

# Euler's Theorem: What's wrong with this picture?



# Theorem: Every football has 12 pentagons

We will prove this theorem today as a corollary to Euler's Theorem.

## Definition

Suppose that a connected graph  $G$  is drawn on the sphere  $S^2$  so that no edges cross. Then  $G$  cuts the sphere into a finite number of disks called the *faces* of  $G$ .

## Intuition / origin of name:

Think about the cube (or more generally a polyhedron).

**Vertices** Corners

**Edges** Where two cube faces meet

**Faces** Faces of cube

## Counting vertices, faces and edges

Graph	$V$	$E$	$F$
$C_n$	$n$	$n$	2
$W_n$	$n + 1$	$2n$	$n + 1$
$K_4 =$ Tetrahedra	4	6	4
Cube	8	12	6
Octahedron	6	12	8
Dodecahedron	20	30	12
Icosahedron	12	30	20
Make your own			

What patterns do you see?

# Euler's Formula

Theorem (Euler's formula for graphs on the sphere)

Let  $G$  be a connected graph drawn on the sphere without edges crossing. Let  $V$  and  $E$  be the number of edges and vertices of  $G$ , and let  $F$  be the number of faces of the drawing. Then

$$V - E + F = 2$$

## Cultural remarks

- ▶ Imre Lakatos's *Proof and Refutations* important work in philosophy of math tracing this theorem
- ▶ Beginings of topology:  $V - E + F$  is called the *Euler characteristic*

## Proof idea:

Deleting an edge doesn't change Euler Characteristic. Induct.

## How to use Euler's Theorem

One shortcoming:

Only one equation, but three variables:  $V, E, F$

Handshaking can give us another relation:

On a football, every vertex has degree three.

$$2E = \sum_{v \in V(G)} d(v) = \sum_{v \in V(G)} 3 = 3V$$

Similar handshaking between faces and edges

Let the *degree*  $d(f)$  of a face  $f$  be the number of edges around it.

- ▶ Then each edge meets two faces
- ▶ Each face  $f$  meets  $d(f)$  edges

$$\sum_{f \text{ face}} d(f) = 2E$$

# Proof that a football has 12 pentagons

## Definition

A *football*, we mean a graph  $G$  drawn on the plane where:

- ▶ Every vertex  $v \in G$  has degree 3
- ▶ Every face  $f$  has degree 5 or 6

Suppose there are  $P$  pentagons and  $H$  hexagons, so  $F = P + H$ .

## Basic recipe for applying Euler's theorem:

Combine the following ingredients and stir well:

- ▶ Euler's Theorem:  $V - E + P + H = 2$
- ▶ Vertex-edge Handshaking:  $3V = 2E$
- ▶ Face-edge Handshaking:  $5P + 6H = 2E$

# Back to videogames

Recall that the standard overhead view of a planet in video game produces not the sphere but the torus.

## Definition

A *video game graph* is a graph drawn on a surface so that

- ▶ Every vertex has degree 4
- ▶ Every face has degree 4

## Theorem

*A video-game graph can never be the sphere. In fact, a video-game graph will always be the torus or the Klein bottle.*

So the video-game designers didn't "mess up".

## Proof: collect the standard three ingredients

### Ingredient 1: Euler's theorem

Suppose that  $G$  was a video game graph drawn on the sphere:

$$V - E + F = 2$$

### Ingredient 2: Vertex-edge handshaking

Since every vertex has degree 4, we have

$$2E = 4V$$

### Ingredient 3: Vertex-face handshaking

Since every face has degree 4, we have

$$2E = 4F$$

Mix well to finish proof...