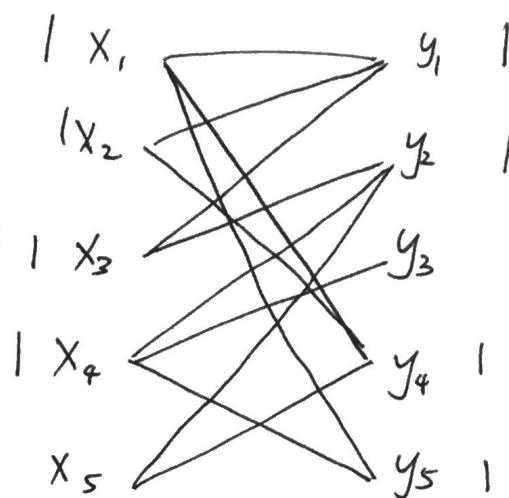


$$Q1 \quad M = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_4, y_2)\}$$

$$u = \{x_2\} \quad v = \emptyset$$

$$T(u) = \{y_1, y_4\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_1, y_4\}$$

$$M = \{(x_1, y_1) \\ (x_4, y_2) \\ (x_2, y_4)\}$$



$$u = \{x_3\} \quad v = \emptyset$$

$$T(u) = \{y_1, y_2\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_1, y_2\}$$

$$u = \{x_3, x_1\} \quad v = \{y_1\}$$

$$T(u) = \{y_1, y_2, y_4, y_5\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_2, y_4, y_5\}$$

$$\cancel{u} \quad u = \{x_3, x_1, x_4\} \quad v = \{y_1, y_2\}$$

$$T(u) = \{y_1, y_2, y_4, y_5, y_3\} \quad \cancel{v} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_4, y_5, y_3\}$$

$$u = \{x_3, x_1, x_4, x_2\} \quad v = \{y_1, y_2, y_4\}$$

$$T(u) = \{y_1, y_2, y_4, y_5, y_3\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_5, y_3\}$$

$$M = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_4), (x_3, y_2), (x_4, y_5)\}$$

$$u = \{x_5\} \quad v = \emptyset$$

$$T(u) = \{y_2, y_4\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_2, y_4\}$$

$$u = \{x_5, x_3\} \quad v = \{y_2\}$$

$$T(u) = \{y_2, y_4, y_1\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_4, y_1\}$$

$$u = \{x_5, x_3, x_2\} \quad v = \{y_2, y_4\}$$

$$T(u) = \{y_2, y_4, y_1\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_1\}$$

$$u = \{x_5, x_3, x_2, x_1\} \quad v = \{y_2, y_4, y_1\}$$

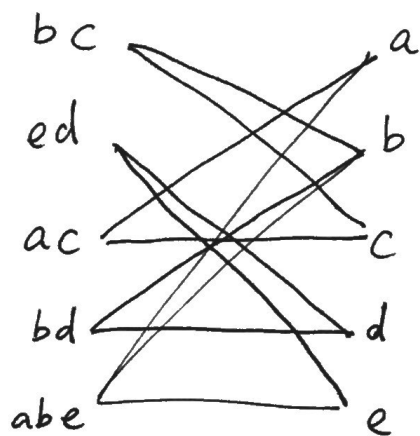
$$T(u) = \{y_2, y_4, y_1, y_5\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_5\}$$

$$u = \{x_5, x_3, x_2, x_1, x_4\} \quad v = \{y_2, y_4, y_1, y_5\}$$

$$T(u) = \{y_2, y_4, y_1, y_5, y_3\} \quad T(u) - v = \{y_3\}$$

$$M = \{(x_4, y_3), (x_1, y_5), (x_2, y_1), (x_5, y_4), (x_3, y_2)\} //$$

Q2



这么多条边，肯定有完全匹配/完美匹配！

~~M~~

$$M = \{(a, ac), (c, bc)$$

$$(b, bd), (d, ed), (e, abe)\}$$

用 a 代表 ac 等等。

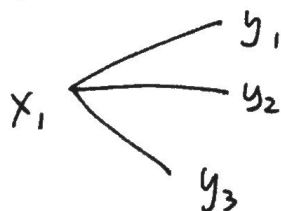
Q3

~~这个结论不对吧~~

原题： $2n$ 结点的树最多只有 1 个完全匹配

这个结论不对吧？

T:



T 有 3 个完全匹配

$$2n = 4$$

Q3 把原题改成: 完美匹配

我们用 $\gamma(v_i)$ 表示点 v_i 连的叶子数数目。

明显 if $\gamma(v_i) > 2$, $\forall v_i \in T$, T 完美匹配方案 = 0

那么我们再考虑 $\gamma(v_i) \leq 2 \quad \forall v_i \in T$ 的树

归纳法:

$n=1$ 时有 1 个完美匹配。结论成立

设: $n=N-1$ 时结论成立

$n=N$ 时, 找一个叶子, 把它和它邻点匹配

\Rightarrow 剩下的 $2(N-1)$ 个点根据假设只有 ≤ 1 完美匹配

\Rightarrow 把叶子和它的邻点加回来, 整个 $2N$ 个点也只有 ≤ 1 完美匹配

Q8

$L(x_1) = 8$	$L(y_1) = 0$
$L(x_2) = 10$	$L(y_2) = 0$
$L(x_3) = 9$	$L(y_3) = 0$
$L(x_4) = 11$	$L(y_4) = 0$
$L(x_5) = 9$	$L(y_5) = 0$
$L(x_6) = 7$	$L(y_6) = 0$

B =

3	4	3	5	3	0
3	7	4	4	4	0
4	3	(1)	5	7	0
0	4	5	3	8	9
1	0	4	5	3	2
0	3	4	5	3	2

$S_1 = 1$

Q8

$$B_1 =$$

$$B \pm \delta_1 =$$

3	4	2	4	2	0
3	7	3	3	3	0
4	3	0	4	6	0
0	4	4	2	7	9
1	0	3	4	2	2
0	3	3	4	2	2

= ~~B~~

$$l(x_1) = 7$$

$$l(y_1) = 1$$

$$l(x_2) = 9$$

$$l(y_2) = 1$$

$$l(x_3) = 8$$

$$l(y_3) = 0$$

$$l(x_4) = 10$$

$$l(y_4) = 0$$

$$l(x_5) = 8$$

$$l(y_5) = 0$$

$$l(x_6) = 6$$

$$l(y_6) = 1$$

~~B₂~~

$$\delta_2 = 2$$

$$B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 & 2 & \textcircled{0} & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & 3 & 1 & 1 & \textcircled{0} \\ 4 & 3 & \textcircled{0} & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & \textcircled{0} & 5 & 9 \\ 1 & \textcircled{0} & 3 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ \textcircled{0} & 3 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r=n=6$$

$$\sum l(x_i) + \sum l(y_i) = 51 //$$

练习题: $M = \{(f, ef), (e, be), (a, ab), (d, ad), (c, cd), (b, bc)\} //$

Q5 1. 选 $A \in X$ where $\max S(A)$ for all $A' \in X$

A 有 $|A|$ 个结点, 但只有 ~~$S(G)$~~ $|T(A)| = \text{deg}(A)$ 个邻点

A 里有至少 $|A| - |T(A)|$ 个点不能匹配

我们把最大匹配边数 ~~叫做~~ d

$$\Rightarrow d \leq |X| - (|A| - |T(A)|)$$

$$d \leq |X| - S(G) //$$

2. 在 Y 集结点集中加 ~~$S(G)$~~ $S(G)$ 个点, 把这些点与 X 所有点相连, 形成图 G' .

$$S(G') = \max_{A \subseteq X} S(A) = \max_{A \subseteq X} |A| - |T(A)| \leq 0 \quad \forall A \subseteq X$$

$$|T(A)| \geq |A| \quad \forall A \subseteq X \text{ in } G'$$

By Hall's theorem: $d = |X|$

然后把后加入的 G' 中 ~~$S(G)$~~ $S(G)$ 个点去掉

$$d \geq |X| - S(G) //$$

$$d = |X| - S(G)$$