

**Theorem.** Let  $G$  be a bipartite graph. Then  $\nu(G) = \tau(G)$ . max #  
(matching) min #  
v. cover

**Proof.** Let  $G$  be a minimal counterexample. Then  $G$  is connected, is not a circuit, nor a path. So,  $G$  has a node of degree at least 3. Let  $u$  be such a node and  $v$  one of its neighbors. If  $\nu(G \setminus v) < \nu(G)$ , then, by minimality,  $G \setminus v$  has a cover  $W'$  with  $|W'| < \nu(G)$ . Hence,  $W' \cup \{v\}$  is a cover of  $G$  with cardinality  $\nu(G)$  at most. Assume, therefore, there exists a maximum matching  $M$  of  $G$  having no edge incident at  $v$ . Let  $f$  be an edge of  $G \setminus M$  incident at  $u$  but not at  $v$ . Let  $W'$  be



a cover of  $G \setminus f$  with  $|W'| = \nu(G)$ . Since no edge of  $M$  is incident at  $v$ , it follows that  $W'$  does not contain  $v$ . So  $W'$  contains  $u$  and is a cover of  $G$ . ■

The same proof easily extends to Egerváry's generalization [2] of König's result to graphs with nonnegative weights on the edges.

- They construct the cover from the matching by
- taking one vertex from each edge in the matching
  - since  $v$  is not incident to any edge in  $M$ ,  $v$  is not in the cover. To cover the edge  $uv$ ,  $u$  must be in the cover. so  $f$  is covered.