

Combinatorial Optimization (Fall 2016)

Assignment 5

Deadline: November 11 10:00, into the right box in front of MA C1 563.

Exercises marked with a \star can be handed in for bonus points.

Problem 1

In class we saw that we can decide whether a graph G has a perfect matching or not looking at the determinant of the Tutte matrix A_G , which is a polynomial with variables $x_e, e \in E(G)$. In this exercise we will see a randomized approach to check whether a polynomial is identically 0 or not. This algorithm would then allow us to decide whether G has a perfect matching or not.

1. Prove the following (Schwartz-Zippel Lemma): let p be a polynomial in variables x_1, \dots, x_n of total degree d . Assume p is not identically 0, and let $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ be any finite set. If y_1, \dots, y_n are chosen independently and uniformly at random from S , then:

$$\Pr[p(y_1, \dots, y_n) = 0] \leq \frac{d}{|S|}$$

Hint: use induction on n .

2. Use part 1. to derive a randomized algorithm that takes a polynomial p as an input and returns $p \equiv 0$ or $p \not\equiv 0$. The algorithm should have one-sided error: if it returns $p \not\equiv 0$, then it is correct; if it returns $p \equiv 0$, then the probability that $p \not\equiv 0$ can be made arbitrarily small.

Problem 2 (\star)

1. Prove that if M_1 and M_2 are matchings of G and $|M_2| > |M_1|$ then there exists at least $|M_2| - |M_1|$ vertex-disjoint M_1 -augmenting paths.
2. Prove that if M is a matching of G that is not maximum cardinality then there exists a maximum cardinality matching M^* such that every vertex covered by M is also covered by M^* . *Hint: use part 1.*

Problem 3 (\star)

Suppose you are given an oracle that given a graph G , tells you whether G has a perfect matching or not. Show how to use this oracle to determine the maximum cardinality matching of G .

Hint: you should modify the graph at each call of the oracle. The total number of calls should be at most $|V| + |E|$.