

Let W be set of vertices denoting workers.

Let J be set of vertices denoting jobs

Clearly, $|W| = n$ & $|J| = m$

Let E be set of edges mapping each worker to the job(s) that they are willing to do.

i.e. $(w, j) \in E \Rightarrow$ Worker w is willing to do job j

Consider $V = W \cup J \cup \{s, t\}$ where s, t are source, sink vertices.

Consider additional edges A mapping source to each worker and each job to sink.

$$\text{i.e. } A = \left[\bigcup_{w \in W} (s, w) \right] \cup \left[\bigcup_{j \in J} (j, t) \right]$$

Now, consider the network N having graph

$G(V, E \cup A)$, source s and sink t , with each edge having capacity 1.

Clearly, a matching of cardinality λ from W to J induces a flow of λ in N .

Also, a flow of λ in N implies a matching of cardinality λ from W to J .

Therefore, the maximum bipartite matching problem is a reduction of the max-flow problem.

Q. E. D.