

Linear and Integer Optimization

Assignment Sheet 6

1. Describe an algorithm for the following problem: Given a tree T , you have time $O(|V(T)|)$ for some preprocessing. After the preprocessing, you should be able to compute for any two given nodes x and y of T in time $O(\text{dist}_T(x, y))$ the x - y -path in T . (4 points)

Remark: This is a problem that has to be solved during the NETWORK SIMPLEX ALGORITHM when computing a fundamental circuit.

2. Let (G, u, b, c) be an instance of the MINIMUM-COST FLOW PROBLEM.
- (a) Dualize the linear program formulation of the MINIMUM-COST FLOW PROBLEM that was presented in the lecture.
- (b) Let (r, T, L, U) be a feasible spanning tree structure for (G, u, b, c) , and let f be the flow and π the potential associated to it. Show by considering the complementary slackness constraints that f is optimum if $c_\pi(e) \geq 0$ for all $e \in L$ and $c_\pi(e) \leq 0$ for all $e \in U$. (3+3 points)

Remark: The statement in (b) has already been proved in a different way in the lecture (see Proposition 37 of the lecture notes).

3. Consider the following linear program:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n c_i x_i \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i = b \\ & x_i \leq 1 \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n \\ & x_i \geq 0 \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Describe a simple and efficient feasibility test for the problem.
- (b) Give an algorithm with running time $O(n \log n)$ that finds an optimum solution. (5 points)

4. Proof that for $r_1, \dots, r_n \in \mathbb{Q}$, we have

(a) $\text{size} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n r_i \right) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \text{size}(r_i)$

(b) $\text{size} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n r_i \right) \leq 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \text{size}(r_i)$ (1+1 points)