## Exercise Set 7

**Exercise 7.1.** Let G be a graph and  $T \subseteq V(G)$  with |T| even. Prove:

- (i) A set  $F \subseteq E(G)$  intersects every T-join if and only if it contains a T-cut.
- (ii) A set  $F \subseteq E(G)$  intersects every T-cut if and only if it contains a T-join.

(3 points)

**Exercise 7.2.** Let G be an undirected graph,  $T \subseteq V(G)$  and let  $J \subseteq E(G)$  be a T-join of minimum cardinality. Denote by  $\nu(G,T)$  the maximum cardinality of a family of pairwise disjoint T-cuts and by  $\tau(G,T)$  the minimum cardinality of a T-join. Consider the properties:

- (i)  $\nu(G,T) = \tau(G,T)$ .
- (ii) There exist |J| pairwise disjoint cuts  $\delta(X_1), \ldots, \delta(X_{|J|})$  with  $|\delta(X_i) \cap J| = 1$  for every *i*.

Show that (i) and (ii) are equivalent.

(2 points)

**Exercise 7.3.** Consider the EDGE-DISJOINT PATHS PROBLEM: Given two graphs G = (V, E) and H = (V, F), decide if there exists a family  $(P_f)_{f \in F}$  of edge disjoint paths in G, where  $P_{\{s,t\}}$  is an *s*-*t*-path. This problem is  $\mathcal{NP}$ -complete even if  $(V, E \cup F)$  is planar.

Use this fact to show that it is  $\mathcal{NP}$ -complete to decide, given some planar graph G and some  $T \subseteq V(G)$ , whether  $\nu(G, T) = \tau(G, T)$  holds.

(4 points)

**Exercise 7.4.** The UNDIRECTED MINIMUM MEAN-WEIGHT CYCLE PROBLEM is the following: Given an undirected graph G with edge-weights  $c : E(G) \to \mathbb{R}$ , find a cycle C whose mean-weight c(E(C))/|E(C)| is minimum, or determine that G is acyclic. Consider the following algorithm for the UNDIRECTED MINIMUM MEAN-WEIGHT CYCLE PROBLEM: First determine with a linear search whether G has cycles or not, and if not return with this information. Let  $\gamma := \max\{c(e) :$  $e \in E(G)\}$  and define a new edge-weight function via  $c'(e) := c(e) - \gamma$ . Let  $T := \emptyset$ . Now iterate the following: Find a minimum c'-weight T-join J with a polynomial (black-box) algorithm. If c'(J) = 0, return any zero-c'-weight cycle. Otherwise, let  $\gamma' := c'(J)/|J|$ , reset c' via  $c'(e) \leftarrow c'(e) - \gamma'$ , and continue.

Show that this algorithm works correctly and runs in polynomial time. Also, explain how to the get the cycle to be returned in the case c'(J) = 0.

(4 points)

**Exercise 7.5.** For an undirected graph G, let  $P_G$  denote the spanning-tree polytope of G and

$$Q_G := \left\{ x \in [0,1]^{E(G)} : \sum_{e \in E(G)} x_e = |V(G)| - 1 , \sum_{e \in \delta(X)} x_e \ge 1 \text{ for } \emptyset \neq X \subsetneq V(G) \right\}.$$

Prove:

- (i)  $P_G \subseteq Q_G$  for every graph G.
- (ii) There exists a graph G with  $P_G \neq Q_G$ .

(1+2 points)

**Deadline:** November 30<sup>th</sup>, before the lecture. The websites for lecture and exercises can be found at:

http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ws17/co\_exercises/exercises.html

In case of any questions feel free to contact me at silvanus@or.uni-bonn.de.