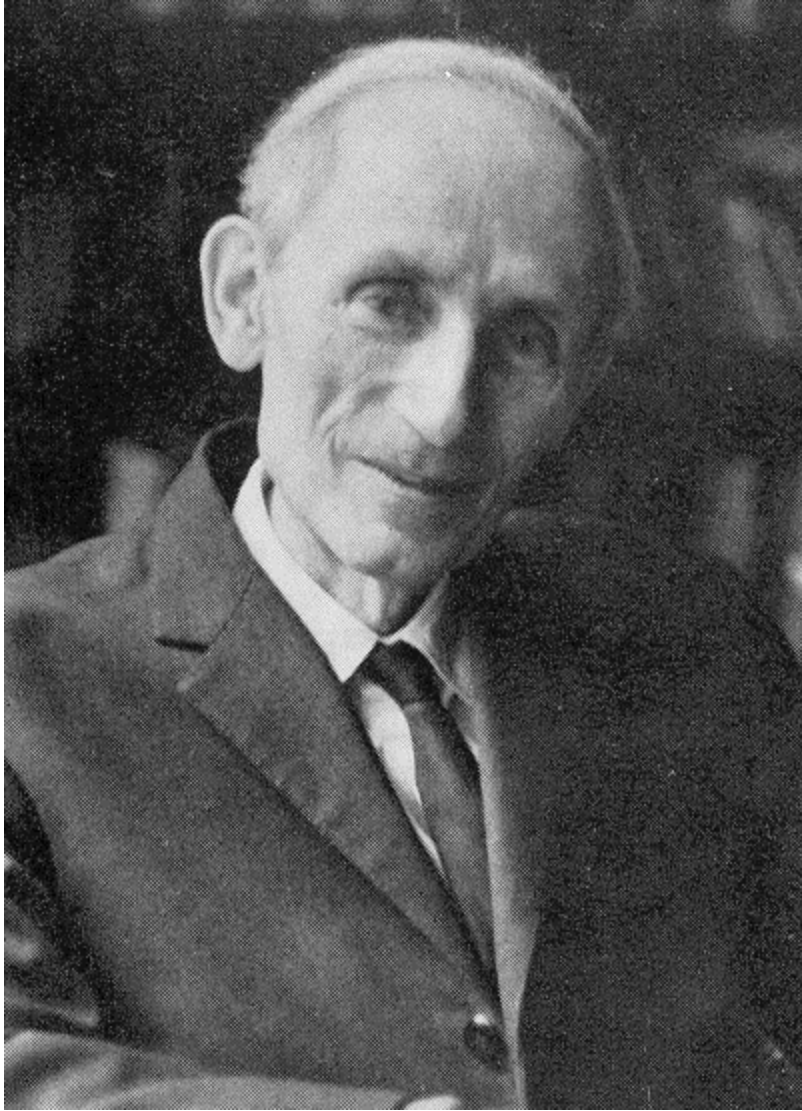


Tibor Gallai and matching theory

LÁSZLÓ LOVÁSZ

Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest



Tibor Gallai 1912-1992

Tibor Gallai, Paul Erdős and Márta Svéd



July 2013

Gallai Identities

Perfect matching in regular graphs

Realizable degree sequences (with Erdős)

