# **Combinatorial Optimization**

# Fall 2010 Assignment Sheet 3

### Exercise 1

- 1. Show that the unit simplex  $\Delta = \text{conv}\{0, e_1, ..., e_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , where  $e_j$  are the standard unit vectors, has volume  $\frac{1}{n!}$ .
- 2. Show that the volume of the simplex conv $\{v_0, v_1, \dots, v_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is  $\frac{|\det(v_1 v_0, \dots, v_n v_0)|}{n!}$ .

## Exercise 2 (\*)

Describe an algorithm that given as input

- an integral polyhedron  $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid Ax \le b\}$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,
- an objective function vector  $c \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ ,
- the optimal objective function value  $z = \max\{c^T x \mid x \in P\}$ , and
- a feasible point  $x^* \in P$  with  $z \frac{1}{2} \le c^T x^* \le z$

computes an inclusion-wise minimal optimal face  $F = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid A'x = b'\}$  of P. The running time of your algorithm shall be bounded by a polynomial in n and m.

### **Exercise 3**

Reduce the problem of finding a maximum weight matching to the problem of finding a maximum weight *perfect* matching. That is, find a way to transform, in polynomial time, any graph G with edge weights w into a graph G' with edge weights w' so that given a maximum weight perfect matching M' of G', one can easily deduce a maximum weight matching M of G.

### Exercise $4 (\star)$

Let  $\mathscr{F} \subseteq \{0,1\}^n$  and assume access to an oracle that given  $\bar{x} \in \mathscr{F}$  and  $\bar{c} \in \mathbb{Z}^n$  either

- asserts that  $\bar{x} \in \mathcal{F}$  maximizes  $\bar{c}^T x$  over  $x \in \mathcal{F}$ , or
- returns an  $x \in \mathcal{F}$  such that  $\bar{c}^T x > \bar{c}^T \bar{x}$ .

Describe an algorithm that given  $c \in \mathbb{Z}^n$  and an initial feasible solution  $x \in \mathcal{F}$  computes an optimal solution of  $\max\{c^Tx \mid x \in \mathcal{F}\}$  with a running time that is bounded by a polynomial in n and  $\log|c|_{\infty}$ .