

(十二) 图论: 对偶 (Duality: Matching, Network Flow, and Connectivity)

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2021 年 05 月 27 日





let's get
married
today

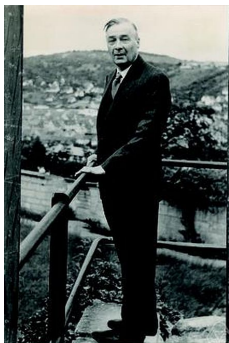


The Marriage Problem (1935)

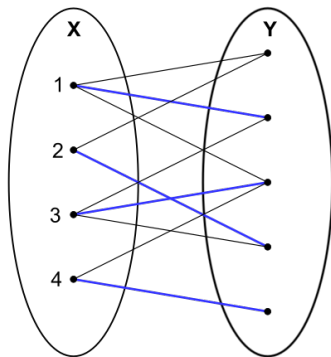
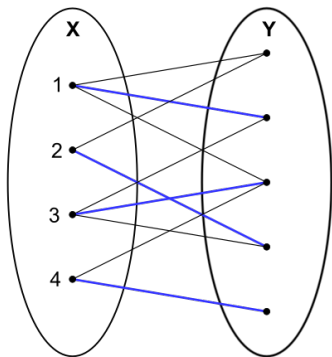
If there is a finite set of **girls**, each of whom knows several **boys**,
under what conditions can all the girls marry boys in such a way that
each girl marries **a boy** that she knows?

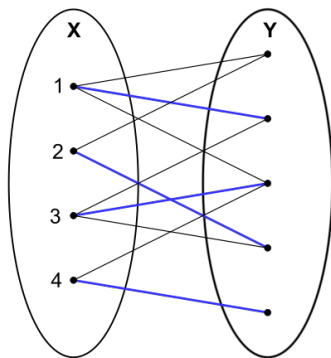
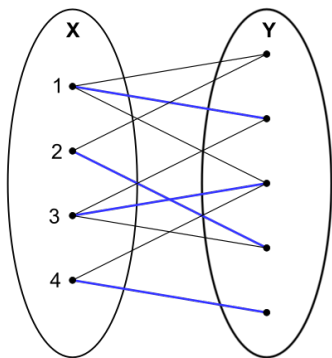
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Philip Hall (1904 ~ 1982)



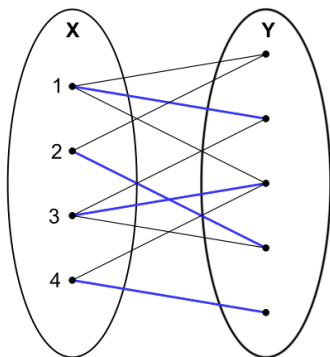


Definition (X -Perfect Matching (X -Saturating Matching))

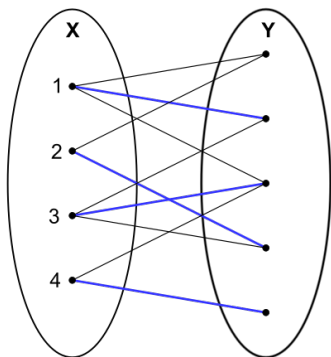
Let $G = (X, Y, E)$ be a bipartite graph.

An X -perfect matching of G is a **matching** which covers each vertex in X .

$$|X| \leq |Y|$$



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$$\forall W \subseteq X. |W| \leq |N(W)|$$

Theorem (Hall Theorem; 1935)

Let $G = (X, Y, E)$ be a bipartite graph. There is a X -perfect matching of G *iff*

$$\forall W \subseteq X. |W| \leq |N_G(W)|$$

By induction on the number $|X|$ of vertices in X .

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$$G' = G - \{x, y\}$$

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There is a $(X - \{x\})$ -perfect matching in G' .

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Therefore, there is a $(X - \{x\})$ -perfect matching in G .

- ▶ CASE II: There is a set of $k < m$ girls in X who know k boys in Y .

Theorem (Hall Theorem; 1935)

Let $G = (X, Y, E)$ be a bipartite graph. There is a X -perfect matching of G iff

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Suppose that there is *no* X -perfect matching.

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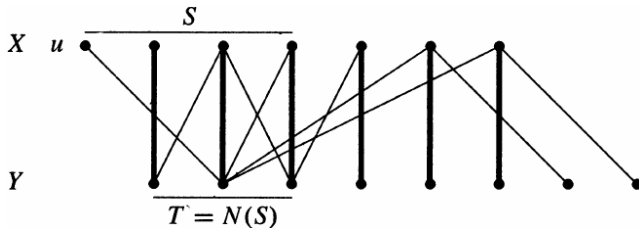
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We show that Hall's Condition is violated for *some* $S \subseteq X$.