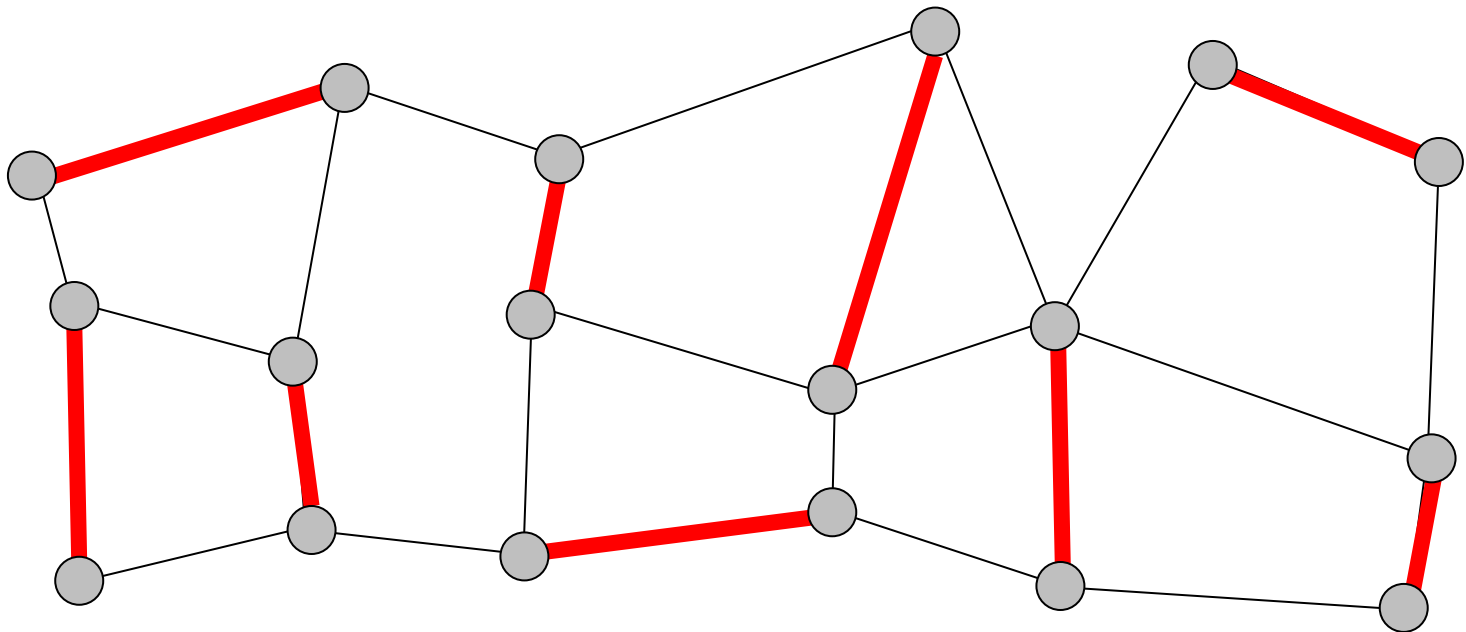
Factor-critical graphs

Edmonds-Gallai Structure Theorem

Point-disjoint A -paths

The perfect matching problem

Given a graph, is there a set of edges covering each node exactly once?



The perfect matching problem

Given a graph, is there a set of edges covering each node exactly once?

