MATH 8500 Algorithmic Graph Theory, Spring 2017, OSU Lecture 6: Maximum Bipartite Matching Instructor: Anastasios Sidiropoulos Scribe: Sherif ElAzzouni

## 1 Problem Description

 $\label{eq:Goal:Input:G(V,E)} \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Input:}} & G(V,E). \\ \hline & \underline{\text{Goal:}} \end{array} \\ \hline & \text{Find a matching } M \subseteq E \mbox{ matching if no vertex is incident to two or more edges.} \end{array}$ 

## **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  $E \setminus M$ .
- 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

$$M' = M \triangle P = (M \backslash P) \cup (P \backslash M) \tag{1}$$

Lemma 2.1. M' 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. |M'| = |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  $M' = P \triangle M$  is a bigger matching by the previous Lemmas, thus M is not maximum.

(We will prove that if M is not maximum, then  $\exists$  an augmenting path).

Let M' be a maximum matching such that |M'| > |M|

Let 
$$Q = M \triangle M'$$

Q has more edges from M' than M.

Each vertex in V is incident to at most one edge in  $M \cap Q$  and at most one edge in  $M' \cap Q$ , by the fact that

M and M' are matchings, thus, the subgraph Q has degree 2.

Q is the union of paths and cycles that alternate between M and M'.

All Cycles in Q have even length  $\exists$  a path in Q with more edges in M' than in MThis 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.