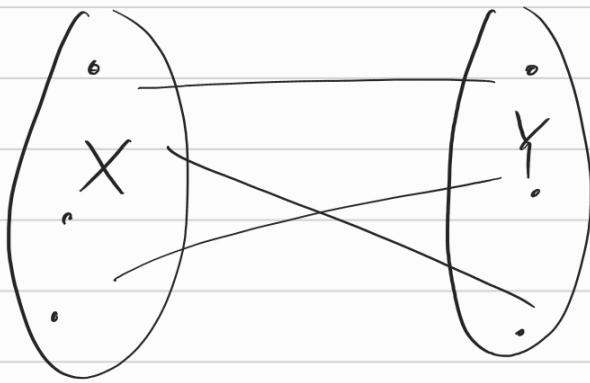
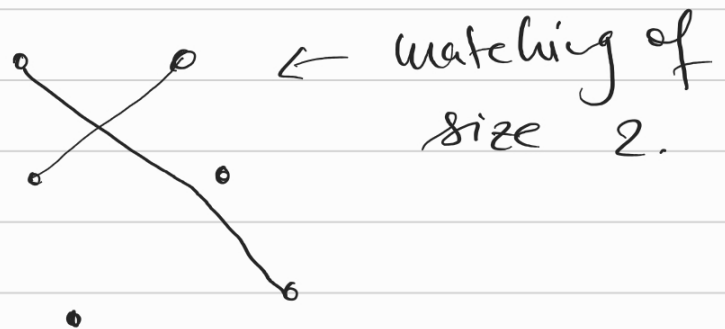


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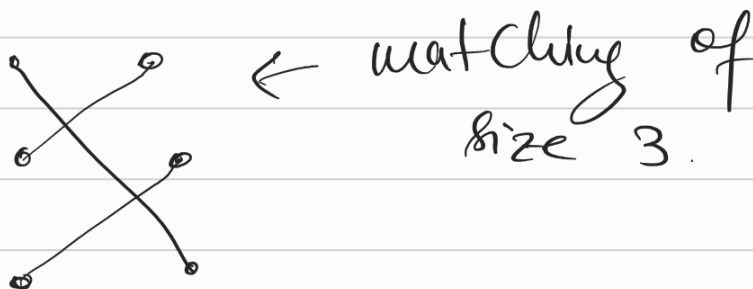
Given a bipartite graph. G
 $G = (X \cup Y, E)$



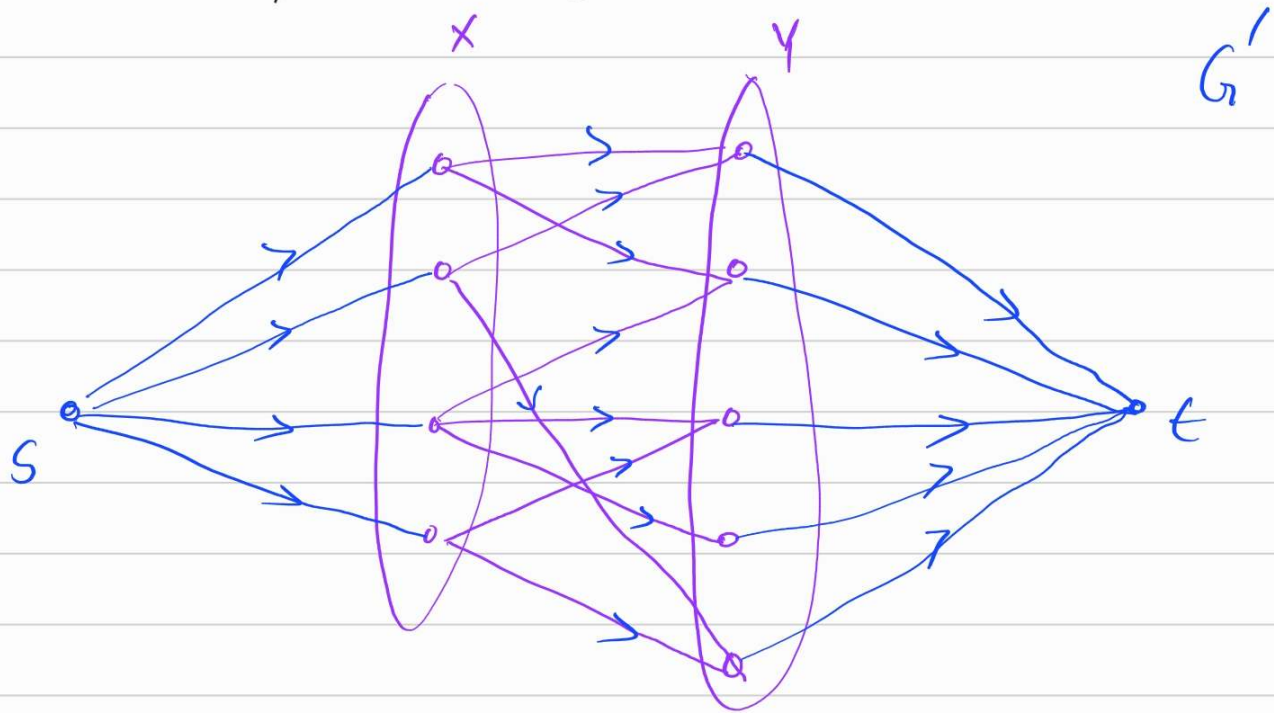
Defn:- Matching is a subset of edges s.t.
every vertex has at most one incident
edge.



