NAME

Module 20Solving Problems Using Probability,
Statistics, and Discrete MathLesson 4Solving Discrete Mathematics Problems



Use the following graph for Questions 1–3. The graph represents bus routes.



- 1. Find the degree of the vertices. Vertex A: 2, Vertex B: 2; Vertex C: 3; Vertex D: 3
- Melissa wants to travel each of the routes on the map. Is there a traversable path she could take so that she travels each route exactly once? <u>Yes, there is a traversable</u> <u>path because there are exactly two vertices, C and D with odd degrees.</u>
- 3. If there is a traversable path, give the path. If not, explain the reason there is not
 - a traversable path. Possible answer: C-B-D-A-C-D. Note all paths must

begin and/or end with C and D.

Use the following graph for Questions 4–6. The graph represents the streets in a neighborhood. Harry delivers newspapers throughout this neighborhood on his bicycle. At least one house on each street receives a paper.



4. Vertex A has a "loop." The degree of vertex A is 3. Find the degrees of the

remaining vertices. Vertex B: 4; Vertex C: 1; Vertex D: 3; Vertex E: 2;

Vertex F: 3

© 2003 BestQuest

5. Harry needs to bike down each street. Is there a traversable path he could take

so that he bicycles each street exactly once? No, there is not a traversable path because each vertex does not have an even degree, and there are four vertices with odd degrees.

6. If there is a traversable path, give the path. If not, explain the reason there is not a traversable path. If each vertex has an even degree or there are exactly two vertices with an odd degree, there is a traversable path. But in this graph there are four vertices with an odd degree, so no traversable path exists.

Use the following graph for Questions 7 and 8. The town council is proposing to add a new road to the neighborhood as shown with the dotted line.



7. With the new street, does Harry have a traversable path?

With the new street, the degree of vertex C is now 2, and the degree of vertex F

is now 4, so there are now exactly two vertices with an odd degree: A and D. So

yes, there is a traversable path when the new street is added.

8. If there is a traversable path, give the path. If not, explain the reason there is not

a traversable path. Possible answer: D-F-E-B-C-F-D-B-A-A. Note all paths must

begin and/or end with A and D because they have the two odd degrees.

Use the following graph for Questions 9–11. The graph represents e-mail messages sent between friends last week.



9. What does the edge between vertex "Anna" and vertex "Tim" represent?

The edge shows that Anna and Tim communicated via e-mail last week.

11. Who communicated via e-mail with Jon? Anna and Carol

For each problem, match each graph with its equivalent graph in the second column and write its corresponding letter as the answer.

