Math 5711 Comb. optimization, Spring 2004 Vic Reiner Non-Schrijver Homework 5 problems Due Wednesday April 21, in class

1. Recall Hall's Theorem says a bipartite graph $G = (U \sqcup W, E)$ has a matching that matches all of U if and only if every subset U' of U has $|N(U')| \ge |U|$. Call the latter hypothesis Hall's condition.

Recall Tutte's 1-factor Theorem says a graph G = (V, E) has a perfect matching if and only if every subset $V' \subset V$ has the property that the number of odd-sized components remaining after deleting V'from G is at most |V'|. Call the latter hypothesis *Tutte's condition*.

The goal of this exercise is to deduce Hall's Theorem from Tutte's. Given a bipartite $G = (U \sqcup W, E)$, create a new graph H by first adding one more vertex to W if |U| + |W| is odd, and then adding in all edges between vertices w, w' in W, so that W now looks like a complete subgraph of G.

(a) Show that G has a matching of size |U| if and only if H has a perfect matching.

(b) Show that G satisfies Hall's condition if and only if H satisfies Tutte's condition.

(c) Explain how to deduce Hall's Theorem from Tutte's Theorem.

2. Write down the stable matching produced by the Gale-Shapley algorithm for the following list of medical students and residency programs.

Students		Residencies	
A:	y, x, z, w	w:	A, B, C, D
B:	x, w, y, z	x:	C, A, D, B
C:	x, z, w, y	y:	C, B, D, A
D:	y, w, z, x	z:	B, A, C, D

3. Use the Gale-Shapley algorithm (and explain how you did it) to decide whether the following list of medical students and residency programs with incomplete lists of preferences have a stable matching.

Students		Residencies	
A:	x	x :	C, A, B
B:	z, x, y	y:	B, A, C
C:	z, x	z:	A, B, C