Answer for 3-regular graphs: **Petersen 1891**

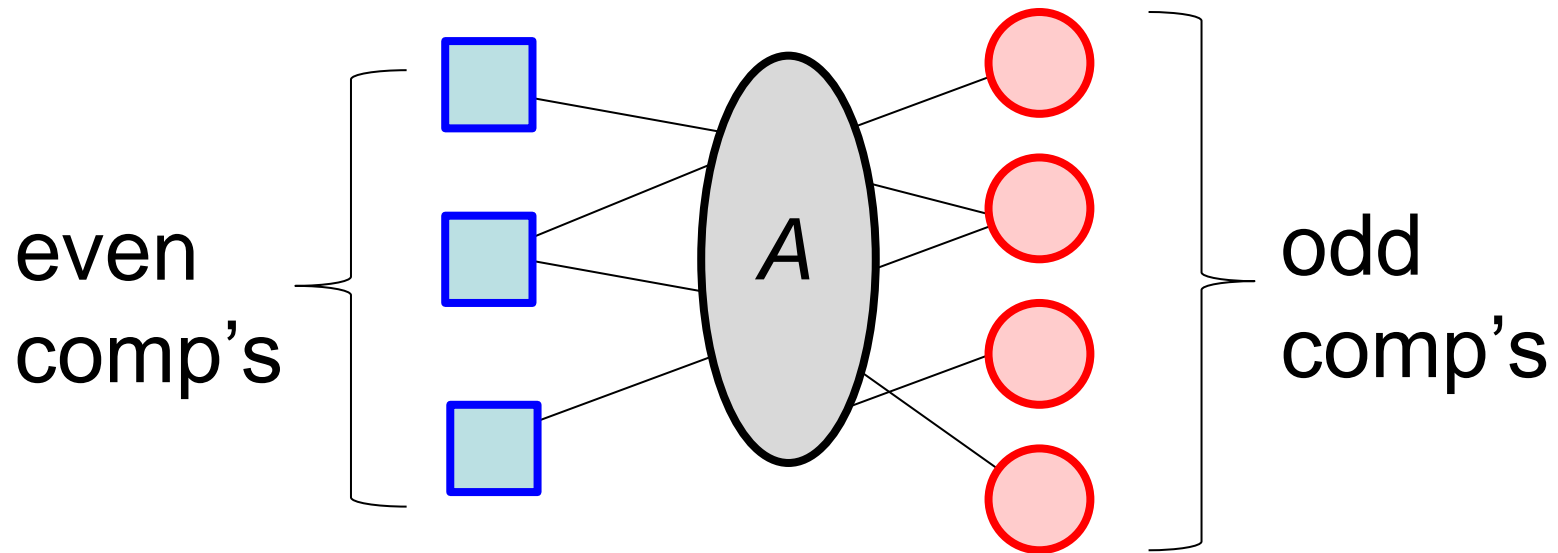
Answer for bipartite graphs: **Frobenius 1912**
König 1931

Maximum number of independent edges?

