

Perfect Matching

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Abstract

This is pseudocode for Perfect Matching in Bipartite Graphs, adapted from the paperback edition of *A Gentle Introduction to Optimization*, B. Guerin *et al.* This is used as a subroutine to find any perfect matching on a subgraph of the larger bipartite graph in the Hungarian Algorithm, whose goal is to find a minimum weight perfect matching.

The operator Δ is essentially an exclusive OR (XOR) of the two sets:

$$M\Delta P = (M \cup P) \setminus (M \cap P). \quad (1)$$

Executed on an alternating paths of links included in versus excluded from the set and a second path including at least part of that first set, it has the behavior of flipping the ones included versus excluded.

I believe this algorithm as stated assumes that the input graph H is connected.

Algorithm 3.4 Perfect Matching

Input : Bipartite graph $H = (V, E)$ with bipartition U, W where
 $|U| = |W| \geq 1$

Output: A perfect matching M , or a deficient set $B \subseteq U$.

```
1  $M := \emptyset$ 
2  $T := (\{r\}, \emptyset)$  where  $r \in U$  is any  $M$ -exposed vertex
3 while (1) do
4 {
5   if  $\exists uv$  where  $u \in B(T)$  and  $v \notin V(T)$  then
6   {
7     if  $v$  is  $M$ -exposed then
8     {
9        $P := T_{ru} \cup \{uv\}$ 
10       $M := M \Delta P$ 
11      if  $M$  is a perfect matching then { stop; }
12       $T := (\{r\}, \emptyset)$  where  $r \in U$  is any  $M$ -exposed vertex.
13    }
14    else
15    {
16      Let  $w \in V$  where  $vw \in M$ 
17       $T := (V(T) \cup \{v, w\}, E(T) \cup \{uv, vw\})$ 
18    }
19  }
20  else
21  {
22    stop  $B(T) \subseteq U$  is a deficient set
23  }
24 }
```
