3-11 Matchings and Factors

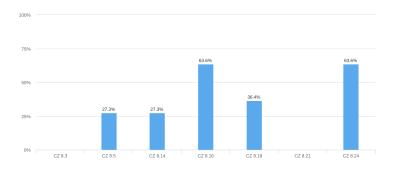
(Part I: Matchings and Covers)

Hengfeng Wei

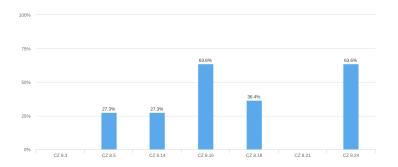
hfwei@nju.edu.cn

December 10, 2018





8.5 8.14 8.16 8.18 8.24 (The Last Class)



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8.18 8.24 (The Last Class)

比较大的定理(证明比较长的)都不是很理解、想知道期末考什么

点覆盖边覆盖那里只知道有这些性质、了解不是很深

都理解

图的分解的形象意义

无

定理8.3的证明

αβ、α'β'的定义和几个定理推论

为什么中英文书上的定义中\alpha和\beta反了。。

定理8.10的证明看不懂;一些比较几何的构造法证明(比如把顶点排成正多边形,一个点放中间)是怎么保证这些分解不重不漏的?

Kirkman三元系

$$\alpha$$
, β , α' , β'

Theorem 8.10 (Tutte's Theorem) (The Last Class)

Theorem (Hall's Theorem, 1935; Theorem 8.3)

Let G be a bipartite graph with partite sets U and W such that $r = |U| \le |W|$.

G contains a matching of cardinality $r \iff G$ satisfies Hall's Condition:

$$\forall X \subseteq U : |N(X)| \ge |X|$$

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Other TONCAS?









Prove that every tree T has ≤ 1 perfect matching.

By strong mathematical induction on the order n of trees.

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Inductive step: Consider a tree of order n.

1: **if** n is odd **then**

2:

3: **else**

 $\triangleright n$ is even

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- 1: **if** n is odd **then**
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4: Consider T-r \triangleright r: root of G
5: if k_o(T-r) > 1 then
6:
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8: By Induction Hypothesis.
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- 6: By Induction Hypothesis on each component of $G \{u, v\}$

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By Contradiction.

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Contradiction: Cycle

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Case II

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- $\alpha(G)$ Maximum size of independent set
- $\beta(G)$ Minimum size of vertex cover
- $\alpha'(G)$ Maximum size of matching
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Theorem (Gallai Identities, 1959; Theorem 8.7)

If G is graph without isolated vertices, then

$$\alpha'(G) + \beta'(G) = n(G).$$

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Theorem (Gallai Identities, 1959; Theorem 8.8)

If G is graph without isolated vertices, then

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$$\Rightarrow \alpha'(G) = \pi/2 \land \pi \text{ is any}$$

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Theorem (König, 1931; Egerváry, 1931)

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Theorem (König, 1931)

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$$\alpha(G) = \beta'(G).$$

$$\beta(G) \ge \frac{n}{\Delta + 1}.$$

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$$n = 3, \Delta = 1, \frac{n}{\Delta + 1} = \frac{3}{2}, \beta = 1$$

If G is a graph of order n, maximum degree Δ and having no isolated vertices, then

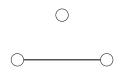
$$\beta(G) \ge \frac{n}{\Delta + 1}.$$

By Contradiction: $\beta < \frac{n}{\Delta+1}$.

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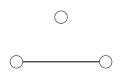
$$\beta \cdot \Delta < \frac{n\Delta}{\Delta + 1}$$

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Double Counting:

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Double Counting:

$$N(C) \le |C| \cdot \Delta$$

$$N(C) = n - |C|$$

$$n - |C| \le |C| \cdot \Delta \implies |C| \ge \frac{n}{\Delta + 1}$$



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By Construction.

To construct an independent set S with $|S| \geq \frac{n}{\Delta+1}$.

- 1: **while** |V(G) > 0| **do**
- 2: Choose $v \in V(G)$
- 3: $S \leftarrow S \cup \{v\}$
- 4: $G \leftarrow G \{v\} N(v)$







Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn