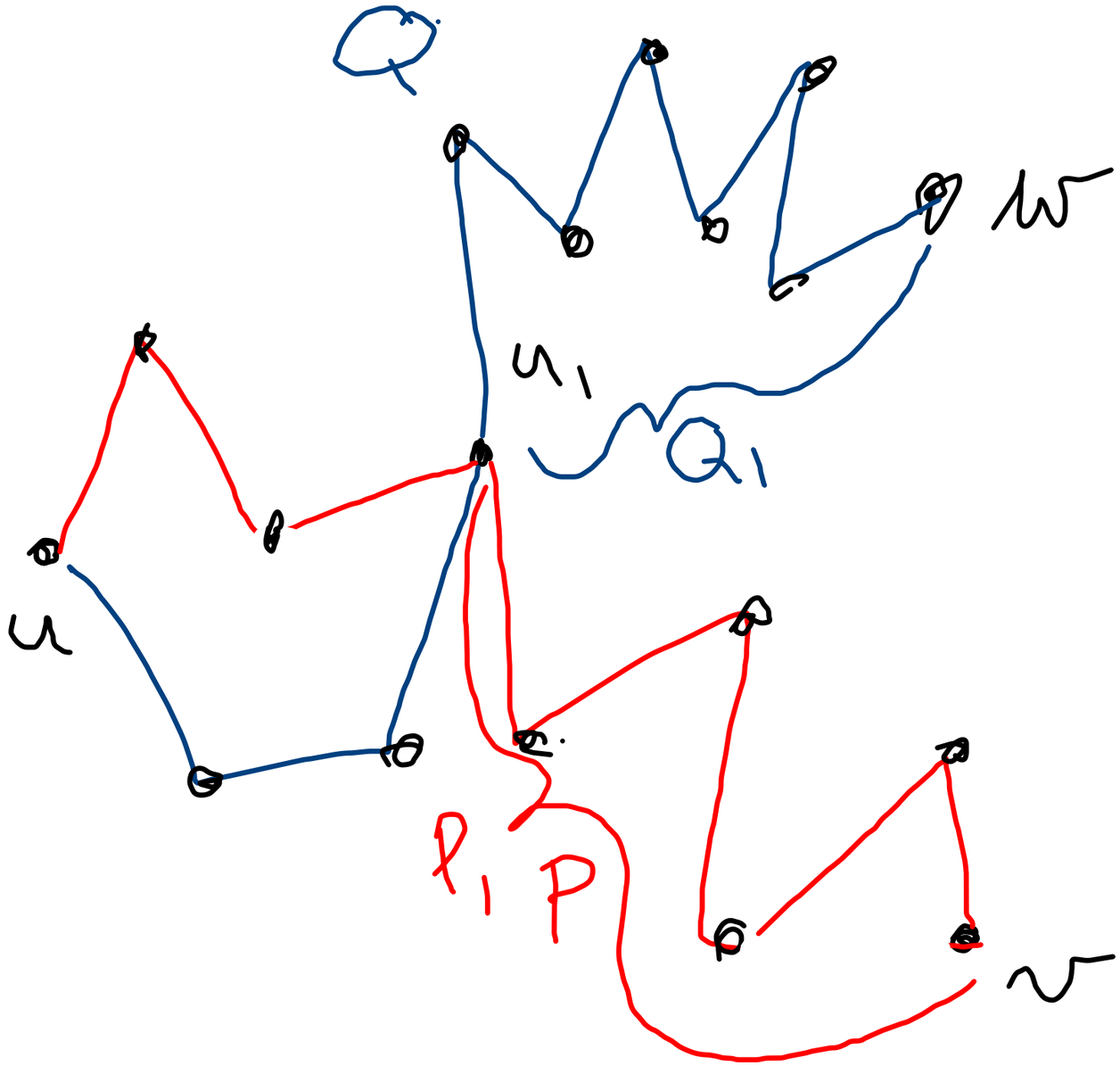
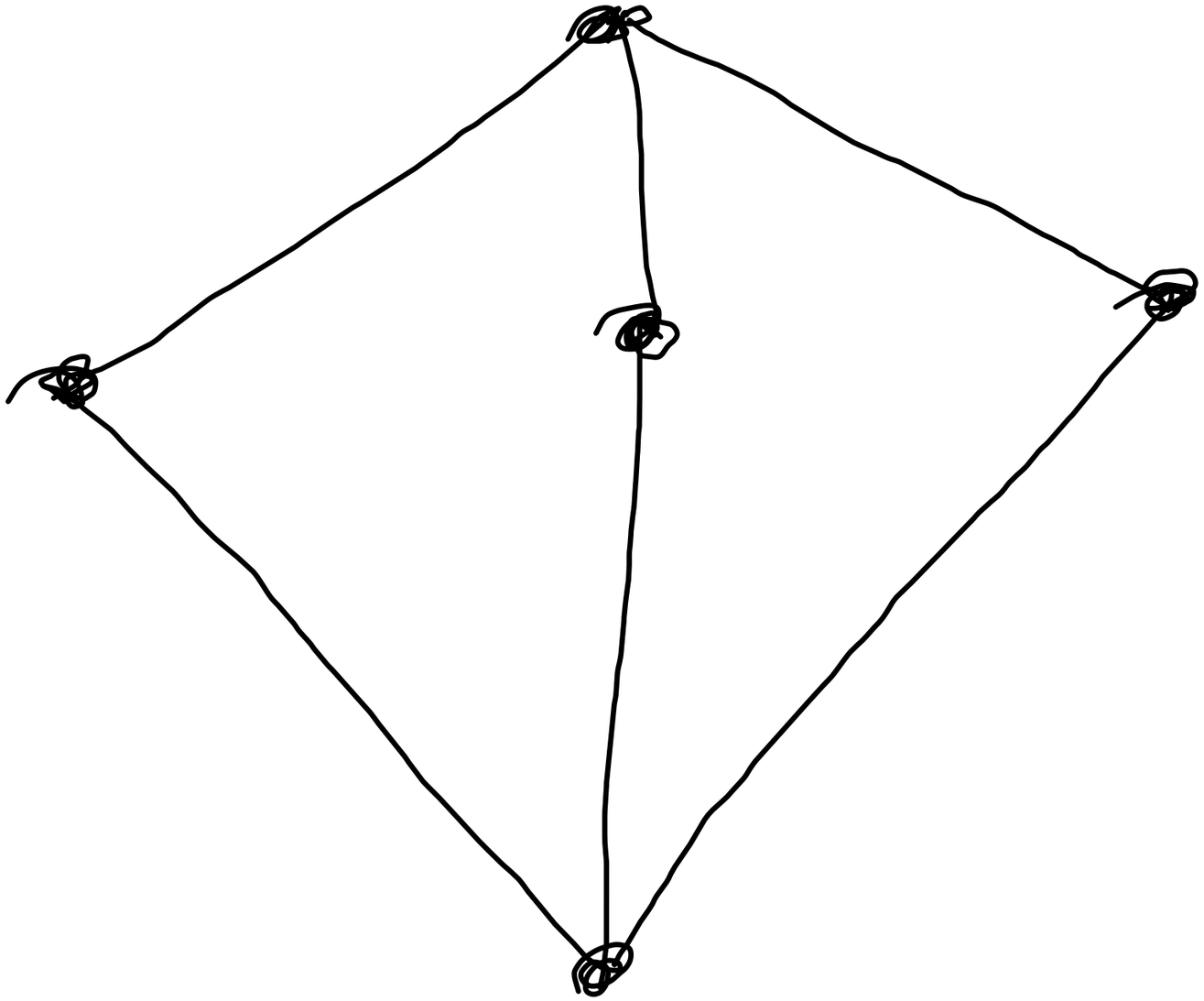
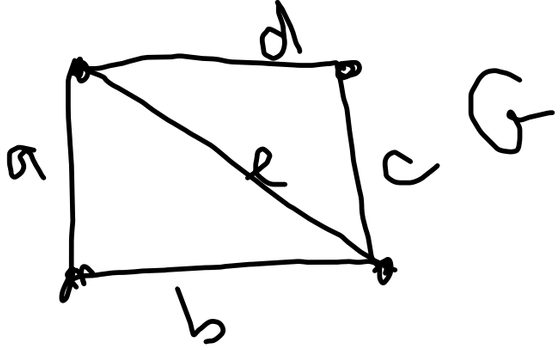
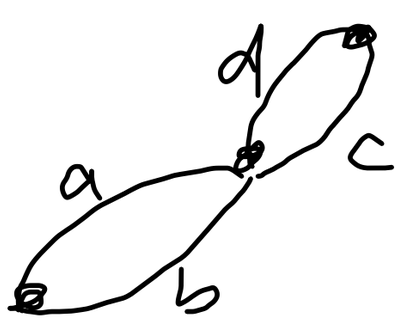

