

2. Application and Jobs.

Applicants  $\rightarrow a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$

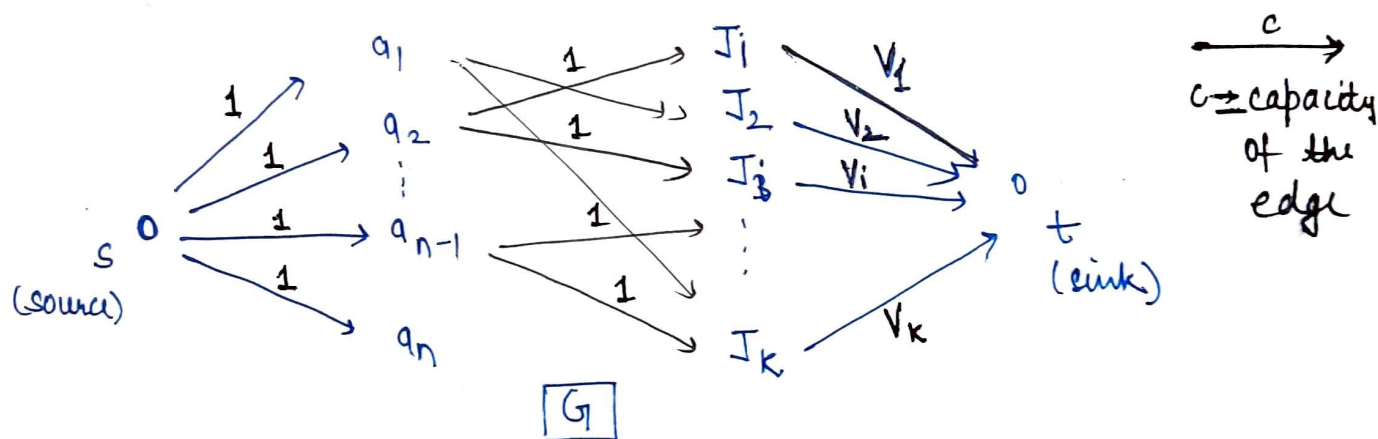
Jobs  $\rightarrow J_1, J_2, J_3, \dots, J_k$

Vacancies  $\rightarrow V_1, V_2, V_3, \dots, V_k$  where  $J_i$  job has  $V_i$  vacancies

Given Matrix  $M$  such that

$a_i$  is applicable for  $J_p$  job if  $M[i][p] = 1$ .

Now, corresponding graph can be made as.



The above graph  $G$  contains  $(n+k+2)$  vertices. 2 of them are  $s$  and  $t$ .  $n$  vertices represent the applicants  $a_1, \dots, a_n$ , and other  $k$  vertices represent the job. Now each applicant vertex is  $a_i$  conned with source with an edge capacity of 1. Now, applicant is directed <sup>(with cap=1)</sup> to job vertex  $J_p$  if  $M[i][p] = 1$ . Each job  $J_i$  is connect with sink( $t$ ) with the edge capacity of  $V_i$ .

Max-Flow network of above graph  $G$  assign the jobs in required way.

Theorem :- Say  $B \rightarrow$   ~~bipartite~~ Matching of applicant with the jobs.

There is a matching of size  $z$  in  $B$  if and only if there is a  $s$ - $t$  flow of value  $z$  in  $G$ .

Matching of size  $p$  in  $B$  denotes  $p$  no. of applicants that got accepted for job.