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The structure of graphs with a unique perfect matching - UPM graphs-, was studied by Kotzig in 1959 (see [1]). His mayor result was that every connected UPM graph has a bridge that belongs to the perfect matching. This result was strengthen by Wang, Shang and Yuan in 2015 via the Gallai-Edmonds Structure Theorem (see [2]). In this work we prove that if  $G$  is a KE and a UPM graph, then  $\det(G) = (-1)^{\mu(G)}$ , where  $\mu(G)$  is the matching number of  $G$ . The FP-KE decomposition applied to UPM graph give us the following result: if  $G$  is a UPM graph, then

$$\det(G) = (-1)^{\mu(\text{KE}(G))} \det(\text{FP}(G)).$$

Hence, if  $G$  is a UPM graph, then  $\det(G) = 1 \pmod 2$ .

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### **Referencias**

- [1] A. Kotzig. On the theory of finite graphs with linear factor II. Mat.- Fyz. Casopis. Slovensk. Akad. Vied, 9(3)(1959), p. 136-159
- [2] Xiumei Wang, Weiping Shang, Jinjiang Yuan. On Graphs with Unique perfect Matching. Graphs ans Combinatorics(2015)