

## 离散数学作业8

## 1. 匈牙利算法

$$U = \{x_2\}, V = \emptyset, \Gamma(U) = \{y_1, y_4\}, y_4 \text{ 无标记} \Rightarrow M = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_4, y_2), (x_2, y_4)\}$$

$$U = \{x_3\}, V = \emptyset, \Gamma(U) = \{y_1, y_2\}, y_1 \in \Gamma(U) - V$$

$$U = \{x_3, x_1\}, V = \{y_1\}, \Gamma(U) = \{y_1, y_2, y_4, y_5\}, y_2 \in \Gamma(U) - V$$

$$U = \{x_3, x_1, x_4\}, V = \{y_1, y_2\}, \Gamma(U) = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5\}, y_3 \in \Gamma(U) - V \text{ 且 } y_3 \text{ 无标记}$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_4), (x_3, y_2), (x_4, y_3)\}$$

$$U = \{x_5\}, V = \emptyset, \Gamma(U) = \{y_2, y_4\}, y_2 \in \Gamma(U) - V$$

$$U = \{x_5, x_3\}, V = \{y_2\}, \Gamma(U) = \{y_1, y_2, y_4\}, y_1 \in \Gamma(U) - V$$

$$U = \{x_5, x_3, x_1\}, V = \{y_2, y_1\}, \Gamma(U) = \{y_1, y_2, y_4, y_5\}, y_4 \in \Gamma(U) - V$$

$$U = \{x_5, x_3, x_1, x_2\}, V = \{y_2, y_1, y_4\}, \Gamma(U) = \{y_1, y_2, y_4, y_5\}, y_5 \in \Gamma(U) - V \text{ 且 } y_5 \text{ 无标记}$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \{(x_1, y_5), (x_2, y_4), (x_3, y_1), (x_4, y_3), (x_5, y_2)\} \text{ 为最大匹配}$$

5. 对  $2n$  个顶点的树二染色知其为二分图. 我们考虑存在完美匹配的情况

若存在顶点  $v$  有树叶  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m$ . 则取  $A = \{v_1, \dots, v_m\}$

则  $|\Gamma(A)| = 1, |A| = m \Rightarrow m \leq 1$ . 故每个顶点至多有一个树叶

考虑任意树叶  $w$ .  $w$  只与  $w'$  相连. 故匹配必含  $(w, w')$ . 将  $w, w'$  及它们相连的边删去.

剩余为  $2(n-1)$  个顶点的树. 其完美匹配数即为原树完美匹配数.

不断进行上述操作. 最终化为 2 个顶点的树. 完美匹配数为 1.

因此原树最多存在一个完美匹配.

13. 首先得到矩阵  $B$ .

$$B = \begin{matrix} & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \begin{matrix} 8 \\ 10 \\ 9 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 7 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

最小覆盖为 1, 2, 6 三列,  $\delta = 1$ .

操作后为

$$\begin{matrix} & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \begin{matrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 & 4 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & 2 & 7 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

最小覆盖为 1, 2, 6 三列, 3 行,  $\delta = 2$ .

操作后为

$$\begin{matrix} & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \begin{matrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 0 & 2 & \textcircled{0} & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \textcircled{0} \\ 6 & 5 & \textcircled{0} & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & \textcircled{0} & 5 & 9 \\ 1 & \textcircled{0} & 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ \textcircled{0} & 3 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

最小覆盖为 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 行, 最小覆盖数  $r = n$

最大权为  $5 + 7 + 8 + 8 + 6 + 4 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 47$

故最大利润为 47. 一个最大权匹配方案是  $\{C_{15}, C_{26}, C_{33}, C_{44}, C_{52}, C_{61}\}$ .