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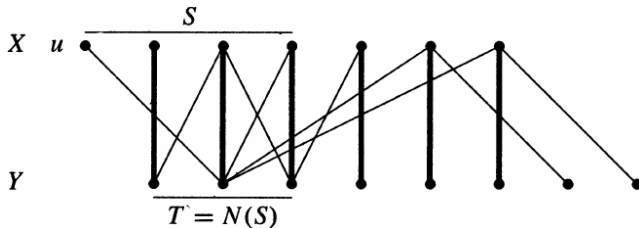
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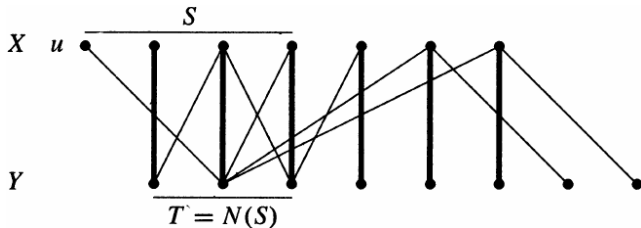


Let M be a *maximum* matching.

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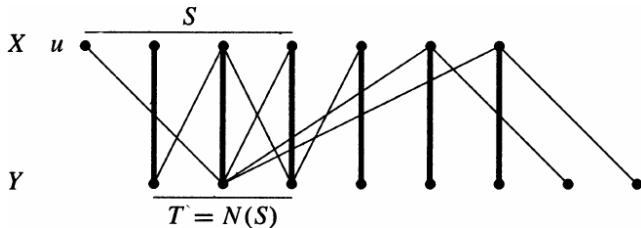
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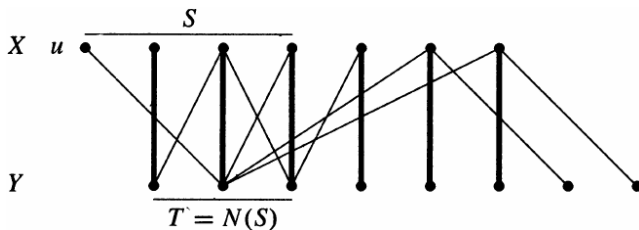
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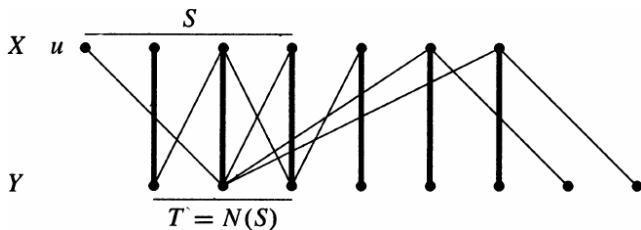
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Let $u \in X$ be a vertex of X not saturated by M .

Consider all *M -alternating paths* starting from u .

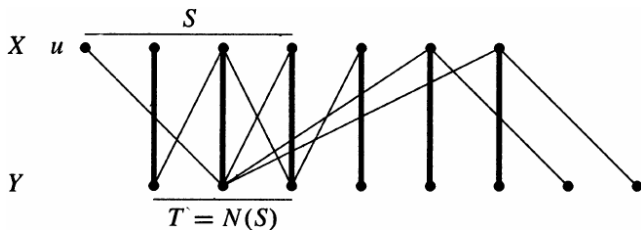


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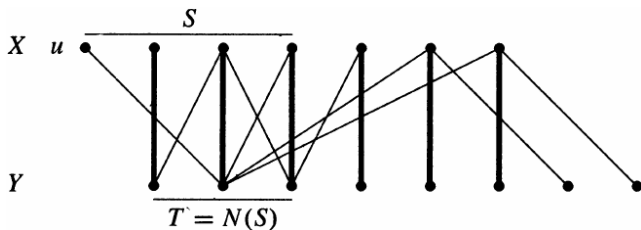


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We will show that

$$T = N(S) \wedge |T| = |S - \{u\}|$$



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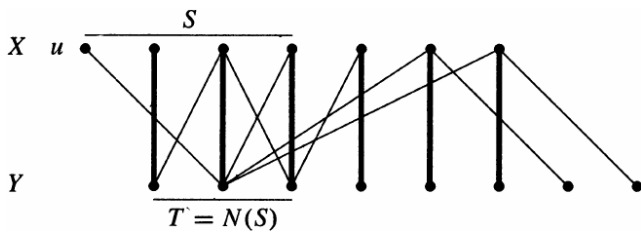
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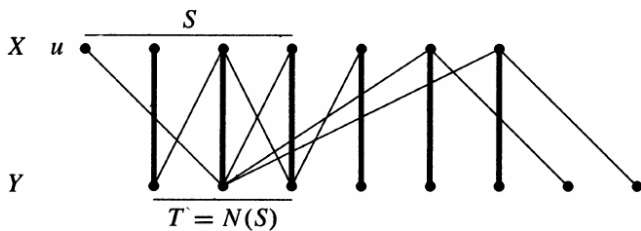
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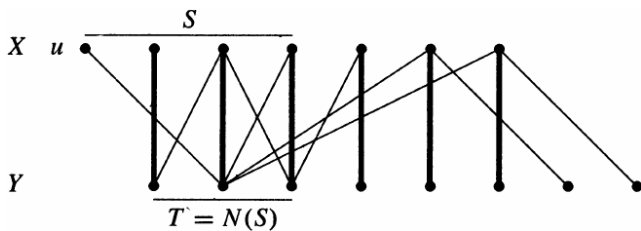


