MATH 8500 Algorithmic Graph Theory, Spring 2017, OSU
Lecture 6: Maximum Bipartite Matching
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## 1 Problem Description

Input: $G(V, E)$.
Goal: Find a matching $M \subseteq E$ maximizing $|M|$.
Definition: $M \subseteq E$ is a matching if no vertex is incident to two or more edges.

## Bipartite Graph



One possible solution is to connect a source to partition $A$ and a sink to partition $B$, Maximum matching can be found by solving the max-flow problem.


## 2 Definitions

- A vertex is "unmatched" or "exposed" w.r.t to matching $M$ if $v$ is not incident to any edges in $M$.
- A matching is "perfect" if no vertex is exposed.
- An "alternating path" w.r.t. some matching $M$ is a path that alternates between edges in $M$ and edges in $E \backslash M$.
- An "augmenting path" w.r.t. $M$ is an alternating path in which the first and the last vertex are exposed.


## Definition

Let $P$ be an augmenting path w.r.t. $M$, "Augmenting path along P " means replacing $M$ by

$$
\begin{equation*}
M^{\prime}=M \triangle P=(M \backslash P) \cup(P \backslash M) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Lemma 2.1. $M^{\prime}$ is a matching

Proof. None of the edges incident to the path $P$ are in the matching
When we augment $M$ along $P$, the matching property will not be violated.
Lemma 2.2. $\left|M^{\prime}\right|=|M|+1$
Theorem 2.3. A matching $M$ is maximum if and only if there is no augmenting path w.r.t. $M$

Proof. " $\Rightarrow$ "
If there is an augmenting path then $M^{\prime}=P \triangle M$ is a bigger matching by the previous Lemmas, thus $M$ is not maximum.
$" \Leftarrow "$
(We will prove that if $M$ is not maximum, then $\exists$ an augmenting path).
Let $M^{\prime}$ be a maximum matching such that $\left|M^{\prime}\right|>|M|$
Let $Q=M \triangle M^{\prime}$
$Q$ has more edges from $M^{\prime}$ than $M$.
Each vertex in $V$ is incident to at most one edge in $M \cap Q$ and at most one edge in $M^{\prime} \cap Q$, by the fact that $M$ and $M^{\prime}$ are matchings, thus, the subgraph $Q$ has degree 2 .
$Q$ is the union of paths and cycles that alternate between $M$ and $M^{\prime}$.

All Cycles in $Q$ have even length
$\exists$ a path in $Q$ with more edges in $M^{\prime}$ than in $M$
This path is augmenting w.r.t. $M$.


## 3 Algorithm

1. $M=\Phi$
2. While $\exists$ augmenting path $P$ w.r.t. $M$

- $M=M \triangle P$

3. end

Number of Iterations of this algorithm is at most $\frac{n}{2}$

## 4 Finding an Augmenting Path in a bipartite Graph

Construct new directed graph $D$ by orienting edges $G$ as follows:

- if $e \notin M$, orient from $A$ to $B$.
- if $e \in M$ orient from $B$ to $A$.


Lemma 4.1. $\exists$ augmenting path w.r.t. $M$ in $G$ if and only if $\exists$ a directed path in $D$ from an exposed vertex in $A$ to an exposed vertex in $B$.

