

CS 473: Undergraduate Algorithms, Spring 2009

Homework 7

Due Tuesday, April 14, 2009 at 11:59:59pm.

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- Groups of up to three students may submit a single, common solution for this and all future homeworks. Please clearly write every group member's name and NetID on every page of your submission.
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1. A graph is *bipartite* if its vertices can be colored black or white such that every edge joins vertices of two different colors. A graph is *d-regular* if every vertex has degree d . A *matching* in a graph is a subset of the edges with no common endpoints; a matching is *perfect* if it touches every vertex.
 - (a) Prove that every regular bipartite graph contains a perfect matching.
 - (b) Prove that every d -regular bipartite graph is the union of d perfect matchings.
 2. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a directed graph where for each vertex v , the in-degree of v and out-degree of v are equal. Let u and v be two vertices G , and suppose G contains k edge-disjoint paths from u to v . Under these conditions, must G also contain k edge-disjoint paths from v to u ? Give a proof or a counterexample with explanation.
 3. A flow f is called **acyclic** if the subgraph of directed edges with positive flow contains no directed cycles. A flow is *positive* if its value is greater than 0.
 - (a) A *path flow* assigns positive values only to the edges of one simple directed path from s to t . Prove that every positive acyclic flow can be written as the sum of a finite number of path flows.
 - (b) Describe a flow in a directed graph that *cannot* be written as the sum of path flows.
 - (c) A *cycle flow* assigns positive values only to the edges of one simple directed cycle. Prove that every flow can be written as the sum of a finite number of path flows and cycle flows.
 - (d) Prove that for any flow f , there is an acyclic flow with the same value as f . (In particular, this implies that some maximum flow is acyclic.)