Combinatorial Optimization Winter term 2010/2011 Prof. Dr. Stefan Hougardy Markus Struzyna

# Exercises 2

### Exercise 1:

Let  $\alpha(G)$  denote the size of a maximum stable set in a graph G, and  $\zeta(G)$  the minimum cardinality of an edge cover.

(An *edge cover* in G is a set  $F \subseteq E(G)$  of edges such that every vertex of G is incident to at least one edge in F.)

Prove:

- (a)  $\alpha(G) + \tau(G) = |V(G)|$  for any graph G.
- (b)  $\nu(G) + \zeta(G) = |V(G)|$  for any graph G with no isolated vertices.

(c)  $\zeta(G) = \alpha(G)$  for any bipartite graph G with no isolated vertices.

(1 + 2 + 1 points)

#### Exercise 2:

(a) Let  $S = \{1, 2, ..., n\}$  and  $0 \le k < \frac{n}{2}$ . Let A and B be the collection of all k-element and (k + 1)-element subsets of S, respectively. Construct a bipartite graph

 $G = (A \cup B, \{\{a, b\} : a \in A, b \in B, a \subseteq b\}).$ 

Prove that G has a matching covering A.

(b) Prove Sperner's Lemma: the maximum number of subsets of an *n*-element set such that none is contained in any other is  $\binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$ .

(2+2 points)

#### Exercise 3:

Let G be a bipartite graph with bipartition  $V(G) = A \cup B$ . Suppose that  $S \subseteq A$ ,  $T \subseteq B$ , and there is a matching covering S and a matching covering T. Prove that then there is a matching covering  $S \cup T$ .

(4 points)

## Exercise 4:

Prove that every 3-regular simple graph with at most two bridges has a perfect matching. Is there a 3-regular simple graph without a perfect matching? *Hint:* Use Tutte's Theorem 10.13.

(4 points)

Deadline: Tuesday, October 26th, before the lecture.