Size of a matching equals the no. of edges
it contains.



Goal:- Find a maximum matching given a bipartite graph G .



Construct a directed graph G' as shown above from G .

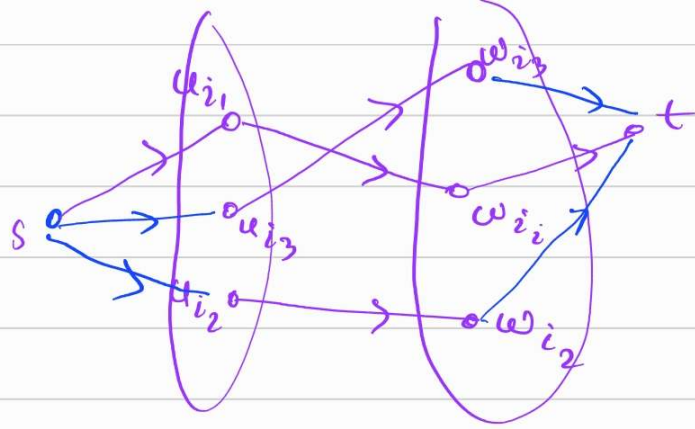
$$c(e) = 1 \quad \text{iff} \quad e \in G'$$

$$c(e) \in \{1, 0\}$$

Claim: ^{value of a} Maximum flow in G' equals the size of maximum matching in G .

Proof:-

Given a matching $M = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (u_{i_1}, w_{i_1}), \\ (u_{i_2}, w_{i_2}), \\ (u_{i_3}, w_{i_3}) \end{array} \right\}$



$$s \rightarrow u_{i_1} \rightarrow w_{i_3} \rightarrow t$$

$$s \rightarrow u_{i_2} \rightarrow w_{i_2} \rightarrow t$$

$$s \rightarrow u_{i_3} \rightarrow w_{i_3} \rightarrow t$$

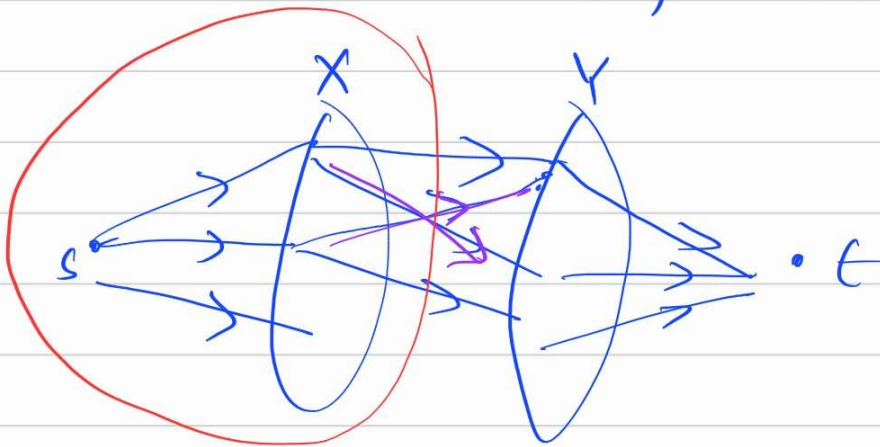
We get a flow f s - t . $v(f) = |M|$.