The perfect matching problem

For regular graphs: **Bäbler, Belck, Gallai 1950**

For all graphs: **Tutte 1947**



$$\# \text{ odd components} \leq |A|$$

The perfect matching problem

For regular graphs: **Bäbler, Belck, Gallai 1950**

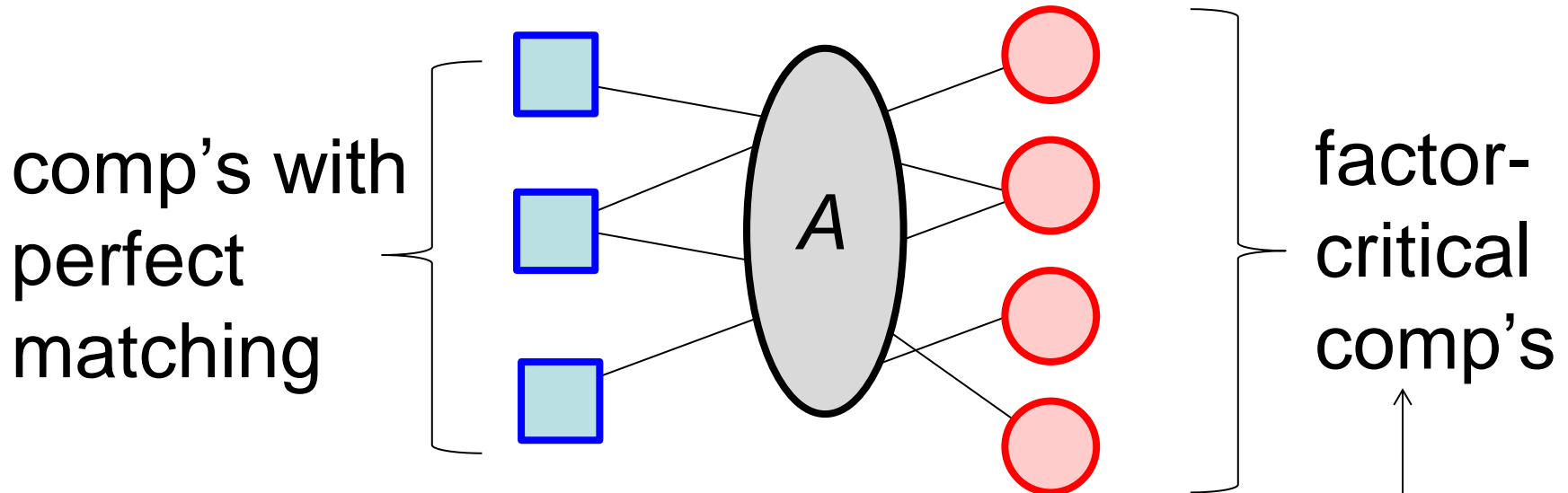
For all graphs: **Tutte 1947**

Formula for the maximum number of
independent edges: **Berge 1958**

Polynomial time algorithm: **Edmonds 1965**

Structure of maximum matchings

The Edmonds-Gallai Structure Theorem 1965



odd components $> |A|$

characterizations by Gallai, L, Frank,...

