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- In an unweighted graph, a maximum matching is a matching of maximum cardinality
- In a weighted graph, a maximum matching is a matching such that the sum over the included edges is maximum
- BGL does not provide weighted matching algorithms

#### Maximum Matchings

general unweighted case

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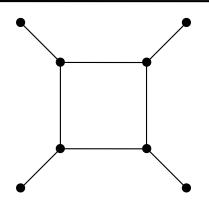
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general unweighted case

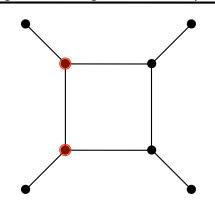
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- A matching is a maximum (not only maximal) matching, iff there is no augmenting path!

### Maximum Matchings

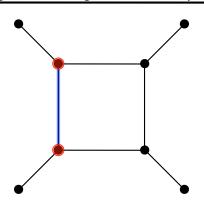
general unweighted case example



# Maximum Matchings general unweighted case example

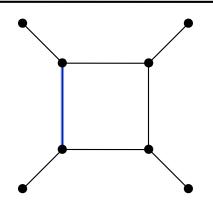


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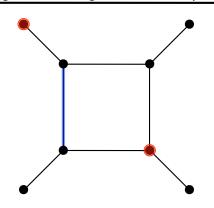
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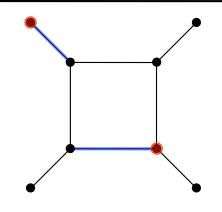


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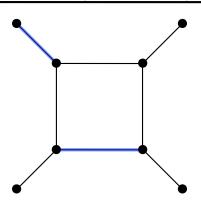
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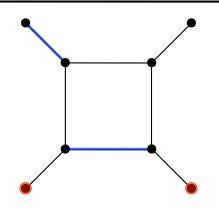
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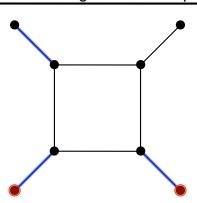
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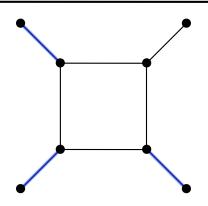


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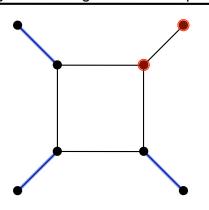
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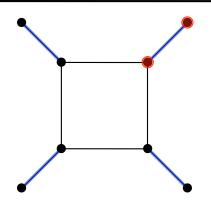


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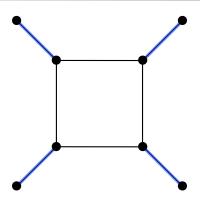
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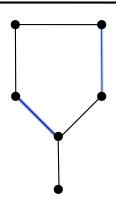


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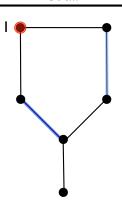
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but...



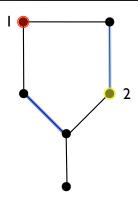
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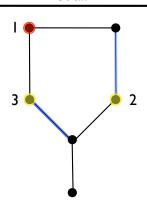
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## Maximum Matchings

general unweighted case

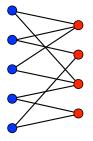
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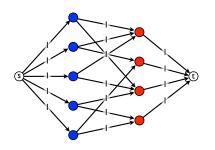
general unweighted case

- We need to take care of odd cycles (blossoms) by compressing them
- Edmonds' algorithm does that efficiently

## Maximum Matchings unweighted bipartite case

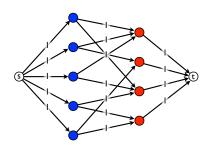


## Maximum Matchings unweighted bipartite case



## Maximum Matchings

unweighted bipartite case



⇒ maximum flow = cardinality of maximum matching

### Maximum Matchings

unweighted bipartite case

method	graph type	runtime
flow	bipartite unweighted	O(VE)
BGL Edmonds	any unweighted	$O(VE \cdot \alpha(V, E))$
Edmonds	any	$O(\sqrt{V}E)$
Mucha, Sankowski	any	$O(V^{2.376})$

# Matchings in BGL invoking algorithm

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        cout << i << " -- " << mate[i] << endl;</pre>
```

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