## Hungarian

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### Reminder

# Potential $\ell$ does not need to be positive Only constraint: $\forall i, j, \ell(i) + \ell(j) \leq W_{ij}$ .

# $O(N^4)$ algorithm

Initialize  $\ell = 0$ 

Consider the subgraph of tight edges:  $\{(i, j) | \ell(i) + \ell(j) = W_{ij}\}$ 

Search path from unmatched nodes left. Z is set of reachable nodes.

If path reaches unmatched node right: we found a bigger matching M'.

Otherwise: path "finishes" on the left. Consider the frontier:

$$\Delta = \min_{\substack{i \in Z \cap U \\ j \in V \setminus Z}} \{ W_{ij} - \ell(i) - \ell(j) \}$$

Increase by  $\Delta$  on the left, decrease by  $\Delta$  on the right. Lemma: current matching M stays tight (so M stays in the subgraph of tight edges)

## Loop invariant

Either:

- ► *M* is maximum size: algorithm is over
- subgraph contains an augmenting path
- graph contains a loose-tailed path: path from unmatched node left to some node w<sub>next</sub> on the right s.t. all edges are tight except the last one.

### Useful lemmas

$$\sum_{i \in U} \ell(i) + \sum_{j \in V} \ell(j) \le$$
 any cost of matching

- ▶ Invariant:  $\ell$  stays a potential:  $\forall i, j, \ell(i) + \ell(j) \leq W_{ij}$
- Adjusting potential leaves M unchanged
- After each potential recalculation, Z grows
- At most n potential recalculations happen before an augmenting path is found (because we discover at most n new nodes on the right).

## Grey areas

Why a vertex cover is good for O(N<sup>4</sup>) algorithm? (TopCoder)
How to recompute ∆ and next right node w<sub>next</sub> in O(n)? (Wikipedia, CP Algorithm)

Nice plots: Codeforces post