$H-x$ has pm for all nodes x

Structure of graphs with perfect matchings

For bipartite: König 1915

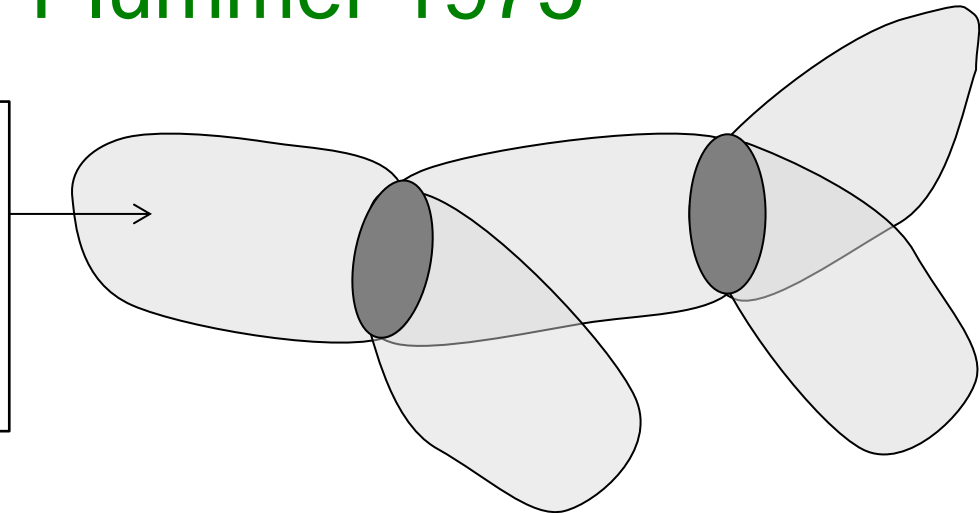
Dulmage – Mendelsohn 1958-67

For all graphs: Kotzig 1959-60

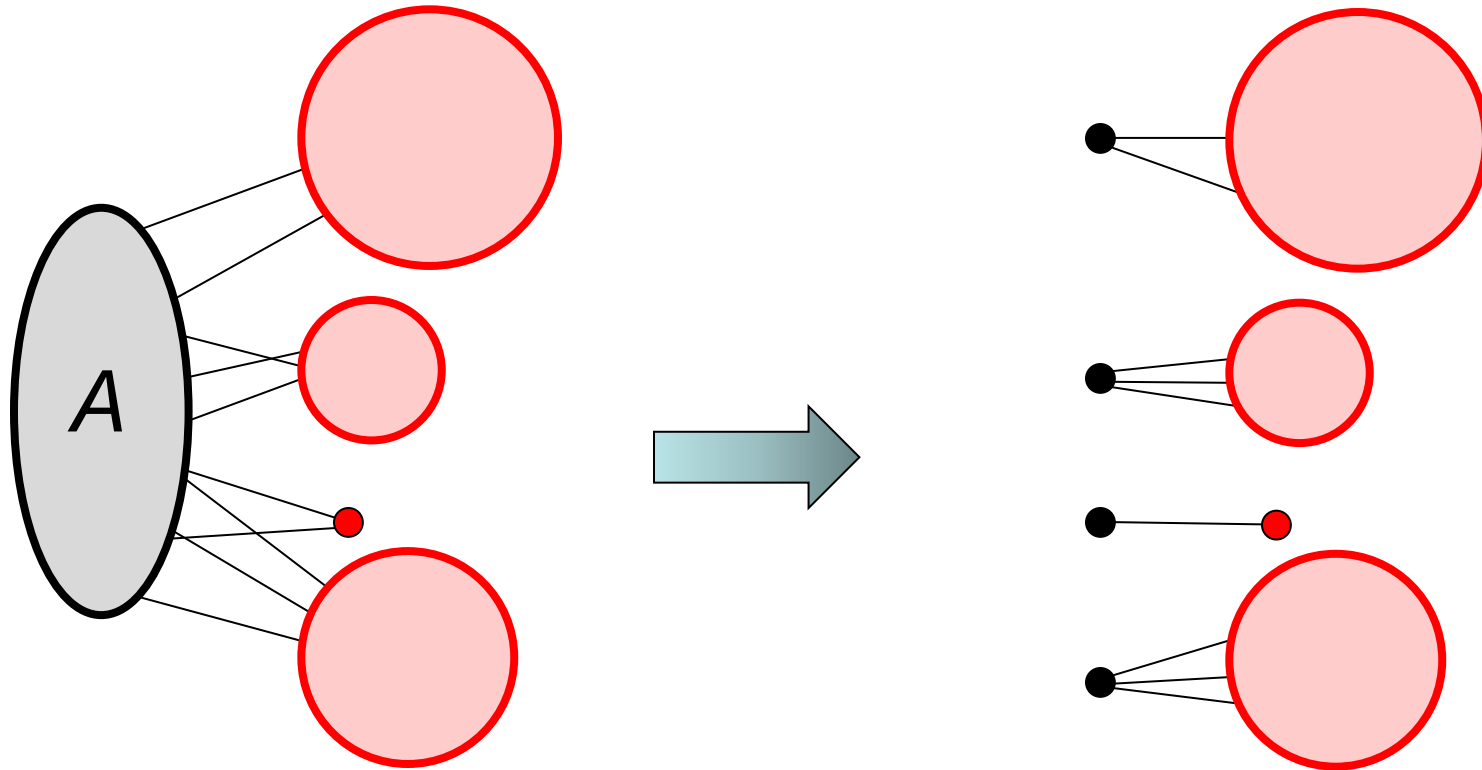
L 1972

L – Plummer 1975

