

# CS217 – Algorithm Design and Analysis

## Homework 5

Not Strong Enough

May 8, 2020

▮ 1

Let  $\nu(G)$  denote the size of a maximum matching of  $G = (V, E)$ . Show that a bipartite graph  $G$  has at most  $2^{\nu(G)}$  minimum vertex covers.

*Proof.* From the König's Theorem, we know that the size of minimum vertex cover is  $\nu(G)$  if  $G$  is a bipartite graph. Let  $C$  be a minimum vertex cover. Then we can construct new minimum vertex covers by choosing vertices from  $C$  and  $V \setminus C$ . In other words, all minimum vertex covers can be represented by  $X \cup Y$ , where  $X \subseteq C, Y \subseteq V \setminus C$ . Denote  $N(A) = \{b \mid \exists a \in A, \text{ there is an edge between } a \text{ and } b\}$ . For all  $X \subseteq C$ , to construct a vertex cover,  $Y$  must touch all edges touched by  $C \setminus X$  but not by  $X$ .

- If  $N(C \setminus X) \cap (C \setminus X) \neq \emptyset$ , there does not exist such a  $Y$ .
- If  $N(C \setminus X) \cap (C \setminus X) = \emptyset$ , then  $Y$  must be at least  $N(C \setminus X) \cap (V \setminus C)$  to be a vertex cover. To make  $X \cup Y$  a minimum vertex cover,  $Y$  has to be  $N(C \setminus X) \cap (V \setminus C)$ .

Since  $X$  has  $2^{\nu(G)}$  choices,  $G$  has at most  $2^{\nu(G)}$  minimum vertex covers. □