

4.26 Prove that an edge  $e$  of a connected graph  $G$  is a bridge if, and only if  $e$  belongs to every spanning tree of  $G$ .

Proof:

$\Rightarrow$ : [Contrapositive] Suppose that  $e$  does not belong to every spanning tree of  $G$ . Let  $T$  be a spanning tree that does not contain  $e$ . Then the tree  $T$  is a spanning subgraph of  $G - e$ . It follows from Theorem 4.2 that if  $u$  and  $v$  are any two vertices of  $G - e$ , then there is a unique  $u - v$  path in  $T$ . This is also a  $u - v$  path in  $G - e$ . Thus,  $G - e$  is connected and  $e$  is not a bridge.

$\Leftarrow$ : [Contrapositive] Suppose  $e$  is not a bridge. Then  $G - e$  is connected, and Theorem 4.10 implies that  $G - e$  has a spanning tree  $T$ . Since  $V(G) = V(G - e)$ ,  $T$  is a spanning tree of  $G$ , a spanning tree that does not contain  $e$ .