

## Problem Set 5

**514 - Networks and Combinatorial Optimization**

Autumn 2022

**Exercise 8.8 (10pts)**

Let  $A$  be a totally unimodular matrix. Show that the columns of  $A$  can be split into two classes such that the sum of the columns in one class minus the sum of the columns in the other class, gives a vector with entries in  $0$ ,  $+1$  and  $-1$  only.

**Exercise (modified from Schrijver – 10pts)**

Let  $A$  be a totally unimodular matrix and let  $b$  be an integer vector and consider the polyhedron  $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid Ax \leq b, x \geq \mathbf{0}\}$ . Prove that for each  $y \in (kP) \cap \mathbb{Z}^n$  with  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$ , there are  $x^1, \dots, x^k \in P \cap \mathbb{Z}^n$  so that  $y = x^1 + \dots + x^k$ .

**Hint.** Prove this by induction over  $k$ .

**Exercise 8.10 (slightly modified; 10pts)**

Give a min-max relation for the maximum weight of a stable set in a bipartite graph  $G = (V, E)$  without isolated vertices.

**Comment.** What is meant is that you are given a bipartite graph  $G = (V, E)$  and a non-negative integer weight function  $w : V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  and you are asked to find an expression of the form  $\min\{\dots\}$  that equals the maximum of  $\sum_{i \in S} w_i$  over all stable sets  $S \subseteq V$ .

**Remark.** All three exercises are taken from A. Schrijver's lecture notes where the middle one is somewhat modified.