

1 The Hungarian Algorithm in $O(n^4)$ Time

In the following, we summarize the Pseudo-Code for the $O(n^4)$ time implementation of the Hungarian algorithm, using the procedures developed for the Maximum Bipartite Matching problem.

Let $G = (V, E)$ be the input complete bipartite graph with partite sets A and B , where $|A| = |B| = n$, and edge $w_{u,v}$ for all $u, v \in E$. The algorithm goes as follows.

1. $M \leftarrow \emptyset$.

For each $v \in V$, $y_v := \begin{cases} \max_{b \in B} w_{v,b}, & \text{if } v \in A, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

2. For each *unmatched* vertex $u \in A$, do

(a) Mark all the vertices as *unvisited*.

(b) Repeat the following, until Aug-Path(u) on $G_y = (V, E_y)$ returns true.

- Let S be the set of vertices in A that are marked as *visited*.
Let T be the set of vertices in B that are matched to vertices in $S \setminus \{u\}$.
- $\epsilon \leftarrow \min_{a \in S, b \in B \setminus T} (y_a + y_b - w_{a,b})$.
- Set $y_a \leftarrow y_a - \epsilon$ for each $a \in S$.
Set $y_b \leftarrow y_b + \epsilon$ for each $b \in T$.
- Mark all vertices as *unvisited*.

3. Output M as the maximum weight matching and y as the minimum weight vertex cover.

Note that, we don't need to construct the graph $G_y = (V, E_y)$ explicitly. It suffices to modify the procedure Aug-Path(), so that it only follows tight edges when exploring.