

## Combinatorial Optimization

### Exercise Sheet 5

**Exercise 5.1:** Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected graph and  $Q$  its fractional perfect matching polytope, which is defined by

$$Q = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^E : x_e \geq 0 \ (e \in E), \sum_{e \in \delta(v)} x_e = 1 \ (v \in V)\}.$$

Prove that a vector  $x \in Q$  is a vertex of  $Q$  if and only if there exist vertex disjoint odd circuits  $C_1, \dots, C_k$  and a perfect matching  $M$  in  $G - (V(C_1) \cup \dots \cup V(C_k))$  such that

$$x_e = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } e \in E(C_1) \cup \dots \cup E(C_k), \\ 1 & \text{if } e \in M, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

These vertices are called half-integral.

(4 Points)

**Exercise 5.2:** Let  $G$  be a  $k$ -regular and  $(k - 1)$ -edge-connected graph with an even number of vertices, and let  $c : E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ . Prove that there exists a perfect matching  $M$  in  $G$  with  $c(M) \geq \frac{1}{k}c(E(G))$ .

*Hint:* Use the perfect matching polytope.

**Exercise 5.3:** Let  $c_{ij}$  be costs on the edges of the complete graph  $K_{2n+1}$ . A graph with  $2n + 1$  vertices is called a *double star* if it emerges from a star with  $n + 1$  vertices by replacing every edge  $\{v, w\}$  by a vertex  $z_{vw}$  and two edges  $\{v, z_{vw}\}, \{z_{vw}, w\}$ . Show that there exists a polynomial time algorithm to find a spanning double star of  $K_{2n+1}$  with minimum cost.

(4 Points)

**Exercise 5.4:** Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected graph and  $n := |V|$ . Prove that the spanning tree polytope of  $G$  is in general a proper subset of the polytope

$$\{x \in [0, 1]^E : \sum_{e \in E} x_e = n - 1, \sum_{e \in \delta(X)} x_e \geq 1 \text{ for } \emptyset \neq X \subset V\}.$$

(4 Points)

**Deadline:** Tuesday, December 1, 2015, **before** the lecture.

**Information:** Submissions by groups of up to **three** students are allowed.