bicritical:
 $G-x-y$ has pm
for all nodes x,y

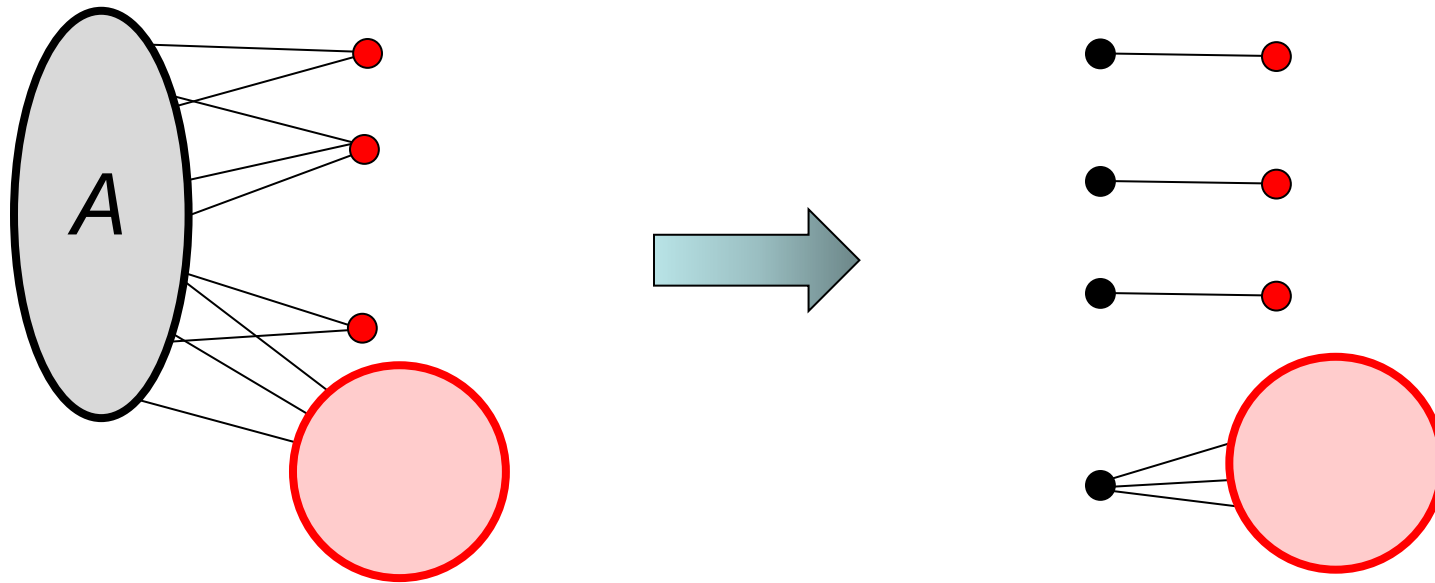


Structure of graphs with perfect matchings



$$\# \text{ odd components} = |A|$$

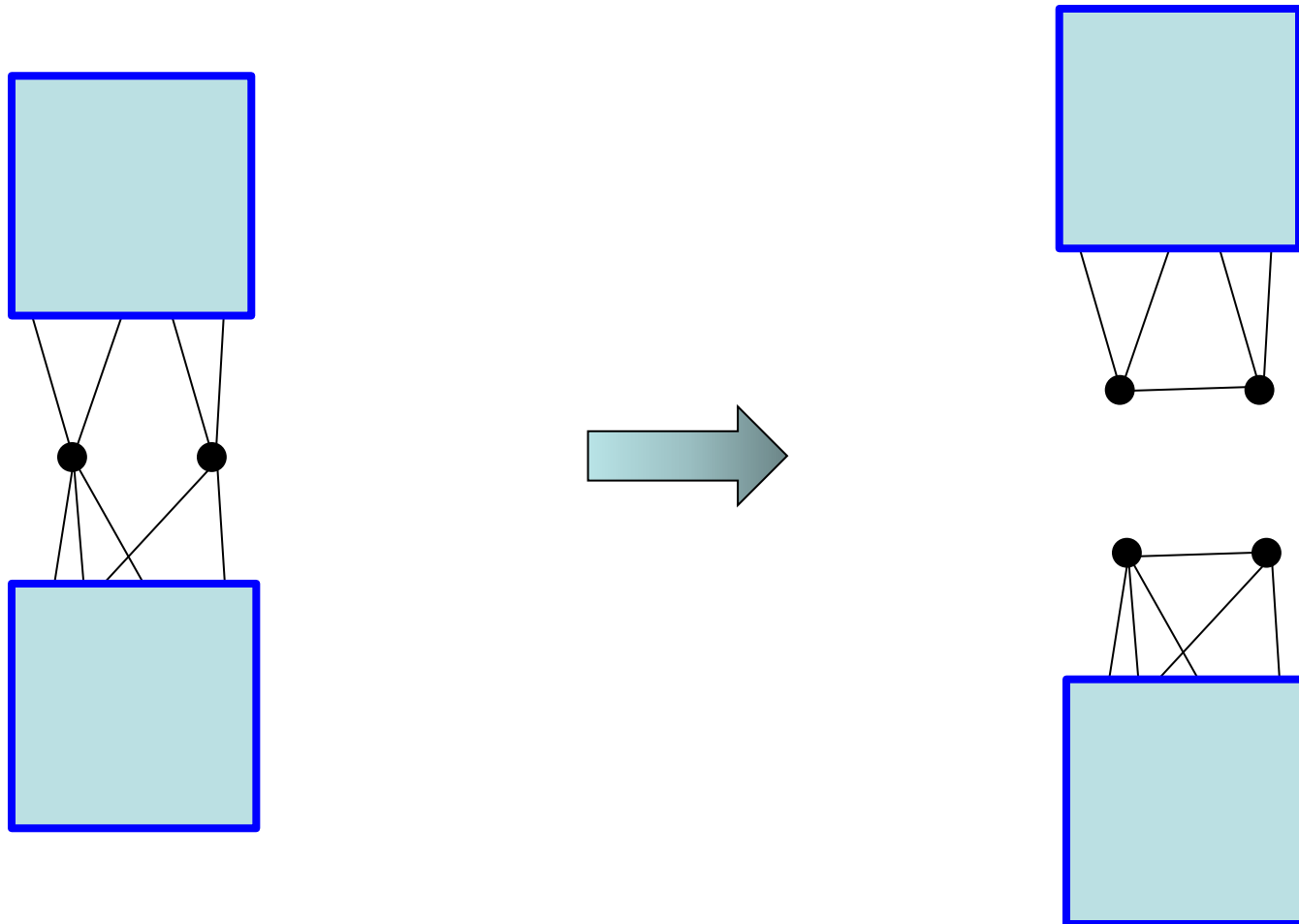
Structure of graphs with perfect matchings