Q
w
u_1
Q_1
u
P_1
P
v

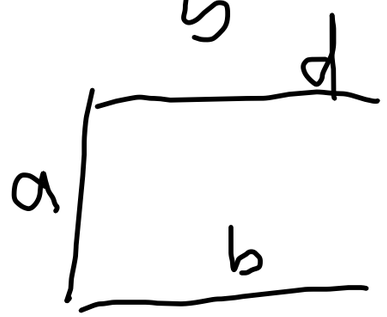


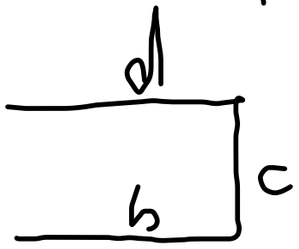


G

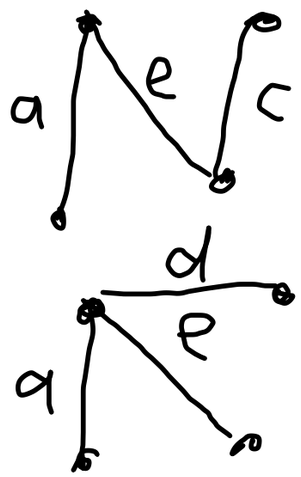


G-e

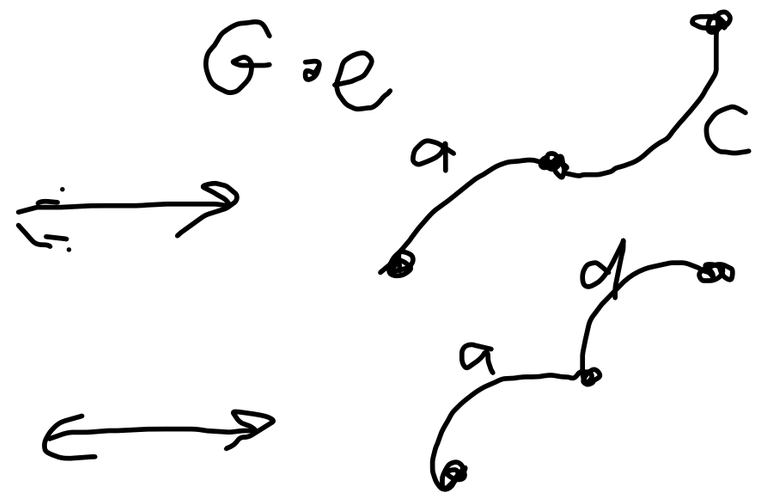


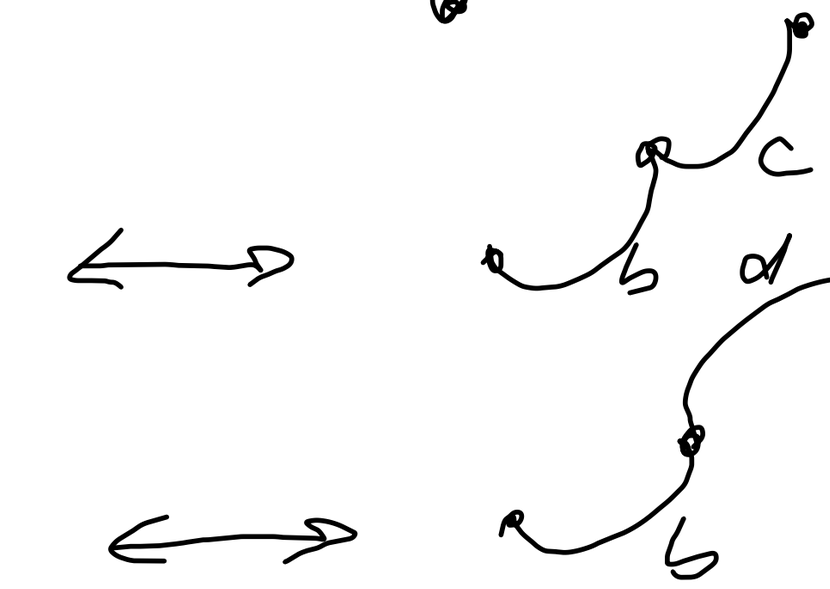


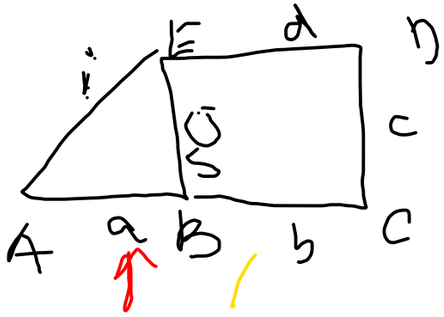
G



G·e






E
d
D
i
c
S
A
a
B
b
C

Tricks:

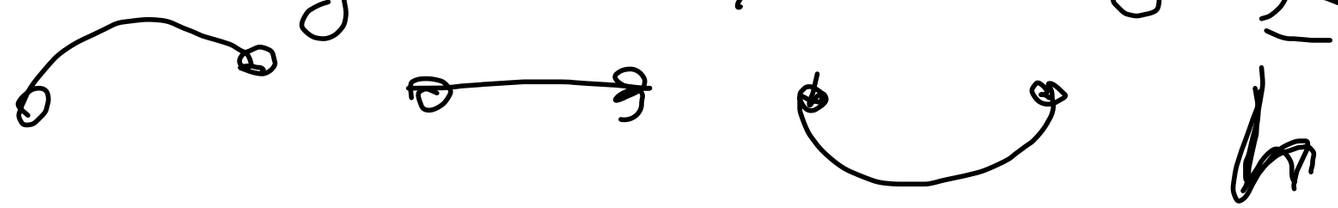
$$\tau(G) = \tau(G - \text{loops})$$

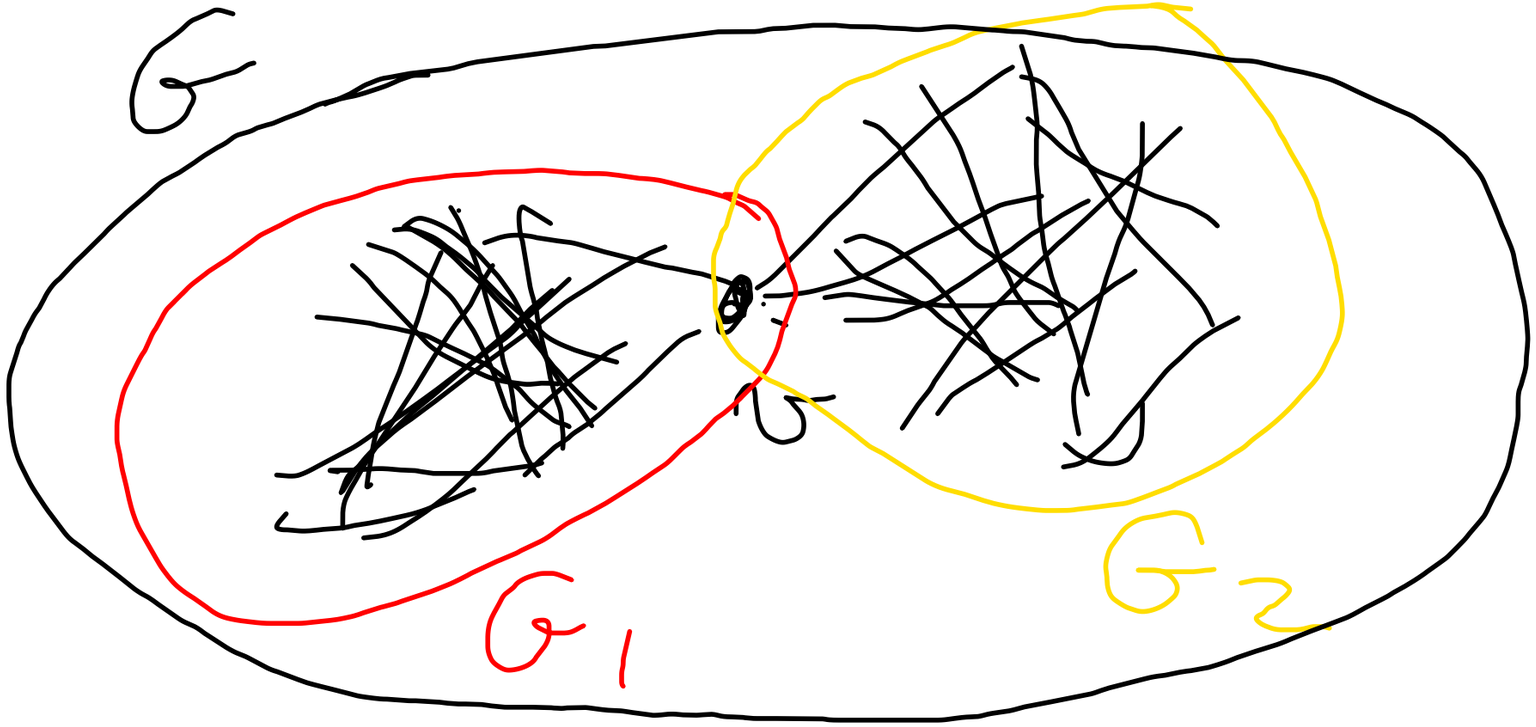
