

- let $G = (A \uplus B, E)$.
- $|N(x)| \geq |X|$, for all $X \subseteq A$ (1)
- G has matching M , with $|M| = |A|$ (2)
- show (1) \Rightarrow (2) using induction on $a = |A|$
- $a = 1$ ✓ (I.B.)
- (1) \Rightarrow (2) for some $|A| = a \geq 1$ (I.H.)
- show (1) \Rightarrow (2) for $a > 1$ (I.S.)
- we know (1) holds.

we'd like to remove $v \in A$, without destroying (1)

- either $\forall X \subseteq A: |N(x)| > |X|$ or (C1)
- $\exists X_0 \subseteq A: |N(X_0)| = |X_0|$ (C2)

- (C1): choose arbitrary $x \begin{pmatrix} A \\ \circ \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{e} \begin{pmatrix} B \\ \circ \end{pmatrix} y$, remove.
 now (1) holds and (I.H.) \Rightarrow exists M .
 add e to M . ✓

split graph in two smaller and apply I.H. twice

- (C2): $G' = G[X_0 \uplus N(X_0)]$, $G'' = G[A \setminus X_0 \uplus B \setminus N(X_0)]$

clearly (1) holds in G' .

what about in G'' ? let $X \subseteq A \setminus X_0$, show $|N(X)| \geq |X|$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 |X| + |X_0| = |X \cup X_0| &\stackrel{(1)}{\leq} |N(X \cup X_0)| = |N(X_0)| + |N(X) \setminus N(X_0)| \\
 \stackrel{|N(X_0)| = |X_0|}{\Leftrightarrow} |X| &\leq |N(X) \setminus N(X_0)| = |N(X)| \\
 &\quad \in B \setminus N(X_0) \Leftrightarrow \in B \wedge \notin N(X_0)
 \end{aligned}$$

use (I.H.) on G' and G''

let $M = M' \cup M''$ in G , $|M| = |A|$. ✓