
Combinatorial Optimization

Fall 2008

Assignment Sheet 5

Exercise 1 (Optimum vertex solution)

Suppose that a linear program $\max\{c^T x : Ax \leq b\}$ can be solved in polynomial time. Yet, suppose that $P(A, b)$ has vertices and that the linear program is bounded. Show how to compute an optimal vertex solution of the linear program in polynomial time.

Exercise 2 (Totally unimodular matrices)

Let A be a totally unimodular matrix. Prove the following statements:

- (a) A is totally unimodular if and only if A^T is totally unimodular.
- (b) A is totally unimodular if and only if $[A \ I]$ is unimodular.
- (c) A is totally unimodular if and only if the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} A \\ -A \\ I \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$ is totally unimodular.
- (d) A is totally unimodular if and only if each nonsingular submatrix of A has a row with an odd number of nonzero components.
- (e) A is totally unimodular if and only if the sum of the entries in any square submatrix with even row and column sums is divisible by four.

Exercise 3 (Kőnig's theorem)

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph. A subset of vertices $U \subseteq V$ is called a *vertex cover* if for each edge $e \in E$, $U \cap e \neq \emptyset$. Prove that if G is bipartite, then the maximum size of a matching is equal to the minimum size of a vertex cover in G .

Exercise 4 (Bipartite matchings)

Present a polynomial-time algorithm for computing a maximum-size matching in a bipartite graph.