Let us take this graph as an example
(Refer Slide Time: 00:07)
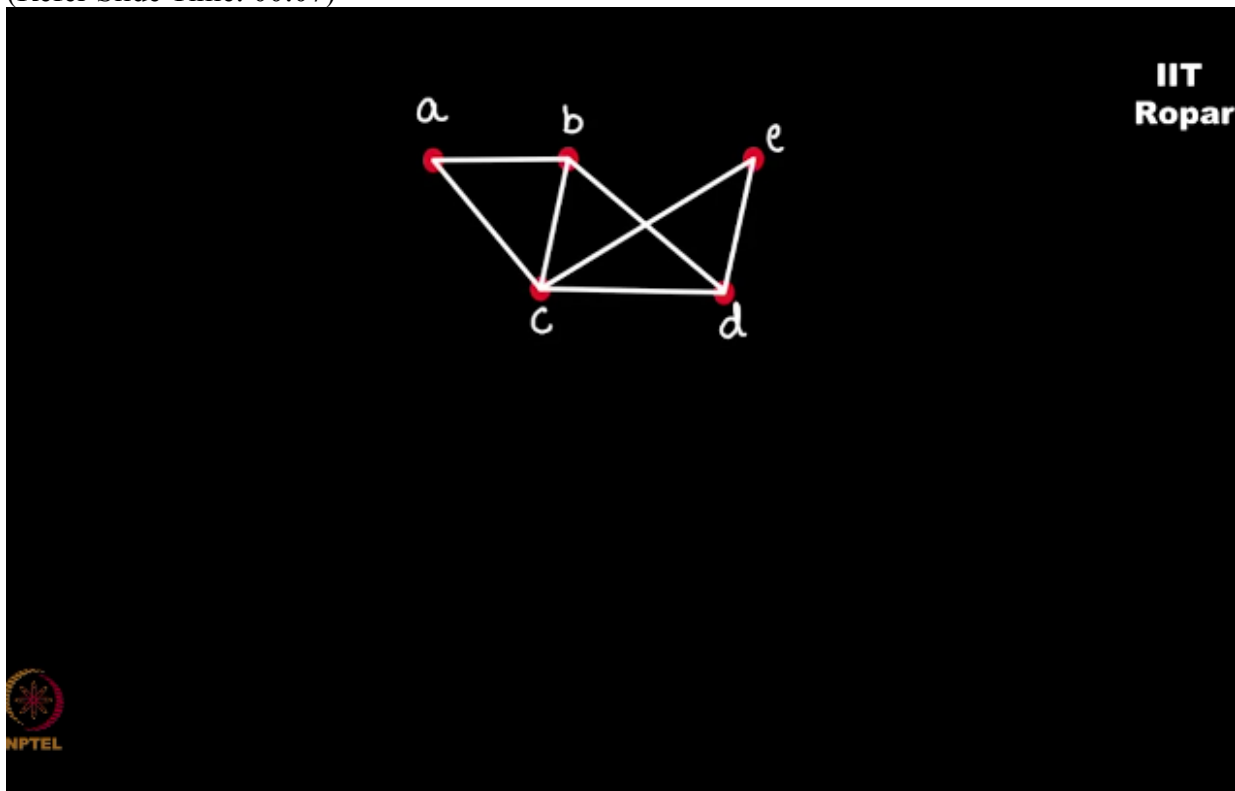
and find out a circuit which starts at A and ends at A,
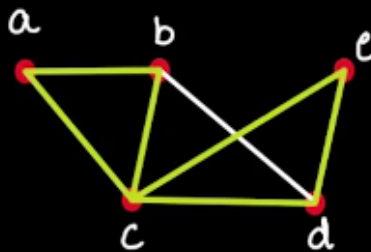(Refer Slide Time: 00:14)
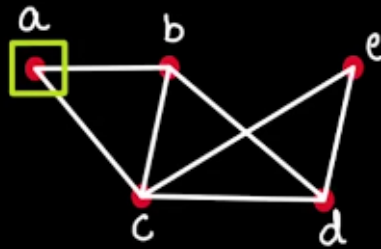
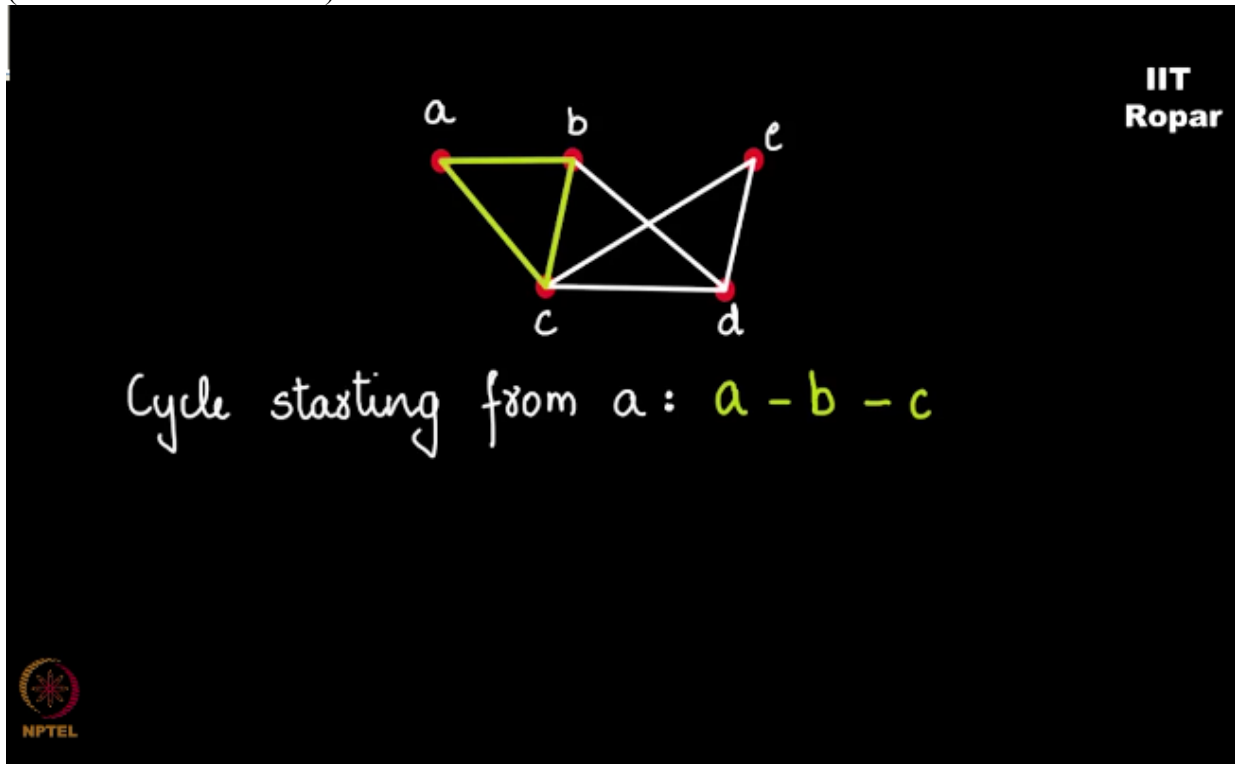Find a circuit which starts at **a** and ends at **a**.

