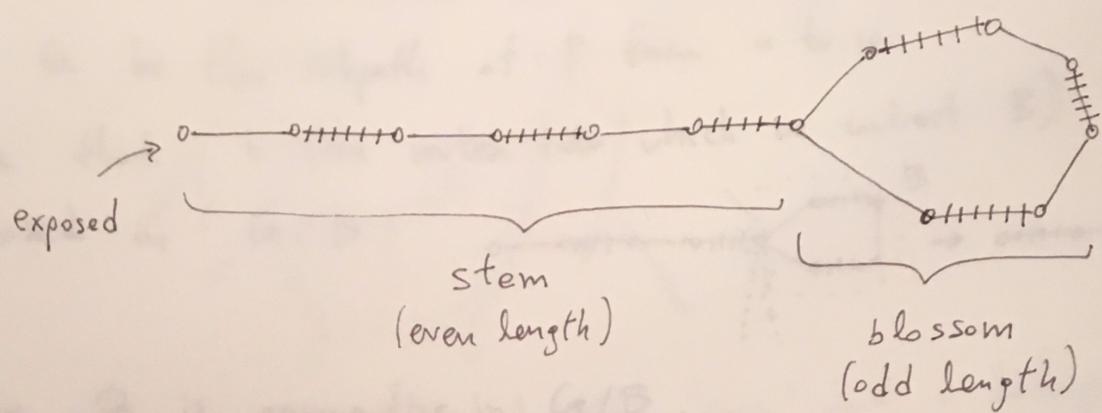


## Maximum Matching (Non-bipartite)

Definition: Flower (w.r.t. matching  $M$ )



Algorithm:

$$M = \emptyset$$

Repeat until there are no augmenting paths and no flowers:

if  $\exists$  an augmenting path  $P$ , let  $M = M \Delta P$

if  $\exists$  flower  $F$  then:

let  $Q$  be the stem of  $F$ , and  $B$  be the blossom of  $F$ .

Let  $M = M \Delta Q$

Let  $G = G / B$  (contract  $B$  into single vertex)

end  
end

Lemma:  $M$  is a maximum matching in  $G$  iff  $M / B$  is a maximum matching in  $G / B$ .

Proof: ( $\Rightarrow$ ) Let  $N$  be a matching in  $G / B$  bigger than  $M / B$ .

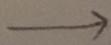
$N$  is incident to at most one vertex of  $B$  in  $G$  (after pulling back).

Extend  $N$  to a matching  $N'$  in  $G$  by adding  $\frac{1}{2}(|B|-1)$  edges in  $B$ .

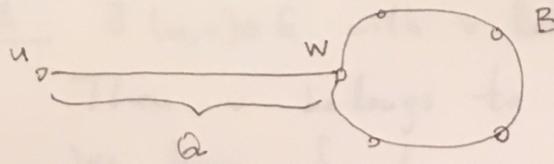
Thus  $|N'| - |M| = |N| - |M / B|$ .

Thus  $|N'| > |M|$ .

( $\Leftarrow$ ) If  $M$  is not maximum then  $\exists$  augmenting path  $P$  (w.r.t.  $M$ ) in  $G$  with endpoints  $u$  and  $v$ .  $B$  has only one exposed vertex, thus we may assume wlog that  $u \notin B$ . If  $P \cap B = \emptyset$  then  $P$  is also augmenting in  $G / B$ . Otherwise let  $w$  be the first vertex of  $P$  in  $B$ .

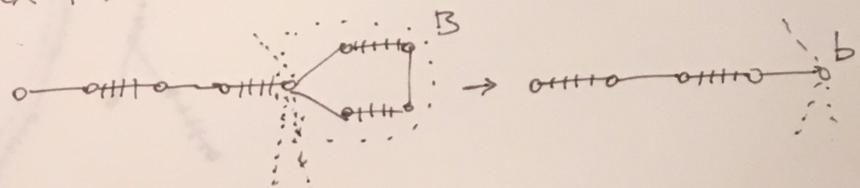


(2)



Let  $Q$  be the subpath of  $P$  from  $u$  to  $w$ .

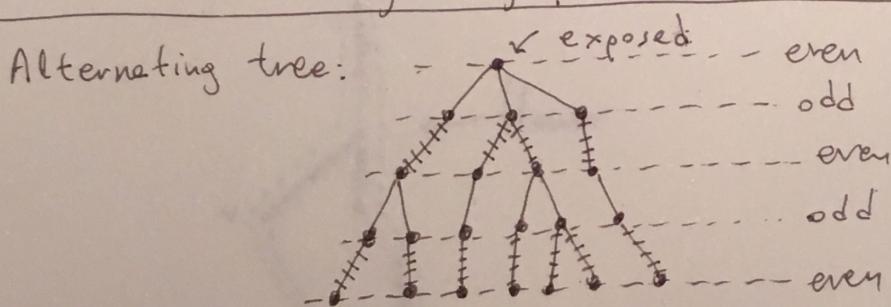
Note that  $b$  (the vertex into which we contract  $B$ ) is exposed in  $G/B$ :



Thus  $Q$  is augmenting in  $G/B$ . □

Corollary: The algorithm is correct.

How to find an augmenting path or a flower:



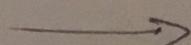
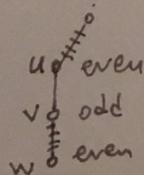
Start "growing" an alternating tree rooted at each exposed node.  
All exposed nodes are marked "even".

Processing some even vertex  $u$ :

Case 1:  $\exists (u, v) \in E$  with  $v$  unlabelled.

Label  $v$  "odd".  $v$  is not exposed (o/w it would have been labeled even).

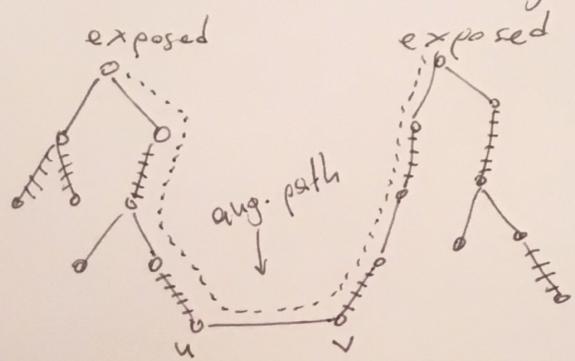
Label its "match"  $w$  "even":



Case 2:  $\exists (u, v) \in E$  with  $v$  labelled "even".

(3)

Then  $v$  belongs to another alternating tree.  
we have found an augmenting path:



Case 3:  $\exists (u, v)$  with  $v$  labelled "even" and  $v$  belongs to  
the same alternating tree as  $u$ .

Then we have found a flower:

