Problem 4: by end, everyone is engaged.

Lemma: algorithm ends with pairs.

Proof: (contradiction) Suppose man M proposed

to every women. By lemma, every women

has someone paired with, n women have

n men not including M. So there is at

least n+1 men. Contradiction.

Problem 6: Suppose pairs (m, w) and (m', w') but

m prefers w' and w' prefers m.

By the algorithm, m proposed to w last.

Since m prefers w', m must have proposed to w' bebre w. At that time, assume w' was engaged to m", then w' prefers m' over m' and m" over m, this means that m' prefers m' over m,

Contradicts our original assumption.

between former proposals, prefers him to m. then m proposed to w' before. W' must have Proof: assume w' occurs before w on m's list, rejected in for someone she prefers. The in likes her final partner the most Problem 5 ° P-man-m A-women-w