$$\tau(\text{disconnected}) = 0$$

$$\tau(\text{tree}) = 1$$

$$\tau(\text{cycle of length } k) = k$$

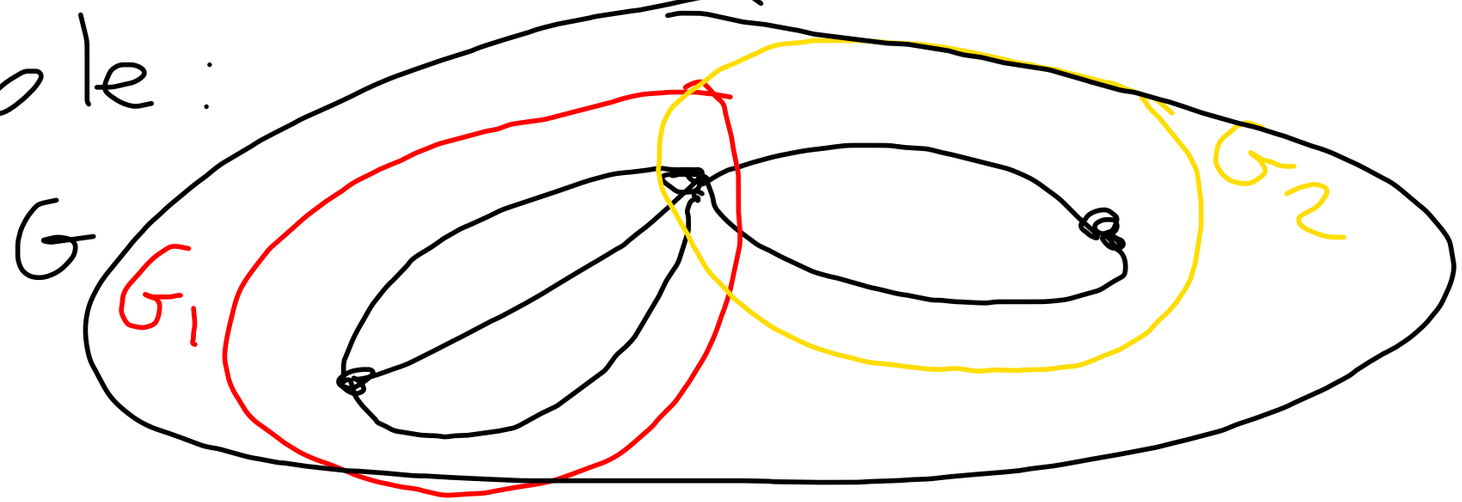