odd components = $|A|$

bipartite reduction

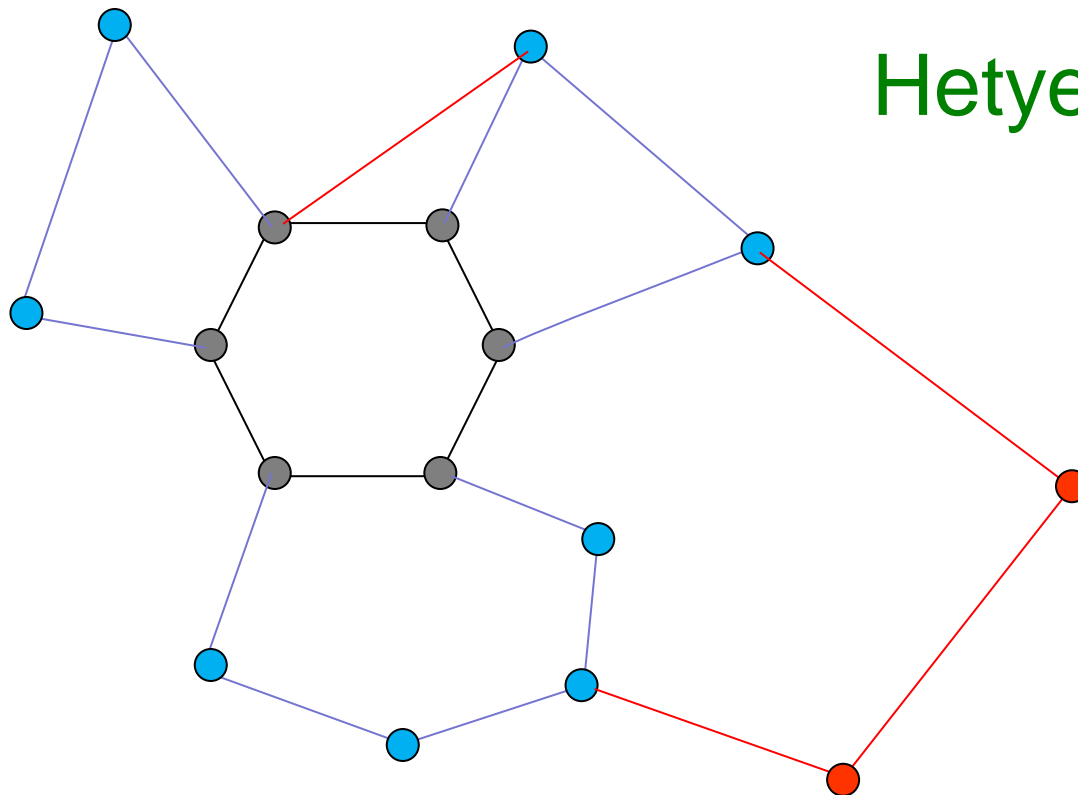
Structure of graphs with perfect matchings



