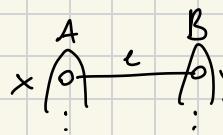


- let $G = (A \uplus B, E)$.
- $|N(X)| \geq |X|$, for all $X \subseteq A$ (1)
- G has matching M , with $|M| = |A|$ (2)
- show (1) \Rightarrow (2) using induction on $\alpha = |A|$
- $\alpha = 1$ ✓ (I.B.)
- (1) \Rightarrow (2) for some $|A| = \alpha \geq 1$ (I.H.)
- show (1) \Rightarrow (2) for $\alpha > 1$ (I.S.)
- we know (1) holds.

we'd like to remove $v \in A$, without destroying (1)

- either $\forall X \subseteq A : |N(X)| > |X|$ or (C1)
- $\exists X_0 \subseteq A : |N(X_0)| = |X_0|$ (C2)
- (C1): choose arbitrary , remove.
now (1) holds and (I.H.) \Rightarrow exists M .
add e to M . ✓

split graph in two smaller and apply I.H twice

- (C2): $G' = G[X_0 \uplus N(X_0)]$, $G'' = G[A \setminus X_0 \uplus B \setminus N(X_0)]$
clearly (1) holds in G' .
what about in G'' ? let $X \subseteq A \setminus X_0$, show $|N(X)| \geq |X|$.
 $|X| + |X_0| = |X \cup X_0| \stackrel{(1)}{\leq} |N(X \cup X_0)| = |N(X_0)| + |N(X) \setminus N(X_0)|$
 $|N(X_0)| = |X_0| \iff |X| \leq |N(X) \setminus N(X_0)| = |N(X)|$.
 $\in B \setminus N(X_0) \iff \in B \wedge \notin N(X_0)$

use (I.H.) on G' and G''

let $M = M' \cup M''$ in G , $|M| = |A|$. ✓