τ(pair of vertices joined by h edges) =





$$\tau(G) = \tau(G_1) \cdot \tau(G_2)$$

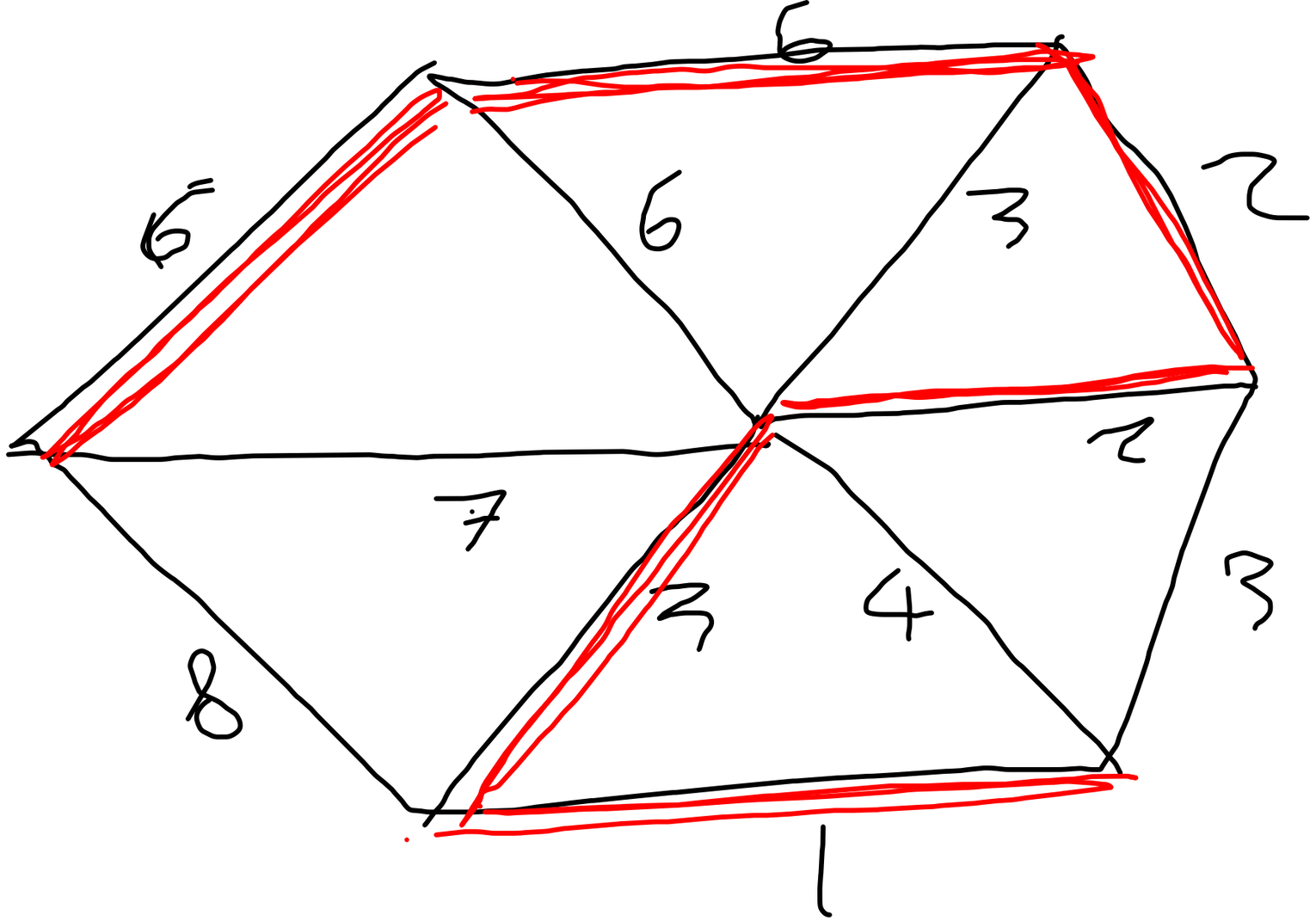
example:

