



1. Consider a bipartite graph  $G = (A \cup B, E)$ .
  - Let  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  be two matchings in  $G$ . Show that there is always a matching that matches all the vertices of  $A$  matched by  $M_1$  and all vertices of  $B$  matched by  $M_2$ .
  - Let  $M$  be a matching in  $G$ . Show that there is always a *maximum* matching  $M^*$  that matches all the vertices matched by  $M$ .
2. Consider the following game. Given an undirected bipartite graph  $G = (V, E)$ , two players alternately pick distinct vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots$  from  $V$ . For  $i = 1, 2, \dots$  vertex  $v_{i+1}$  must be adjacent to vertex  $v_i$ . The last player that can pick a vertex wins the game. Show that the first player has a winning strategy if and only if  $G$  has no perfect matching.
3. A **vertex cover**  $A$  is a subset of the vertices of a graph  $G = (V, E)$  such that for all edges at least one endpoint is in  $A$ .

Prove the following Theorem (called König-Egerváry Theorem): In a bipartite graph, the size of a minimum vertex cover equals the size of a maximum matching.

*Hint: you may use the connection of the maximum matching problem to maximum flows and minimum cuts.*