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## Problem set 2

This problem set is due in class on Tuesday March 6th, 2007

1. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a (not necessarily bipartite) graph. Given a set  $S \subseteq V$ , suppose that there exists a matching  $M$  covering  $S$  (i.e.  $S$  is a subset of the matched vertices in  $M$ ). Prove that there exists a *maximum* matching  $M^*$  covering  $S$  as well.
2. Let  $U$  be any minimizer in the Tutte-Berge formula, i.e.

$$\max_M |M| = \frac{1}{2}(|V| + |U| - o(G \setminus U)).$$

Let  $K_1, \dots, K_k$  be the connected components of  $G \setminus U$ . Show that, for *any* maximum matching  $M$ , we must have that

- (a)  $M$  contains exactly  $\lfloor \frac{|K_i|}{2} \rfloor$  edges from  $G[K_i]$  (the subgraph of  $G$  induced by the vertices in  $K_i$ ), i.e.  $G[K_i]$  is perfectly matched for the even components  $K_i$  and near-perfectly matched for the odd components.
  - (b) Each vertex  $u \in U$  is matched to a vertex  $v$  in an odd component  $K_i$  of  $G \setminus U$ .
  - (c) the only unmatched vertices must be in odd components  $K_i$  of  $G \setminus U$ .
3. Could there be several minimizers  $U$  in the Tutte-Berge formula? Either give an example with several sets  $U$  achieving the minimum, or prove that the set  $U$  is unique.
  4. (optional for the undergrads.) Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , an *inessential* vertex is a vertex  $v$  such that there exists a *maximum* matching of  $G$  not covering  $v$ . Let  $B$  be the set of all inessential vertices in  $G$  (e.g., if  $G$  has a perfect matching then  $B = \emptyset$ ). Let  $C$  denote the set of vertices not in  $B$  but adjacent to at least one vertex in  $B$  (thus, if  $B = \emptyset$  then  $C = \emptyset$ ). Let  $D = V \setminus (B \cup C)$ . The triple  $\{B, C, D\}$  is called the Edmonds-Gallai partition of  $G$ . Show that  $U = C$  is a minimizer in the Tutte-Berge formula. (In particular, this means that in the Tutte-Berge formula we can assume that  $U$  is such that the union of the odd connected components of  $G \setminus U$  is precisely the set of inessential vertices.)
  5. An edge cover of a graph is a subset  $F$  of edges such that for every vertex  $v \in V$  there exists an edge of  $F$  adjacent to it. Consider a (not necessarily bipartite) connected graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $n = |V|$  vertices, and assume that the maximum matching has size  $\nu(G)$ . Prove that the minimum cardinality of an edge cover is precisely  $n - \nu(G)$ .
  6. Show that any 3-regular 2-edge-connected graph  $G = (V, E)$  (not necessarily bipartite) has a perfect matching. (A 2-edge-connected graph has at least 2 edges in every cutset; a cutset being the edges between  $S$  and  $V \setminus S$  for some vertex set  $S$ .)