A graph is Eulerian if and only if the degree of every node (i.e. the number of incident arcs) is even. We notice that nodes 9 and 6 have degree equal to 3, thus the given graph is not Eulerian.

In order to make it Eulerian we should add an arc joining nodes 9 and 6. The length of the arc must be equal to the length of the shortest path between them. Computing the shortest path tree of root 9 by applying Dijkstra algorithm, we obtain the path:

\[ 9 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \]

of length 10. The resulting shortest Eulerian graph is: