## Step-1

Let us consider the following compatibility matrix.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, consider the following Hall's condition.

If every set of p women does like at least p men, a complete matching is possible.

Now, in the given compatibility matrix, rows 1, 4, and 5 violates Hall's condition

In those rows, 3 women like only 2 men.

## Step-2

Let us consider the sub-matrix of zeros formed by rows 1, 4, and 5 and columns 1, 2, and 5.

It has number of rows = 3

Number of columns = 3

And n=5

Therefore,

$$p+q=3+3$$
$$=6$$
$$>n$$