

## Combinatorial Optimization

### Exercise Sheet 4

**Exercise 4.1:** Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph. A set  $\mathcal{H} = \{S_1, \dots, S_k, v_1, \dots, v_r\}$  has property A if

- $S_i \subseteq V$  and  $|S_i|$  is odd for  $1 \leq i \leq k$ ,
- $v_i \in V$  for  $1 \leq i \leq r$ , and
- for each  $e \in E$  either  $e \subseteq S_i$  for some  $i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$  or  $v_i \in e$  for some  $i \in \{1, \dots, r\}$ .

The weight of a set  $\mathcal{H}$  with property A is  $w(\mathcal{H}) := r + \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{|S_i|-1}{2}$ . Prove

$$\nu(G) = \min\{w(\mathcal{H}) \mid \mathcal{H} \text{ is a set with property A}\}.$$

(4 Points)

**Exercise 4.2:** Let  $G$  be a graph and  $M$  a matching in  $G$  that is not maximum.

- Show that there are  $\nu(G) - |M|$  vertex-disjoint  $M$ -augmenting paths in  $G$ .  
*Hint:* Recall the proof of Berge's Theorem.
- Prove that there exists an  $M$ -augmenting path of length at most  $\frac{\nu(G)+|M|}{\nu(G)-|M|}$ .
- Let  $P$  be a shortest  $M$ -augmenting path in  $G$  and  $P'$  an  $(M \triangle E(P))$ -augmenting path. Prove  $|E(P')| \geq |E(P)| + 2|E(P \cap P')|$ .

Consider the following algorithm: We start with the empty matching and in each iteration augment the matching along a shortest augmenting path. Let  $P_1, P_2, \dots$  be the sequence of augmenting paths chosen.

- Show that if  $|E(P_i)| = |E(P_j)|$  for  $i \neq j$ , then  $P_i$  and  $P_j$  are vertex-disjoint.
- Conclude that the sequence  $|E(P_1)|, |E(P_2)|, \dots$  contains at most  $2\sqrt{\nu(G)} + 2$  different numbers.

From now on, let  $G$  be bipartite and set  $n := |V(G)|$  and  $m := |E(G)|$ .

(vi) Prove that, given a matching  $M$  in  $G$ , the union of all shortest  $M$ -augmenting paths in  $G$  can be found in  $\mathcal{O}(m + n)$  time.

*Hint:* Use a variant of breath-first search.

(vii) Consider a sequence of iterations of the algorithm where the length of the augmenting path remains constant. Show that the time needed for the whole sequence is no more than  $\mathcal{O}(m + n)$ .

*Hint:* Use (vi) and apply a variant of depth-first search.

(viii) Describe an algorithm with runtime  $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{n}(m + n))$  that solves the CARDINALITY MATCHING PROBLEM in bipartite graphs.

Note that the final steps are also possible for non-bipartite graphs, yet more complicated. (12 Points)

**Deadline:** Tuesday, November 4, 2014, before the lecture.

**Information:** Submissions by groups of one or two students are allowed.