let me write that down A, B, C, D, E, C and A
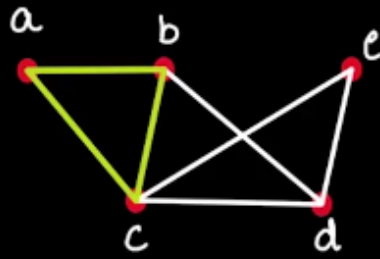(Refer Slide Time: 00:22)

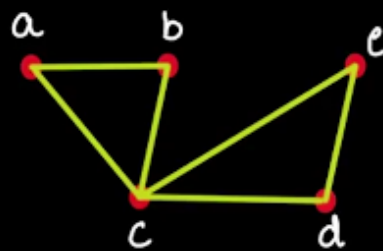
$$a - b - c - d - e - c - a$$

well this is a circuit, now can we think of an example of a cycle starting from A and coming back to A, so it's going to be A, B, C,
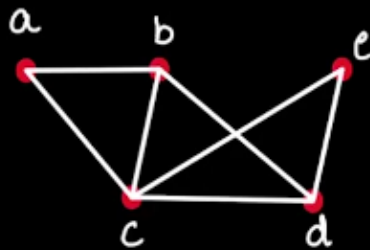(Refer Slide Time: 00:35)

did you observe something? This is a part of the circuit,
(Refer Slide Time: 00:41)

a   b   e

c   d

Cycle starting from a: $a - b - c - a$
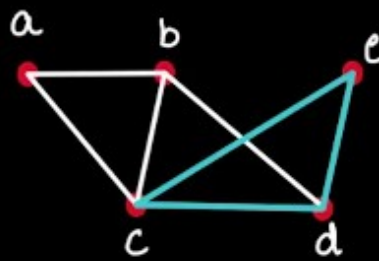
a   b   e

c   d

right, right, if you consider a cycle starting and C and coming back to C,
(Refer Slide Time: 00:47)
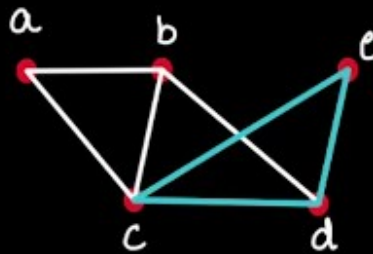
a   b   e

c   d

Cycle starting from c:

it is going to be something like one of the cycle is something like this, C, D, E, and again
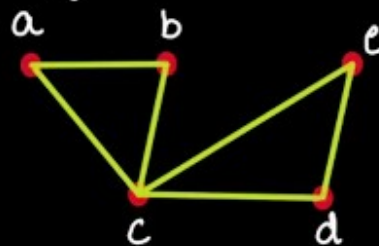coming back to C,
(Refer Slide Time: 00:57)

Cycle starting from c: $c-d-e-c$

well, this is also a part of this circuit

(Refer Slide Time: 01:02)

Cycle starting from c: $c-d-e-c$

so as I've told you a cycle can be a part of a circuit, but a circuit cannot be a part of cycle.

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