Ear-decomposition

Every edge of G is in a perfect matching

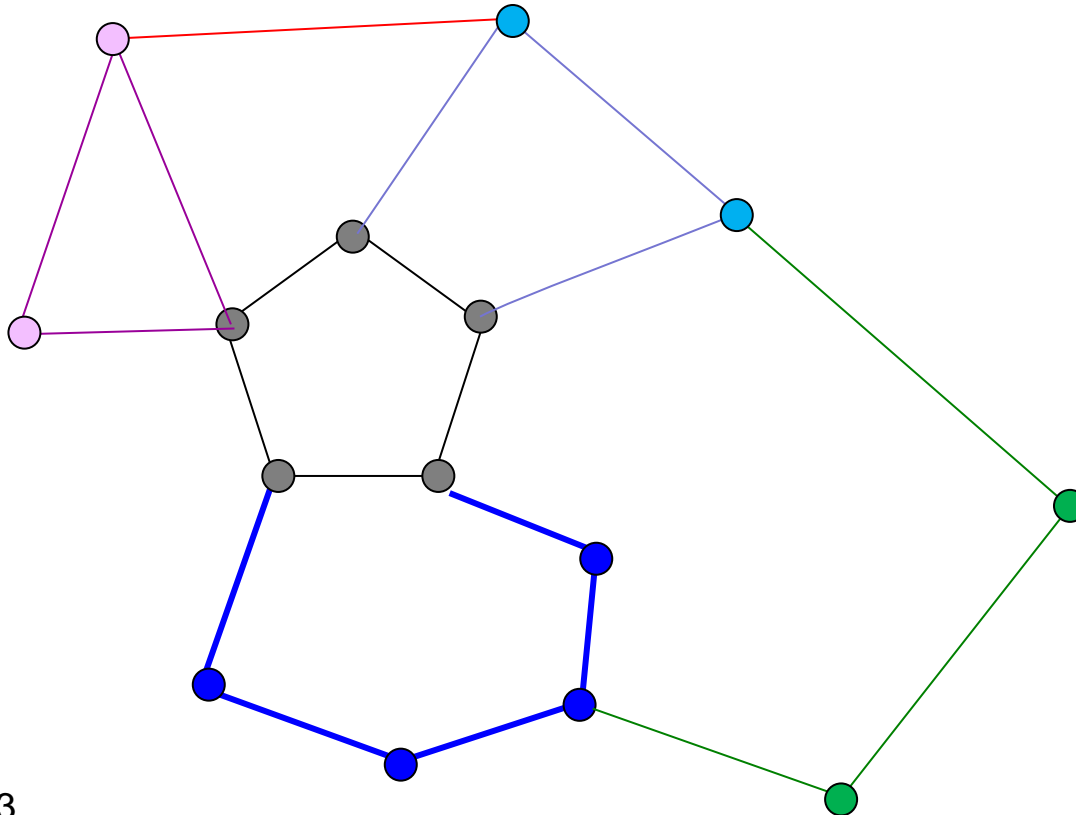
$\Rightarrow G$ has ear-decomposition starting with an even cycle.



Ear-decomposition

G is critical $\Leftrightarrow G$ has ear-decomposition starting with an odd cycle, **adding one ear at a time.**

L 1972



Ear-decomposition

Every edge of G is in a perfect matching
 $\Rightarrow G$ has ear-decomposition starting with
an even cycle, **adding ≤ 2 ears at a time.**

L-Plummer 1975

\Rightarrow 2-edge-connected 3-regular graph
has at least $n/2$ perfect matchings.

∇ 2-edge-connected 3-regular graph
has exponentially many perfect matchings.
Esperet-Kardos-King-Kral-Norine 2012

Ear-decomposition

G is 3-connected bicritical

$\Rightarrow G$ has ear-decomposition starting with one of the graphs below, allowing bipartite extension, adding one ear at a time.

Carvalho-Lucchesi-Murty 2002

