

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\gamma}_{nn} &= \gamma_{nn} + \gamma_n - \gamma_n \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ef} &= 3 + 0 - 23 = -20 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{et} &= 8 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ec} &= 23 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ab} &= -3 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{eb} &= 10 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ea} &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

a) ad = entering arc  
ag = leaving arc

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{ag} = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{ge} = 14 - 1 = 13$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{eb} = 14 - 1 = 13$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{bd} = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{ed} = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{ad} = -13$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{eg} = \tilde{\gamma}_{ag} + 13 = 0 + 13 = 13$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{et} = \tilde{\gamma}_{ec} - 13 = 14 - 13 = 5$$

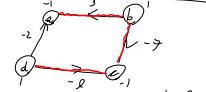
$$\tilde{\gamma}_{ad} = 0$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{ba} = \tilde{\gamma}_{ba} + 13 = -3$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{en} = 0$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{af} = 27$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{fe} = -23$$



$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ba} = 1 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ge} = 0 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{et} = 1 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ad} = 0 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ba} = 0 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{et} = -3 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ec} = -10 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ed} = -1
 \end{array} &
 \begin{array}{l}
 \tilde{\gamma}_{ba} = 0 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{be} = 1 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{de} = 0 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_{do} = 1
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{da} = \tilde{\gamma}_{da} + \tilde{\gamma}_e - \tilde{\gamma}_n = -2 - 1 + 0 = -3$$

La mørk, ba høyre

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \tilde{\gamma}_a = 0 \quad \tilde{\gamma}_d = 2 \\
 \tilde{\gamma}_e = -7 \quad \tilde{\gamma}_b = 0 \\
 \Rightarrow \tilde{\gamma}_{ba} = \tilde{\gamma}_{ba} + \tilde{\gamma}_b - \tilde{\gamma}_a = 3 + 0 - 0 = 3 > 0
 \end{array}$$

13-12  $\tilde{A}$  is the incident matrix  
without the last row.

Suggest we have  $m$  vertices and  $n$  edges.

$$\tilde{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$

$B$  is the adjoint of  $\tilde{A}$

$$B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$$

$\Rightarrow$  the rows corresponding to columns  
in  $B$  are  $m$ .  
 $\Rightarrow$  they form a spanning tree iff

they don't have a cycle.

Suppose that some column of  $B$   
( $e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n$ ) correspond to a cycle

$$\text{Consider } v = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

If  $i$  is not a vertex in the cycle,  
 $(e_i)_j = 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, n$

$$\Rightarrow v_i = 0$$

If  $i$  is a vertex in the cycle,  
 $i$  is the initial vertex of an edge  $e_i$ ,

and the final vertex of  $e_i$ ,

and it is not included in any other edge in the cycle.

$$v_i = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n e_i \right)_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (e_i)_i \cdot (e_i)_j + (e_i)_j$$

$$= 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_i = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n e_i = 0$$

$\Rightarrow e_1, \dots, e_n$  are l.c.  $\Rightarrow B$  is not inv.

14-15 INPUT :  $V$  (node set),  $E$  (edge set)  
OUTPUT :  $S$  (cycle w/ the spanning tree)

or empty

$$n = \text{length}(E)$$

$$S = \emptyset$$

$$W = \emptyset$$

$$W.add(\langle \rangle)$$

$$\text{for } (i = 1 \dots n-1)$$

$$\text{for } e \in E$$