## Exercise Set 7

**Exercise 7.1.** Given an undirected graph G and disjoint sets  $S_e, S_o \subseteq V(G)$ , a partial  $(S_e, S_o)$ -join is a set  $J \subseteq E(G)$  such that  $|\delta(v) \cap J|$  is even for every  $v \in S_e$  and odd for every  $v \in S_o$ . (In particular, a *T*-join is the same as a partial  $(V(G) \setminus T, T)$ -join.) Consider the MINIMUM WEIGHT PARTIAL  $(S_e, S_o)$ -JOIN PROBLEM: Given an undirected graph G with edge-weights  $c : E(G) \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  and disjoint sets  $S_e, S_o \subseteq V(G)$ , find a partial  $(S_e, S_o)$ -join of minimum weight, or determine that none exists. Show that this problem can be linearly reduced to the MINIMUM WEIGHT *T*-JOIN PROBLEM.

(5 points)

**Exercise 7.2.** Let G be a graph and  $T \subseteq V(G)$  with |T| even. Prove:

(i) A set  $F \subseteq E(G)$  intersects every T-join if and only if it contains a T-cut.

(ii) A set  $F \subseteq E(G)$  intersects every T-cut if and only if it contains a T-join.

(2+2 points)

**Exercise 7.3.** The UNDIRECTED MINIMUM MEAN-WEIGHT CYCLE PROBLEM is the following: Given an undirected graph G with edge-weights  $c : E(G) \to \mathbb{R}$ , find a cycle C whose mean-weight c(E(C))/|E(C)| is minimum, or determine that G is acyclic. Consider the following algorithm for the UNDIRECTED MINIMUM MEAN-WEIGHT CYCLE PROBLEM: First determine with a linear search whether G has cycles or not, and if not return with this information. Let  $\gamma := \max\{c(e) :$  $e \in E(G)\}$  and define a new edge-weight function via  $c'(e) := c(e) - \gamma$ . Let  $T := \emptyset$ . Now iterate the following: Find a minimum c'-weight T-join J with a polynomial (black-box) algorithm. If c'(J) = 0, return any zero-c'-weight cycle. Otherwise, let  $\gamma' := c'(J)/|J|$ , reset c' via  $c'(e) \leftarrow c'(e) - \gamma'$ , and continue.

Show that this algorithm works correctly and runs in polynomial time. Also, explain how to the get the cycle to be returned in the case c'(J) = 0.

(6 points)

**Exercise 7.4.** Consider the metric *s*-*t* path TSP: Given an instance of METRIC TSP and two vertices *s* and *t*, we look for a Hamiltonian *s*-*t* path of minimum weight. Describe a  $\frac{5}{3}$ -factor approximation algorithm, generalizing Christofides' Algorithm.

(5 points)

Information: Submissions in groups of up to two students are allowed.

**Deadline:** Tuesday, December 4, before the lecture. The websites for lecture and exercises can be found at:

http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ws18/coex.html

In case of any questions feel free to contact me at scheifele@or.uni-bonn.de.