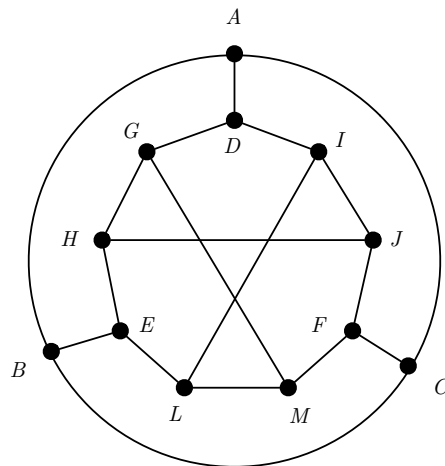


► Exercise 10-5

Determine whether the following graph is Hamiltonian.



Solution. Let \mathcal{G} be the graph shown above, and we will prove that \mathcal{G} is not hamiltonian. Suppose to the contrary that \mathcal{H} is a Hamiltonian cycle of \mathcal{G} . Then \mathcal{H} must contain at least one of the three edges AD , BE , and CF connecting the outer to the inner vertices. Since the graph is symmetric, there is no loss of generality in assuming that $AD \in \mathcal{H}$. Clearly, precisely one of the two edges AB and AC is in \mathcal{H} , and precisely one of the two edges DG and DI is in \mathcal{H} . Again, by symmetry, we consider the following two cases.

CASE 1: $AB, DG \in \mathcal{H}$. In this case, $AC, DI \notin \mathcal{H}$. Since $AC \notin \mathcal{H}$, it implies $CB, CF \in \mathcal{H}$. Also, since $DI \notin \mathcal{H}$, it implies $IJ, IL \in \mathcal{H}$ (see Figure (a) for illustration). Now, because precisely two edges incident with B are in \mathcal{H} , $BE \notin \mathcal{H}$ and thus $EH, EL \in \mathcal{H}$. Again, because precisely two edges incident with L are in \mathcal{H} , $LM \notin \mathcal{H}$ and thus $MG, MF \in \mathcal{H}$ (see Figure (b) for illustration). At this point, however, \mathcal{H} contains the proper cycle $ABCFMGDA$, a contradiction.

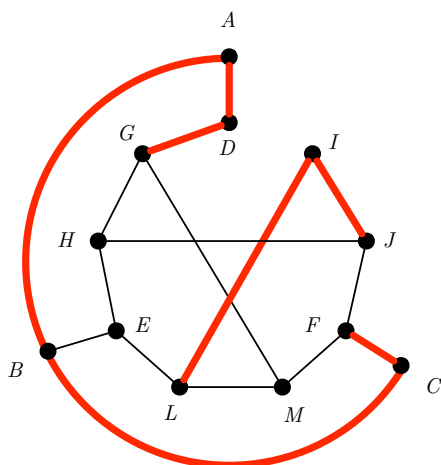


Figure (a)

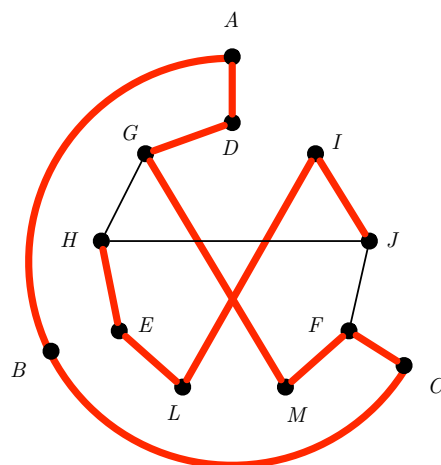


Figure (b)

CASE 2: $AB, DI \in \mathcal{H}$. In this case, $AC, DG \notin \mathcal{H}$. Since $AC \notin \mathcal{H}$, it implies $CB, CF \in \mathcal{H}$. Also, since $DG \notin \mathcal{H}$, it implies $GH, GM \in \mathcal{H}$ (see Figure (c) for illustration). Now, because precisely two edges incident with B are in \mathcal{H} , $BE \notin \mathcal{H}$ and thus $EH, EL \in \mathcal{H}$. Again, because precisely two edges incident with H are in \mathcal{H} , $HJ \notin \mathcal{H}$ and thus $JI, JF \in \mathcal{H}$ (see Figure (b) for illustration). At this point, however, \mathcal{H} contains the proper cycle $ABCFJIDA$, a contradiction.

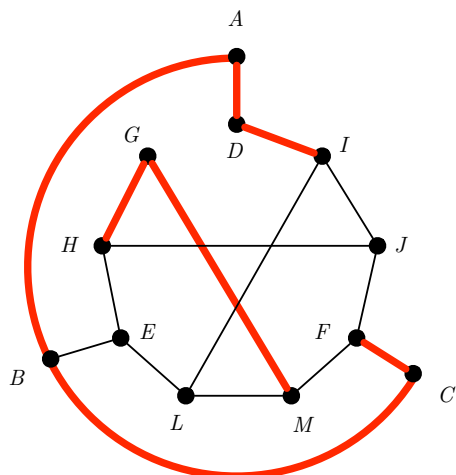


Figure (c)

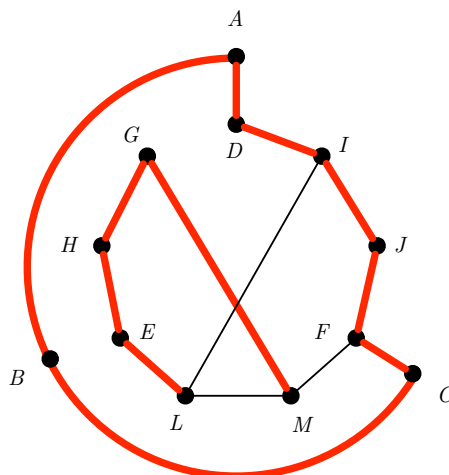


Figure (d)

□