

## Combinatorial Optimization

### Exercise Sheet 10

#### Exercise 10.1:

Let  $E = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Then the *permutahedron*  $P_n$  is defined as

$$P_n := \text{conv}(\{\sigma(1), \sigma(2), \dots, \sigma(n)\} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \sigma \text{ permutation of } E).$$

Find a submodular function  $\rho : 2^E \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  with  $\rho(\emptyset) = 0$ , s.t. the base polyhedron  $B(\rho)$  is the permutahedron  $P_n$ . (4 Points)

#### Exercise 10.2:

Let  $G$  be a digraph,  $s, t \in V(G)$ ,  $u : E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ , and  $A := \delta^+(s)$ . Let

$$P := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^A : \text{there is an } s\text{-}t\text{-flow } f \text{ in } (G, u) \text{ with } f(e) = x_e \text{ for all } e \in A\}.$$

Prove that  $P$  is a polymatroid. (4 Points)

#### Exercise 10.3:

Let  $S$  be a finite set and  $f : 2^S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Define  $f' : \mathbb{R}_+^S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  as follows. For any  $x \in \mathbb{R}_+^S$ , there are unique  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ ,  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k > 0$  and  $\emptyset \subset T_1 \subset T_2 \subset \dots \subset T_k \subseteq S$  such that  $x = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i \chi^{T_i}$ , where  $\chi^{T_i}$  is the incidence vector of  $T_i$ . Then  $f'(x) := \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i f(T_i)$ . Prove that  $f$  is submodular if and only if  $f'$  is convex. (4 Points)

#### Exercise 10.4:

Prove that a nonempty compact set  $P \subseteq \mathbb{R}_+^n$  is a polymatroid if and only if

1. For all  $0 \leq x \leq y \in P$  we have  $x \in P$ .
2. For all  $x \in \mathbb{R}_+^n$  and all  $y, z \leq x$  with  $y, z \in P$  that are maximal with this property (i.e.  $y \leq w \leq x$  and  $w \in P$  implies  $w = y$ , and  $z \leq w \leq x$  and  $w \in P$  implies  $w = z$ ) we have  $\mathbf{1}y = \mathbf{1}z$ .

*Note:* This is the original definition of Edmonds. (4 Points)

**Deadline:** Tuesday, January 19, 2015, **before** the lecture.

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