
Problem set 3

This problem set is due in class on Friday March 13th, 2009.

1. Exercise 3-16 from the notes on polyhedral theory.
2. Exercise 3-17 from the notes on polyhedral theory.
3. (Optional for undergraduates.) Consider the bipartite matching polytope. Show that any edge of this polytope (a face of dimension 1) connects two matchings M_1 and M_2 such that $M_1 \Delta M_2$ has only one connected component (it is either an alternating path or an alternating cycle).
4. Given a bipartite graph G and given an integer k , let S_k be the set of all incidence vectors of matchings with at most k edges. We are interested in finding a description of $P_k = \text{conv}(S_k)$ as a system of linear inequalities. More precisely, you'll show that $\text{conv}(S_k)$ is given by:

$$P_k = \{x : \begin{array}{ll} \sum_j x_{ij} \leq 1 & \forall i \in A \\ \sum_i x_{ij} \leq 1 & \forall j \in B \\ \sum_i \sum_j x_{ij} \leq k & \\ x_{ij} \geq 0 & i \in A, j \in B \end{array}\}.$$

Without the last constraint, we have shown in lecture that the resulting matrix is totally unimodular.

- (a) With the additional constraint, is the resulting matrix totally unimodular? Either prove it or disprove it.
- (b) Show that P_k indeed equals $\text{conv}(S_k)$.
(Hint: If you haven't shown that the matrix is TUM, you could focus on a vertex of P_k and use the fact that it must belong to a face of dimension 1 (an edge) of the bipartite matching polytope (without the additional cardinality constraint), and then use the previous optional exercise (without proving it).)
- (c) Suppose now that instead of a cardinality constraint on all the edges, our edges are partitioned into E_1 and E_2 and we only impose that our matching has at most k edges from E_1 (and as many as we'd like from E_2). Is it still true that the convex hull of all such matchings is given by simply replacing $\sum_i \sum_j x_{ij} \leq k$ by

$$\sum_i \sum_{j:(i,j) \in E_1} x_{ij} \leq k?$$