Reverse direction:

Given a flow f ,

Construct a matching M s - t .

$$v(f) = |M|.$$

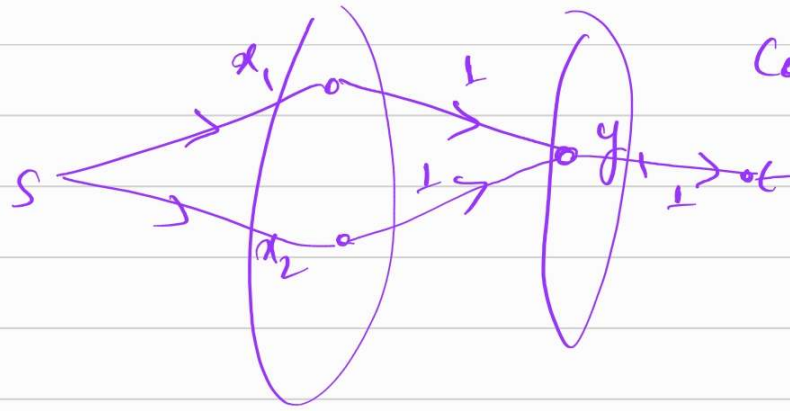


$$f(e) \in \{0, 1\}$$

Define $M = \{ e \mid e \text{ crosses from } X \text{ to } Y \text{ and } f(e) = 1 \}$

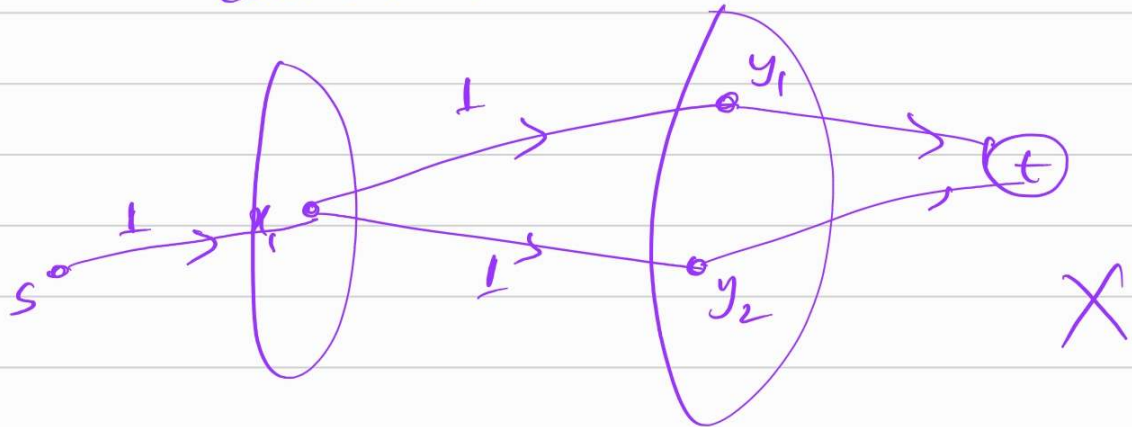
Claim: M is a matching.

Proof:-



Can such a scenario occur in a flow?

Can't happen because of conservation condition.



The two things together implies that M is a matching.

Claim:- $|M| = v(f)$

Proof:- Let (A, B) be an s - t -cut.

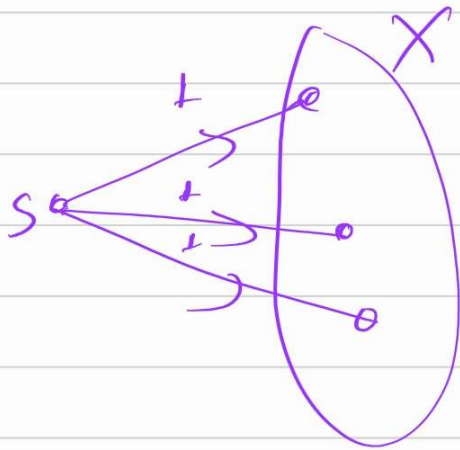
$$v(f) = f^{\text{out}}(A) - f^{\text{in}}(A)$$

Consider $(\{s\} \cup X, Y \cup \{t\})$ s - t -cut.

$$\begin{aligned}
 v(f) &= f^{\text{out}}(\{s\} \cup X) - f^{\text{in}}(\{s\} \cup X) \\
 &= f^{\text{out}}(\{s\} \cup X) - 0 \\
 &= f^{\text{out}}(\{s\} \cup X) = |M|
 \end{aligned}$$