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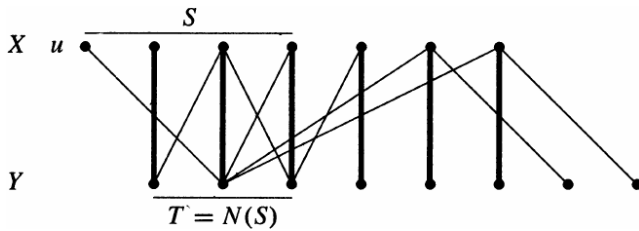
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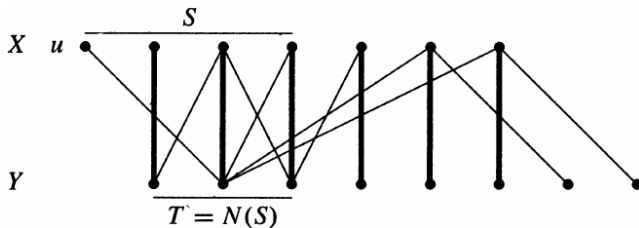


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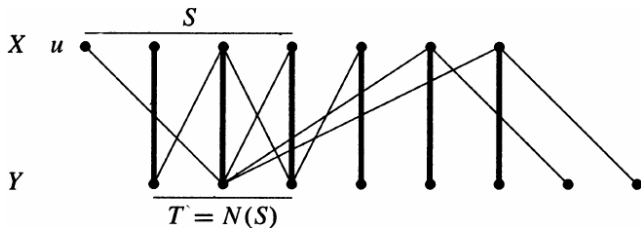


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$$|T| = |S - \{u\}| \implies T \subseteq N(S)$$

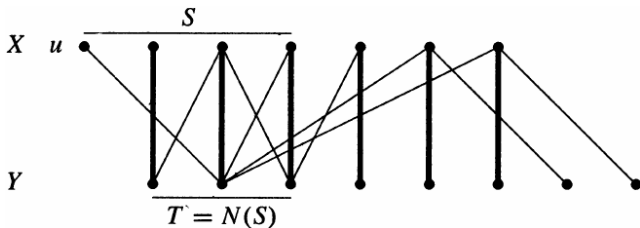
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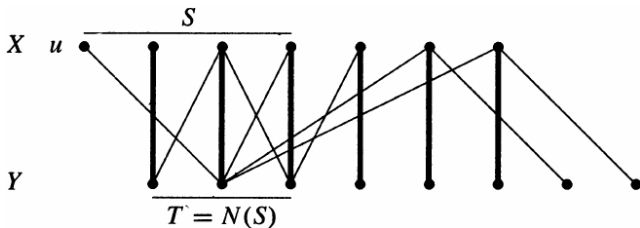
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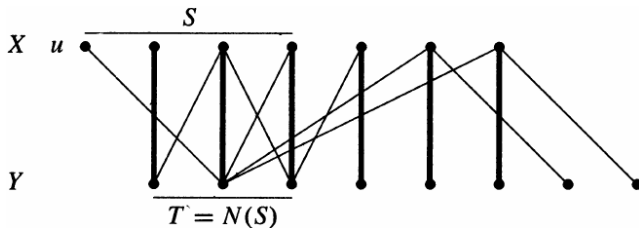


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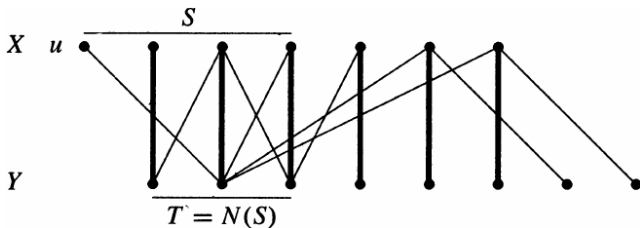
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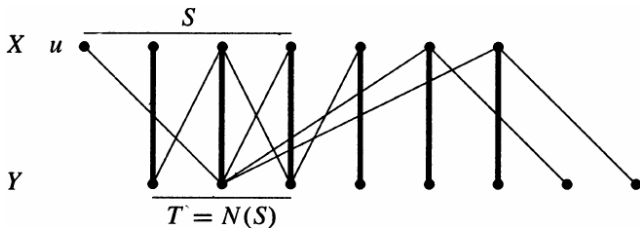
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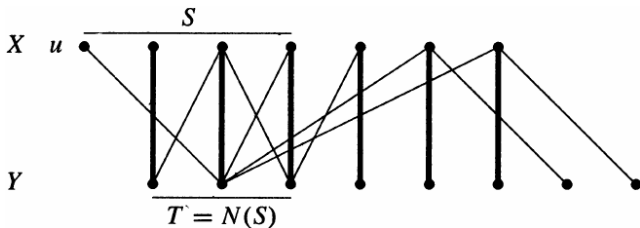
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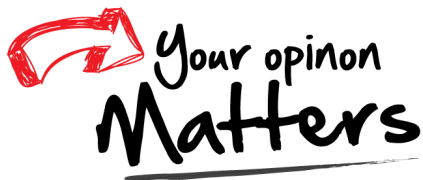
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algorithm

Thank
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