

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

**LARSON—OPER 731—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 28**  
**Matchings, Matching Matroid & Matching Polytope**

1. What is a *matching*? in a graph? What is a *maximum matching*?
2. What is  $\delta(v)$ ? If  $M$  is a matching, what vertices are *covered* by  $M$ ? What vertices are *exposed* by  $M$ ?
3. If  $M$  is a matching in a graph, what is an *alternating path*? What is an *augmenting path*?
4. What is *Berge's Theorem*? Why is it true?

**(Matching Matroid Theorem)** Let  $G$  be a graph and  $W \subseteq V(G)$ .  $M = (E(M), \mathcal{I}(M))$  with  $E(M) = W$  and

$$\mathcal{I}(M) = \{X \subseteq W : G \text{ has a matching that covers } X\}.$$

is a matroid.

5. Find the Matching Matroid  $M$  for the path on 3 vertices  $P_3$  and  $E(M) = V(P_3)$ .
6. Why is the Matching Matroid Theorem true?

The **Matching Polytope** Let  $G$  be a graph with edges  $E(G)$  and matchings  $\mathcal{M}(G)$ . The *matching polytope* of  $G$ ,  $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{M}(G)}$ , is the convex hull of the characteristic vectors of the sets of edges which are matchings.

7. Find  $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{M}(P_3)}$ .

8. Find the polyhedron  $\mathcal{P}$  defined by the following constraints: one non-negative variable  $x_i$  for each edge  $e_i$  of  $P_3$  and one “vertex” constraint for each vertex of  $P_3$  which models the requirement that the sum of the variables corresponding to the edges incident to any vertex is no more than 1.

9. Does  $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{M}(P_3)}$ ?

10. Find  $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{M}(K_3)}$ .

11. Find the polyhedron  $\mathcal{P}$  defined by the following constraints: one non-negative variable  $x_i$  for each edge  $e_i$  of  $K_3$  and one “vertex” constraint for each vertex of  $K_3$  which models the requirement that the sum of the variables corresponding to the edges incident to any vertex is no more than 1.

12. Does  $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{M}(K_3)}$ ?

13. What is the **Matching Polytope Theorem**, why doesn't its use require checking exponentially many subsets, and what is its significance?