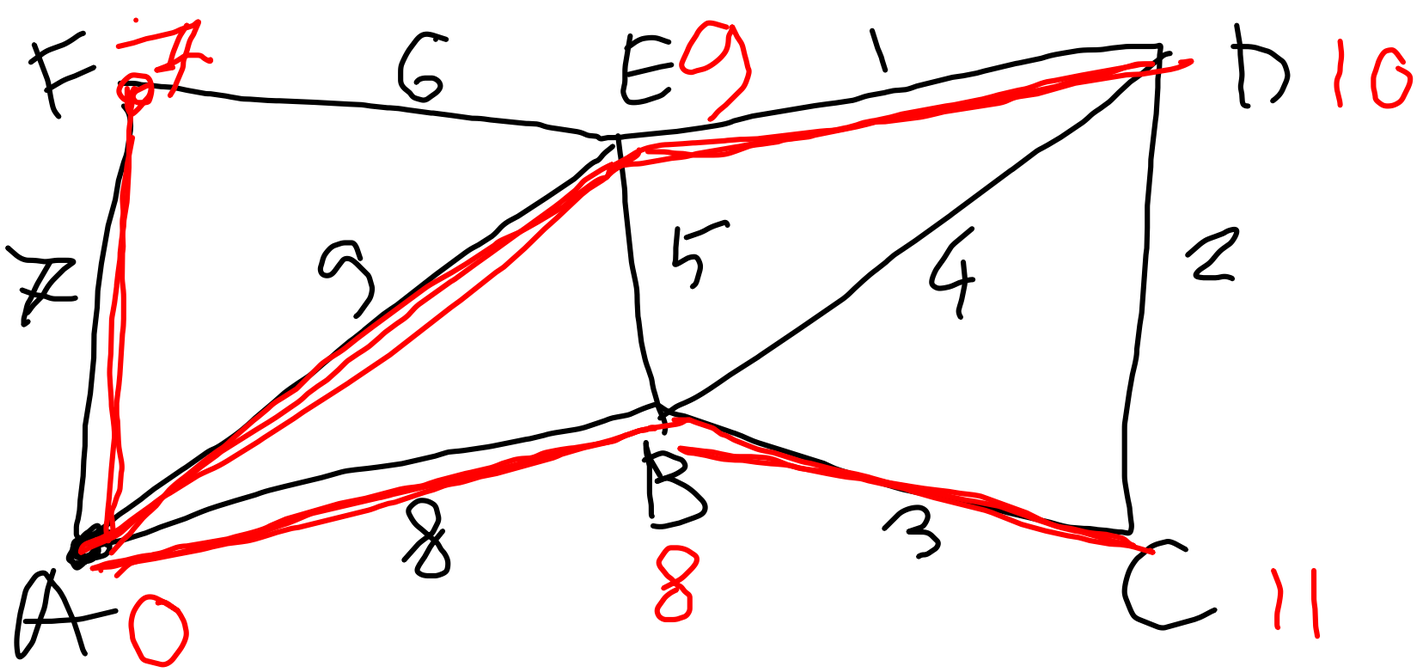


$\tau(G_1) = 3$

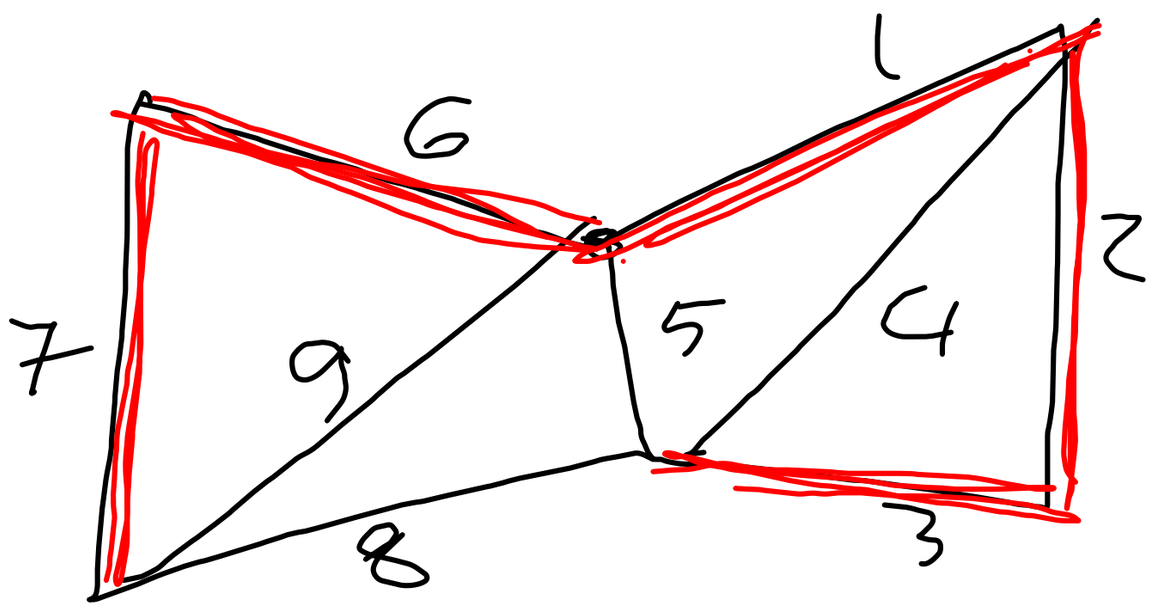
$\tau(G_2) = 2$

$\tau(G) = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$


6
6
6
3
2
7
2
8
2
4
3
1



Dijskra



Kruskal