

König's Thm proof.  $G = (X \cup Y, E)$

$M$  max matching

$e = \{x, y\} \in M$  if  $\exists$  alt path from  
unsat.  $u \in X$  containing  $e$   
put  $y \in Q$ . Else  $x \in Q$ .

Claim  $Q$  is vertex cover

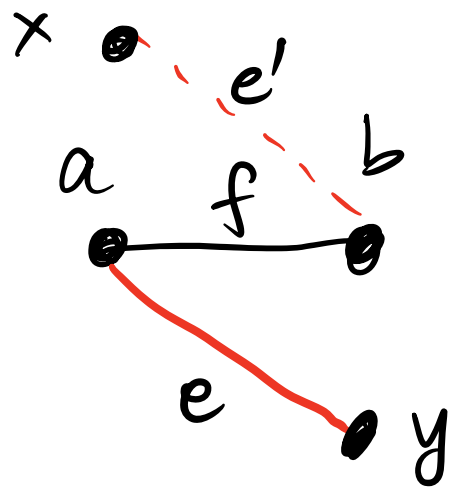
Fix edge  $f = \{a, b\}$   $a \in X$   $b \in Y$ .

WTS either  $a \in Q$  or  $b \in Q$ .

If  $f \in M$ , done. Assume  $f \notin M$ .

Either  $a$  or  $b$  saturated ( $M$  max).

Case 1 a saturated



- if  $\exists$  alt path  $P$  from unsaturated  $u \in X$  containing  $e$ , then  $y \in Q$

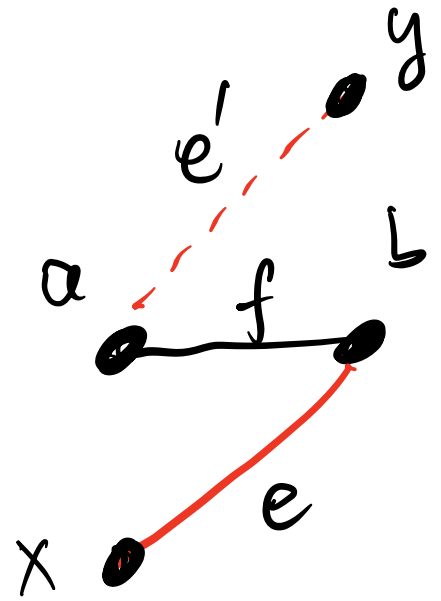
Observe then that  $b$  is saturated

(either  $P$  contains  $f$  or we can  
add  $f$  to  $P$ .  $M$  has no  
augmenting paths)

Conclude  $e'$  part of alt path  
from unsaturated  $\Rightarrow b \in Q$ .

- if  $\nexists$  path from unsat.  $u$  that contains  $e$ . then  $a \in Q$  by definition of  $Q$ .

Case 2  $b$  saturated



- if  $\exists$  alt path from unsaturated  $u \neq x$  to  $e$ , then  $b \in Q$  by definition of  $Q$ .
- if  $\nexists$  alt path from unsat  $u \neq x$  to  $e$  then  $a$  is saturated

(otherwise  $f \in e$  make alt path...)

Now if  $e' = \{a, y\}$  part of  
alt path... then so is  $e$ . Contrary  
to our assumption. Then  $e'$  not  
part of alt path...  $\Rightarrow a \in Q$