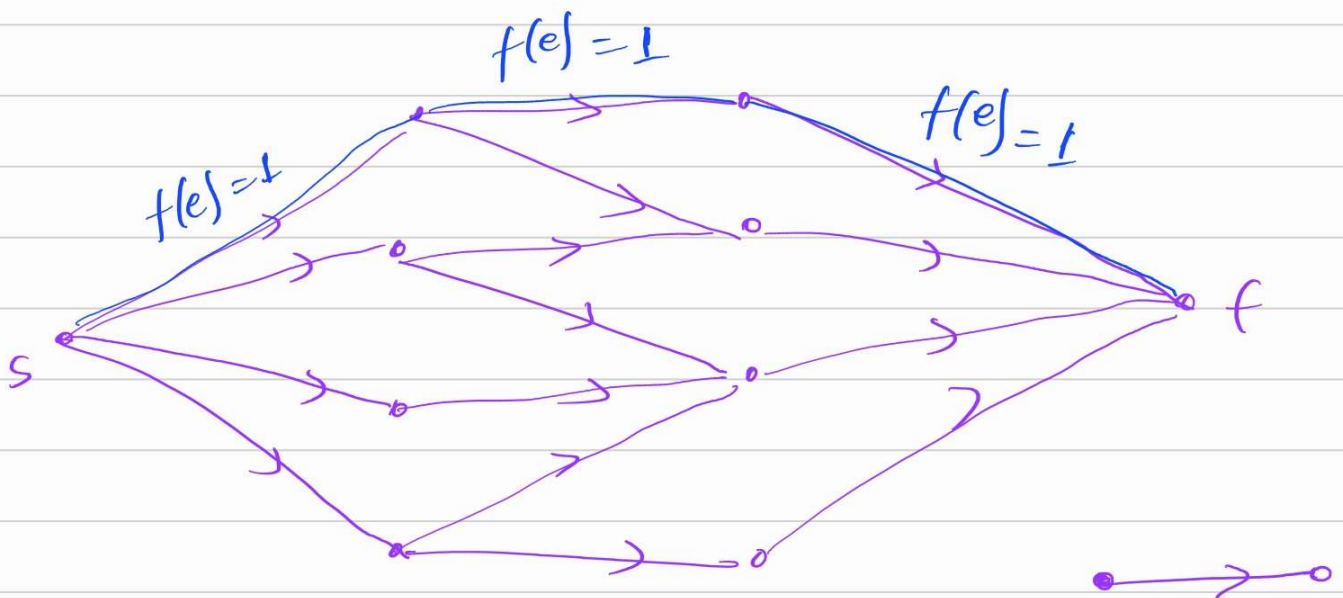
□

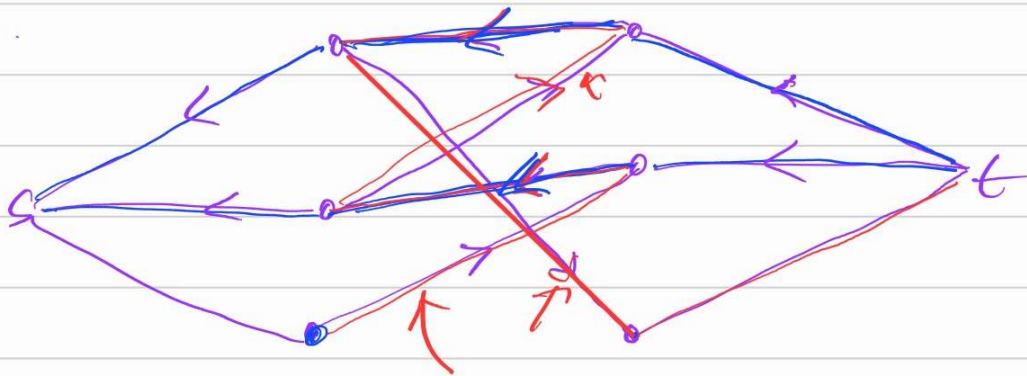
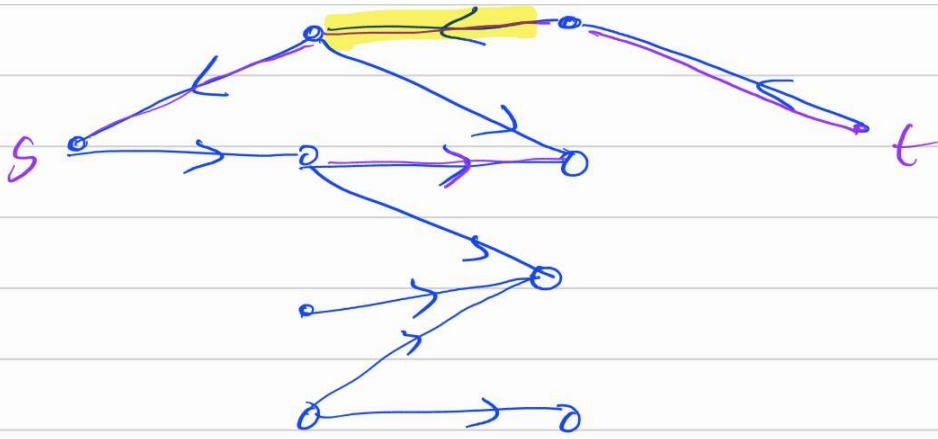
Thm:- One can find the max. matching in $O(mn)$ time.



