

## Problem Set 1

February 14, 2012

This problem set is due in class on February 28, 2012.

1. In class we argued that Edmonds' (cardinality matching) algorithm runs in  $O(mn^2)$  time (where  $m = |E|$  and  $n = |V|$ ). You are asked to improve this to  $O(n^3)$  by arguing that the time taken between two augmentations can be reduced to  $O(n^2)$ . (Hint: One should maintain the labels EVEN, ODD, and FREE we discussed in the proof of Edmonds-Gallai and not start from scratch when detecting a blossom.)
2. Show that a 2-connected factor-critical graph  $G = (V, E)$  admits a *proper odd ear decomposition* starting from an odd cycle. Deduce from this that any 2-connected factor critical graph has  $|E|$  *linearly independent* near perfect matchings (i.e. of size  $(|V| - 1)/2$ ). (By linearly independent, it is meant that their characteristic vectors are linearly independent.)
3. Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$  and an even subset  $T \subseteq V$ , a  $T$ -join is a set  $F \subseteq E$  such that, for every vertex  $v \in V$ , the degree  $d_F(v)$  of  $v$  in  $F$  is odd if and only if  $v \in T$ . Let  $\tau(G; T)$  denote the minimum cardinality  $T$ -join in  $G$ . Assume  $G$  is 2-edge-connected. Among all ear-decompositions of  $G$ , consider one for which the number of *even ears* is minimum (recall that an ear is even if it contains an even number of edges); let  $\epsilon(G)$  be this minimum number of even ears.

Prove that for all even  $T \subseteq V$ :  $\tau(G; T) \leq \frac{1}{2}(|V| - 1 + \epsilon(G))$ .

[There is actually a min-max relationship here:

$$\max_{\text{even } T} \tau(G, T) = \frac{1}{2}(|V| - 1 + \epsilon(G))$$

but I don't know a short proof of it. If you can think of a short proof of it, I'd be happy to know about it.]

4. Prove that a cubic graph has a nowhere zero 3-flow if and only if the graph is bipartite.