

May 4

- (1) A *maximal matching* is a matching  $M$  such that no edges can be added to the matching, without destroying the property that it is a matching. In other words, for any edge  $e$ ,  $e \cup M$  is not a matching. First give a linear time algorithm for finding a maximal matching in a graph. Then prove that the size of the maximal matching is at least half the size of a maximum matching.
- (2) Prove that a  $k$ -regular bipartite graph always has a perfect matching. (All nodes have degree exactly  $k$ .)
- (3) Let  $G = (X, Y, E)$  be a bipartite graph. Assume for simplicity that  $|X| = |Y|$ .  
A subset  $S \subseteq (X \cup Y)$  is called a *vertex cover* if for *each* edge  $e = (x, y)$  in  $E$  either  $x \in S$  or  $y \in S$  (or both).  
Let  $M^*$  be a maximum matching in  $G$ .
  - (a) Prove that if  $S$  is a vertex cover then  $|S| \geq |M^*|$ .
  - (b) Give a polynomial time algorithm to find the minimum cardinality vertex cover. Give a proof for its correctness.
- (4)
  - Suppose we know that problem  $X$  is  $NP$ -complete. Suppose we discover a polynomial time algorithm for  $X$ . Would that imply that the SATISFIABILITY problem can be solved in polynomial time? Explain your answer.
  - Suppose we know that problem  $X$  belongs to  $NP$ . Suppose we discover a polynomial time algorithm for  $X$ . Would that imply that the SATISFIABILITY problem can be solved in polynomial time? Explain your answer.