

## Exercise Set 6

**Exercise 6.1.** An *odd cover* for a graph  $G$  is a set  $F \subseteq E(G)$  such that if we successively contract in  $G$  the elements of  $F$  (and delete possible loops), the resulting graph is Eulerian. Note that contractions may lead to parallel edges. Consider the **MINIMUM WEIGHT ODD COVER PROBLEM**: Given an undirected graph  $G$  with edge-weights  $c : E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ , find an odd cover with minimum weight (or show that  $G$  has no odd cover). Show that this problem can be solved in polynomial time.

(5 points)

**Exercise 6.2.** The **UNDIRECTED MINIMUM MEAN-WEIGHT CYCLE PROBLEM** is the following: Given an undirected graph  $G$  with edge-weights  $c : E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , 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 get the cycle to be returned in the case  $c'(J) = 0$ .

(6 points)

**Exercise 6.3.** Consider the **DIRECTED CHINESE POSTMAN PROBLEM**: Given a strongly connected simple digraph  $G$  with edge-weights  $c : E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ , find a function  $f : E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$  such that if each edge  $e \in E(G)$  is replaced by  $f(e)$  copies of itself, the resulting graph is Eulerian, and such that  $f$  minimizes  $\sum_{e \in E(G)} f(e)c(e)$  among functions with this property. Show that this problem can be linearly reduced to the **MINIMUM COST INTEGRAL FLOW PROBLEM** (i.e. the **MINIMUM COST FLOW PROBLEM** with the additional requirement that the flow must be integral).

(4 points)

**Exercise 6.4.** 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.

(5 points)

**Deadline:** November 21<sup>st</sup>, before the lecture. The websites for lecture and exercises can be found at:

[http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ws19/co\\_exercises/exercises.html](http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ws19/co_exercises/exercises.html)

In case of any questions feel free to contact me at [rabenstein@or.uni-bonn.de](mailto:rabenstein@or.uni-bonn.de).

**Special announcement:** The student council of mathematics will organize the Maths Party on 28/11 at the N8schicht. The presale will be held on Tue 26/11, Wed 27/11 and Thu 28/11 in the mensa Poppelsdorf. Further information can be found at [fsmath.uni-bonn.de](http://fsmath.uni-bonn.de).]