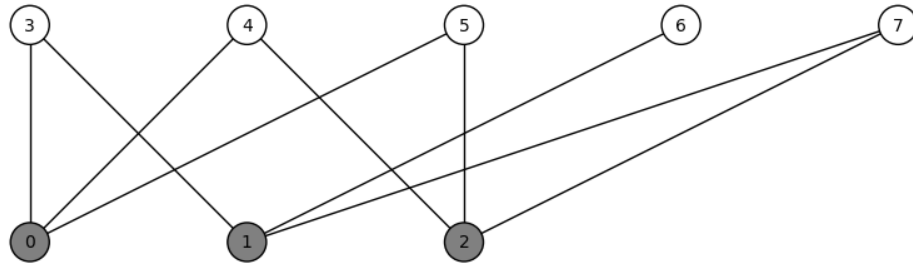


Last name \_\_\_\_\_

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

**LARSON—MATH 556—HOMEWORK WORKSHEET 12**  
**Network Flow & Bipartite Matching**



Let the bipartite graph above be  $G = (A, B)$  where  $A$  is the set of white points.

1. Draw a network  $(D, s, t, c)$  by adding a point  $s$  and directing an edge from  $s$  to each point in  $A$ . Add a direction of the edges in  $G$  in the direction from  $A$  to  $B$ . Add a point  $t$  and direct an edge from each point in  $B$  to  $t$ . Make the capacities  $c$  of all edges incident to  $s$  or  $t$  equal to 1, and the capacities of all the edges from  $A$  to  $B$  equal  $\infty$ .
2. Find a maximum *integer* flow  $f$  in  $(D, s, t, c)$ . That is, for each directed edge  $(x, y)$ ,  $f(x, y)$  is an integer (and so, in this case, either  $f(x, y) = 0$  or  $f(x, y) = 1$ ).
3. Explain why  $f$  satisfies the conditions of a flow.
4. Find  $val(f)$ .
5. Argue that the flow you found is indeed maximum by finding  $A_f$  and the capacity of the cut  $\nabla^+(A_f)$ .
6. Find  $\nu(G)$ .
7. Find the lines from  $G$  which have positive flow.
8. Why *must* the lines in  $G$  with positive flow constitute a matching?
9. Why *must* the lines in  $G$  with positive flow constitute a *maximum* matching?
10. *How* can the cut  $\nabla^+(A_f)$  can be used to define a minimum vertex cover in  $G$ ?
11. Prove: for any bipartite graph  $G = (A, B)$  with corresponding network defined as in our example, and maximum integer flow  $f$ , that  $val(f) = \nu(G)$ .