

Sep 12 LEMMA 2: S is a perfect matching.

Obs 0: S is a matching

Obs 1: Once a man gets engaged, he keeps on getting engaged to better & better women.

Obs 2: If w proposes to m AFTER m' then $m' > m$ in L_w

LEMMA 4: If at the end of an iteration, w is free $\Rightarrow w$ has NOT proposed to all men.

Pf of LEMMA 2:

(Pf. idea) Proof by contradiction (Use Obs 0, Lemma 4, also defn)

(Pf detail) For the sake of contradiction, assume S is NOT a perfect matching.

$\Rightarrow \exists$ a free woman w (follows from Obs 0, also defn)

$\Rightarrow \exists$ a man m that w has NOT proposed to.

(by Lemma 4)

Since algo has output S , it has terminated

\Rightarrow there is no free woman w that has not proposed to all men. (by condn in loop)

\Rightarrow contradicts (*) \blacksquare

Pigeon-hole principle: If $\leq n-1$ pigeons are put into n holes $\Rightarrow \exists \geq 1$ empty hole.

Pf of Lemma 4

(Pf idea) Proof by contradiction (use pigeonhole principle + Obs 1)

(Pf details) For sake of contradiction, assume \exists a free woman w who has proposed to ~~all~~ ALL men.

\Rightarrow all men are engaged (follow from Obs 1 + Algo statement)

Since w is free $\Rightarrow \leq n-1$ engaged women

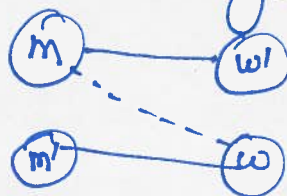
\Rightarrow $\leq n-1$ engaged men
 pigeon-hole principle (≥ 1 free man)
 hole :: men
 pigeon :: women
 assign :: engaged.
 \Rightarrow contradicts (*)

LEMMA 3: S has no instability.

(Pf idea) Pf by contradiction (Use Obs 1, Obs 2, Lemma 2) w/ case analysis.

(Pf details) Assume S has an instability (m, w)

- AND (i) $w > w'$ in L_m
 (ii) $m > m'$ in L_w



Case 1: w never proposed to m .

Since (m', w) are engaged $\Rightarrow w$ proposed to m' (but never to m)

\Rightarrow by Obs 2 $m' > m$ in $L_m \Rightarrow$ contradicts (i)