Step-1

Let us consider the following compatibility matrix.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

To cover all the 1s in compatibility matrix A, 5 lines are required.

Step-2

Let us consider the case where *k* marriages have to happen, but all the 1s are covered in less than *k* lines.

Now, in this case, there are few individuals which zero compatibility information.

Thus, in this case complete matching of k pairs is not possible.

Thus, the weak duality is true: if k marriages are possible, then it takes at least k lines to cover all the 1s.