$$\sum C(e) \leq n$$

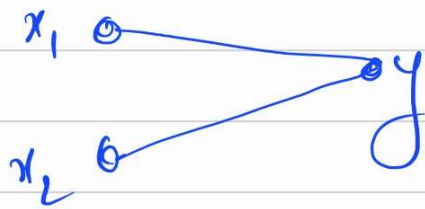
e going out of s



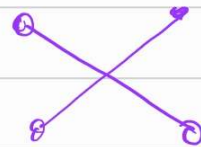
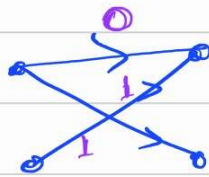


Augmenting paths are also called
alternating paths in
context with matching.

Defn - Perfect matching is a
matching where every vertex
has exactly one edge incident
on it.



minimum condition for a perfect matching in a bipartite graph is $|X| = |Y|$



Find the max flow (= max. matching)
and check $\text{max-flow} = |X| = |Y|$

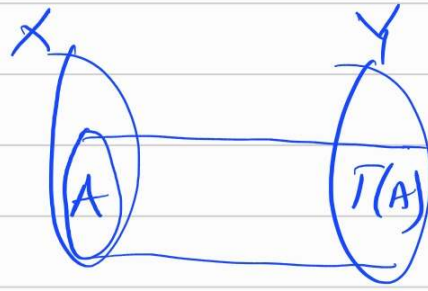
Otherwise, $\text{max-flow} < |X| = |Y|$

Define :- $\Gamma(A)$ where $A \subseteq X$

$$\Gamma(A) = \{ y \in Y \mid \text{c.t. } y \text{ is} \}$$

adjacent to some vertex in A }

(Hall's thm)



if G has perfect Matching
then $|\Gamma(A)| \geq |A|$

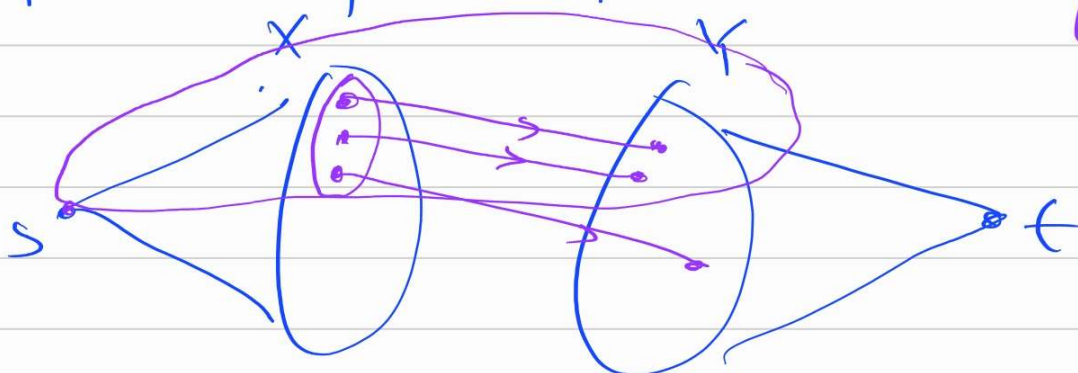
Thm :- Consider a bipartite graph $G = (X \cup Y, E)$

s.t. $|X| = |Y|$.

Then either G has a perfect matching

or $\exists A \subseteq X$ s.t. $|\Gamma(A)| < |A|$.

Proof :- from max-flow - find the min cut (A', B')



$$A' = \{s\} \cup \text{some part of } X \cup \text{some part of } Y$$

$$A := A' \cap X$$

Claim: $|\Gamma(A)| < |A|$

□