NPTEL

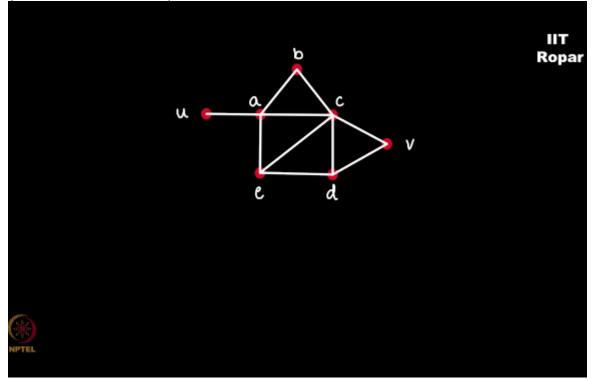
NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSE

Discrete Mathematics Graph Theory - 1

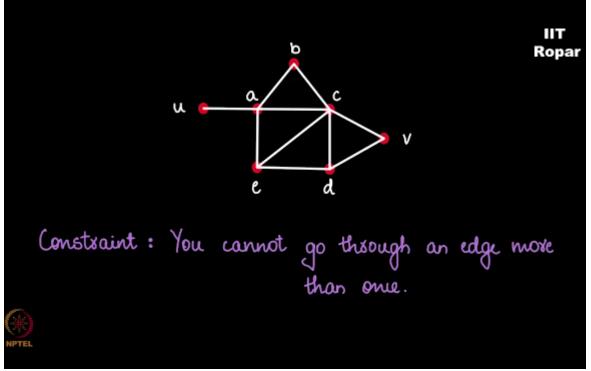
Trail

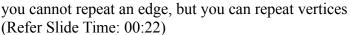
By Prof. S.R.S Iyengar Department of Computer Science IIT Ropar

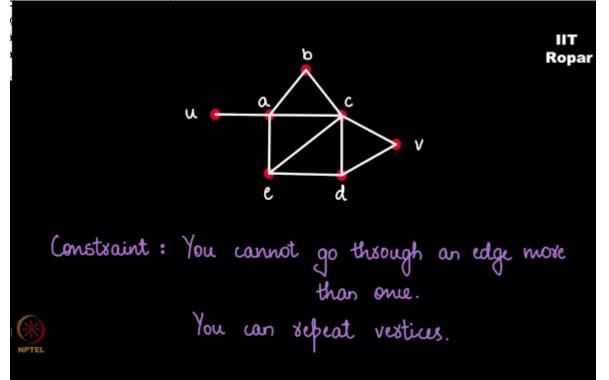
Let me consider the same graph which I had used in the previous video, (Refer Slide Time: 00:09)



now I bring in the constraint here, what if I see that you cannot go through a edge, you cannot go through an edge more than once, (Refer Slide Time: 00:20)



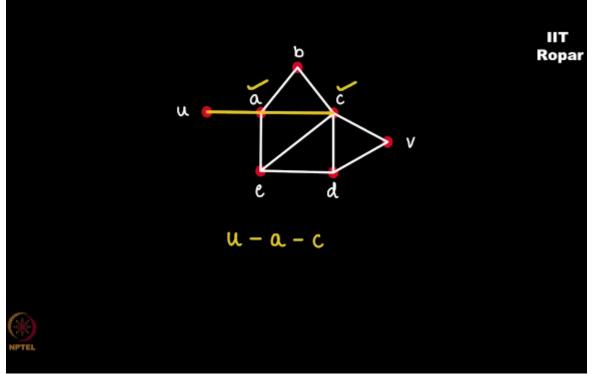




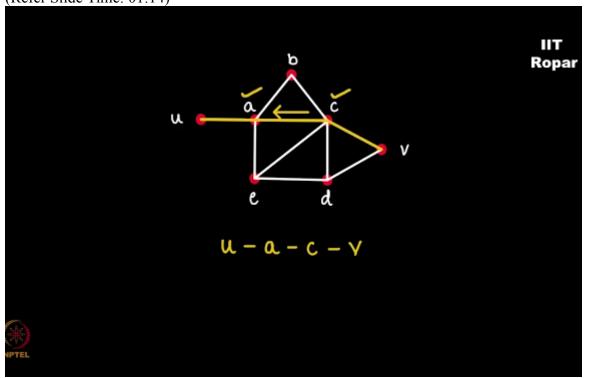
what if I rated this constraint, then will you walk in the same way, let us see.

If I have to reach V from U maybe I would probably consider taking U, A, C, I cannot go back to A again, did you get it, why? Because if I go from here to here

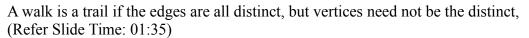
(Refer Slide Time: 00:47)

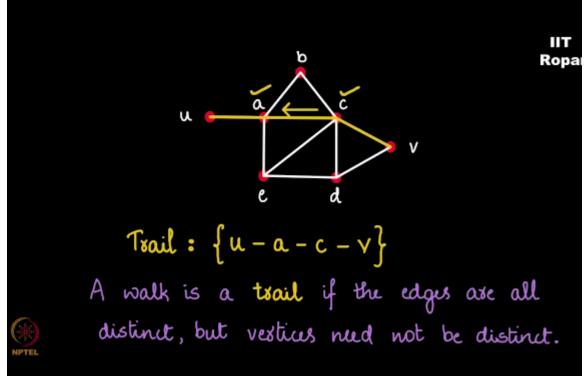


I cannot come back here to here, I'm repeating this edge there which is not allowed, hence I have to unforced to go to either D or B or V, if I go to D then I have to take, okay, let me write it separately, so if I go from U, A, C, V, (Refer Slide Time: 01:14)

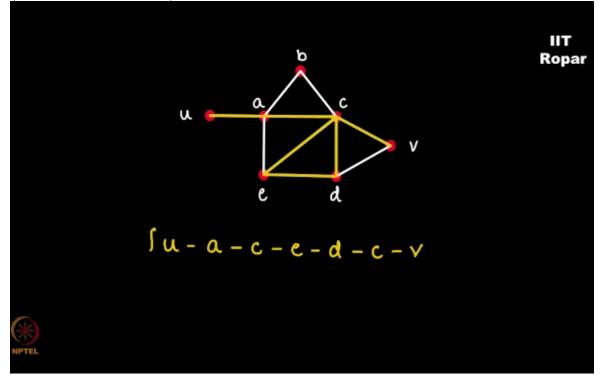


this is one such V where I'm not repeating the edges, this is called a trail.





let me give you an example here, U, A, C, E, D, C, V this as an example of a trail (Refer Slide Time: 01:44)



you see that I've just repeated the vertex C, but none of the edges are repeated if you check it, so this is a trail.

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