

Combinatorial Optimization

Exercise set 2

Note: Remember that exercise 1.3 (from the last set) is also due on November 3!

Exercise 2.1: Let G be a bipartite graph with no isolated vertices. Show that the minimum cardinality of an edge-cover of G is equal to the maximum cardinality of a stable set in G .
(4 points)

Exercise 2.2: Let G be a graph with n vertices where each vertex has at least $n/2$ many neighbors. Show that $\nu(G) = \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$.
(4 points)

Exercise 2.3: Let G be a graph and M a matching in G that is not maximum. In this exercise we use the terminology *disjoint subgraphs/paths/circuits* and mean it quite literally: Two subgraphs are *disjoint* if they have no edges and no vertices in common. (Note that the term *vertex-disjoint paths* is often used to mean that two paths have no *inner*-vertices in common, but possibly endpoints.)

- (i) Show that there are $\nu(G) - |M|$ disjoint M -augmenting paths in G .
- (ii) Prove that there exists an M -augmenting path of length at most $\frac{\nu(G)+|M|}{\nu(G)-|M|}$.
- (iii) Let P be a shortest M -augmenting path in G and P' an $(M \Delta E(P))$ -augmenting path. Prove $|E(P')| \geq |E(P)| + 2 \cdot |E(P) \cap E(P')|$.

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.

- (iv) Show that if $|E(P_i)| = |E(P_j)|$ for $i \neq j$, then P_i and P_j are disjoint.
- (v) Show that the sequence $|E(P_1)|, |E(P_2)|, \dots$ contains less than $2\sqrt{\nu(G)} + 1$ different numbers.

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

- (vi) Given a non-maximum matching M in G show that we can find in $O(n+m)$ -time a family \mathcal{P} of disjoint shortest M -augmenting paths such that if M' is the matching obtained by augmenting M over every path in \mathcal{P} , then

$$\min\{|E(P)| : P \text{ is an } M' \text{-augmenting path}\} > \min\{|E(P)| : P \text{ is an } M \text{-augmenting path}\}$$

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

(8 points)

Deadline: Thursday, November 3, 2016, before the lecture.