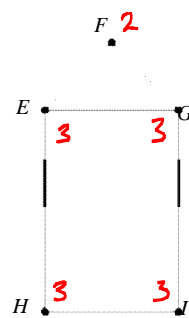
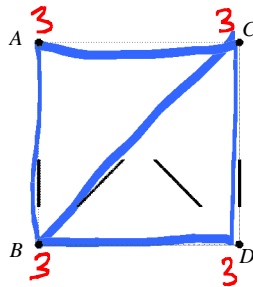


If the following graphs can be created without picking up your pencil and without ever retracing any edge, the graph is said to be traversable of these some are referred to as Euler Circuits or Euler Paths. Can you determine which are traversable? Circle the ones that are: **EULER**



Alternately, you can label each vertex and then list the vertices in order that would complete the graph.

**EULER PATH**  
2 ODDS  
≠ REST EVEN

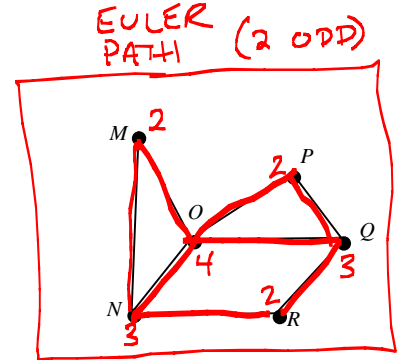
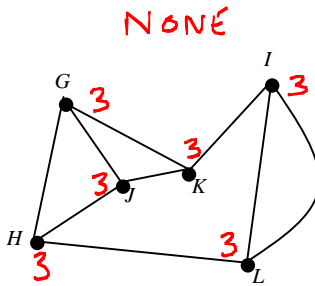
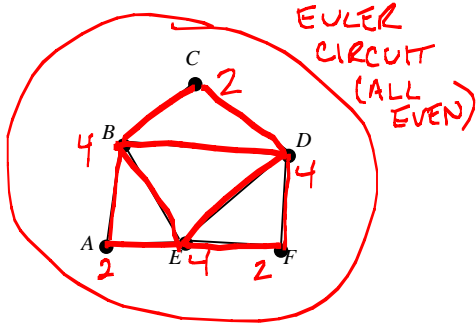


**EULER CIRCUIT**  
ALL EVEN DEGREE  
VERTICES

A GRAPH THAT HAS AN EULER CIRCUIT MUST HAVE ALL EVEN DEGREE VERTICES. THE CIRCUIT MUST START AND END AT THE SAME VERTEX

A GRAPH THAT HAS AN EULER PATH MUST HAVE EXACTLY 2 ODD VERTICES & THE REST EVEN. THE PATH MUST START AT ONE ODD VERTEX AND END AT THE OTHER ODD VERTEX.

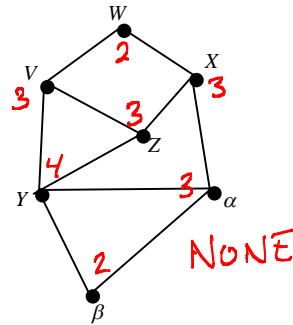
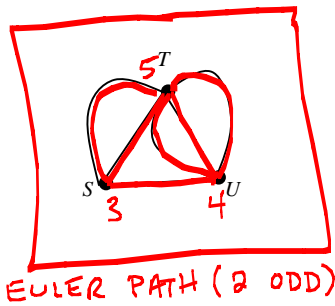
- Label the degree of each vertex
  - Put a CIRCLE around the following graphs that have an EULER CIRCUIT and list a possible circuit. Briefly explain why an Euler Circuit must have all even degree vertices.  
*BASICALLY, AS YOU GO INTO AND THEN EXIT A VERTEX YOU ALWAYS LEAVE 2 EDGES BEHIND. SINCE YOU START AND END AT THE SAME VERTEX THAT VERTEX WILL HAVE AN EVEN DEGREE ALSO.*
  - Put a SQUARE around the following graphs that have an EULER PATH and list a possible path. Briefly explain why an Euler P must have exactly 2 odd vertices and the rest even.



ABCDEFDBEA

NOT POSSIBLE

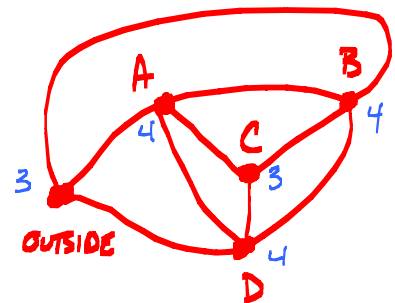
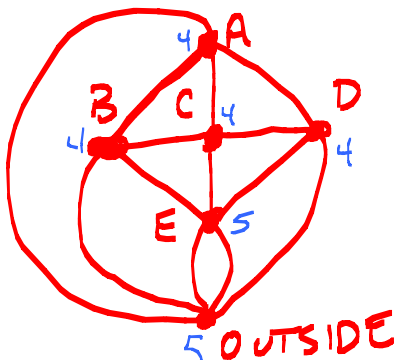
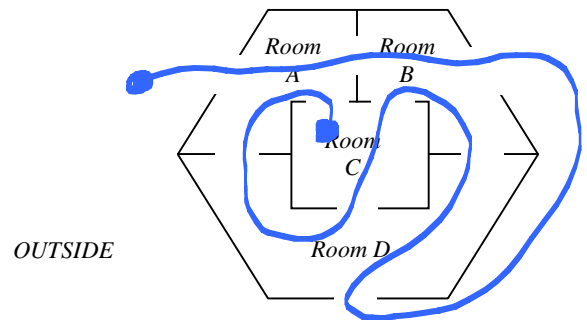
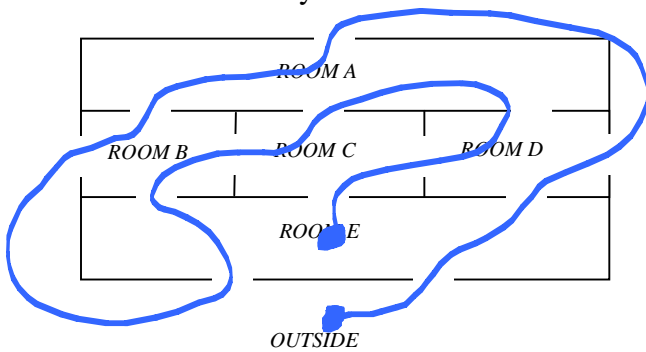
NMOPQONRQ



STSUTUT

NOT POSSIBLE

- Create a Graph of the following map and explain whether it is impossible or possible to pass through each door exactly once.



5 OUTSIDE  
PATH B/C 2 ODD VERTICES

SECTION 7-3  
PATH B/C 2 ODD VERTICES