

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

**LARSON—MATH 556—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 09**  
**Algorithms and NP-properties**

**Concepts & Notation**

- *assignment problem, graph  $G$ , points  $V(G)$ , lines  $E(G)$ , adjacent, incident.*
- *line covering, line covering number  $\rho$ , matching, matching number  $\nu$ , point covering, point covering number  $\tau$ , independent set, independence number  $\alpha$ .*

**Review**

- **König's Theorem:** For any bipartite graph,  $\tau = \nu$ .
- A **perfect matching** (or **1-factor**) is a matching which covers all points of  $G$ .
- What is *Hall's Theorem*?
- What is *Frobenius's (Marriage) Theorem*?

1. What is a *Hamilton cycle* in a graph?

2. What's an algorithm for finding a Hamilton cycle in a graph?

3. What is the conceptual difference between the problems (1) of finding a perfect matching in a bipartite graph, and (2) finding a Hamilton cycle in a graph?
  
4. Why is “having a perfect matching” an *NP-property* of a graph?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Why is “having a set of points  $X$  where  $|X| > |\Gamma(X)|$ ” an *NP-property* of a graph?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Why is the *negation* of “having a perfect matching” an *NP-property* of a bipartite graph?

7. Why is the property of “having a perfect matching” in a bipartite graph *well-characterized*?

8. What does it mean for *a class of graphs to be in NP*?

9. What does it mean for *a class of graphs to be in co-NP*?

10. How do we extend the concept of “a *property* being well-characterized” to that of “an *invariant* being well-characterized”?

11. What is a *minimax theorem*?

12. What is the **importance** of minimax theorems?