

Math 239 Lecture 31

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Matchings

Definition: An Alternating path P with respect to a matching M is a path where consecutive edges alternate between being in M and not in M . An augmenting path is an alternating path that starts and ends with unsaturated vertices.

If there is an augmenting path, we can "switch" edges between the path and M to get a larger matching.

Theorem If there is an augmenting path with respect to M , then M is not a maximum matching. (By switching along the path, we saturate 2 more vertices, and get a matching that has one more edge.)

Theorem If there is no augmenting path with respect to M , then M is a maximum matching

Vertex Cover

Definition A vertex cover C of a graph G is a set of vertices such that each edge of G has at least one end in C .

General Question: Given a graph, what is the smallest size of a vertex cover?

Theorem: If M is any matching and C is any cover, then $|M| \leq |C|$.

Proof: For each edge uv in M , at least one of u or v is in C . For different edges in M , different vertices are in C since matchings use distinct vertices. So $|M| \leq |C|$

Corollary: If a matching M and a cover C satisfy $|M| = |C|$ then M is a maximum matching and C is a minimum cover