

CSC 2411H - Assignment 4

Due Apr 11, 2005

- (a) Let A be a totally unimodular matrix and let l_1, l_2, u_1 and u_2 be integral vectors. Show that the LP relaxation of the following Integer Program is *exact* (i.e. all its vertices are integral).

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & \langle x, c \rangle \\ \text{s.t.} & \\ & l_1 \leq Ax \leq u_1 \\ & l_2 \leq x \leq u_2 \end{array}$$

- (b) Let A be an $m \times n$ integer matrix of rank m . Show that A is unimodular (that is, the determinant of all $m \times m$ submatrices of A is $-1, 0$ or 1) if and only if for every integral vector b the vertices of the polyhedron

$$P = \{x \mid x \geq 0, Ax = b\}$$

are all integral.

- In class we saw that if G is a bipartite (undirected) graph, then the relaxation for the IP for the maximum weight matching is exact.
 - Show that if G is not bipartite then the relaxation is not exact.
 - Show that the optimal solution of the relaxation is half integral (as in the case of Vertex Cover).
- (a) Analyze the approximation ratio of the following randomized algorithm for Max-Sat: Each of the variables is set True/False uniformly and independently. What can be said if all clauses contain at least k different variables?
 - Use the above to improve the $(1 - e^{-1})$ -approximation algorithm for Max-Sat that was presented in class, and to get a (deterministic) $3/4$ -approximation algorithm to the problem.

4. Consider the IP for vertex cover problem that was discussed in class. Recall that for the case where G is a bipartite graph the problem is easy as the LP relaxation to the IP is exact.
- Suppose G has a triangle (three vertices x_1, x_2, x_3 so that $x_1x_2, x_2x_3, x_3x_1 \in E(G)$). Then we can add to the IP the constraint $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 2$. Why is this constraint valid?
 - Generalize to an odd cycle C . In other words, write a valid inequality associated with C that can be added to the IP that still describes the original problem, but which will allow for a tighter relaxation when the integral constraints are removed.
 - Suppose we add all constraints for all odd cycles. Let H be a graph on n vertices, that has no odd cycle of size $\leq \log n/10$ and whose minimum vertex cover is of size $n - o(n)$. The existence of such graphs can be shown using probabilistic methods. Consider the IP for H that contains all odd-cycle constraints (plus the usual edge constraints), and show that there is still integrality gap of $2 - o(1)$.
5. Consider Max-Cut with the additional constraint that specified pairs of vertices be on the same/opposite sides of the cut (assume these additional constraints do not lead to inconsistency). Specifically, there are two sets J_+ and J_- of pairs of vertices, so that if $\{x, y\} \in J_+$ then x and y must be at the same side of the cut and if $\{x, y\} \in J_-$ then x and y must be on opposite side of the cut.
- Give a vector program relaxation to this problem.
 - Show that Goemans-Williamson algorithm can be adapted to this problem so as to maintain the same approximation factor.
 - Back to the original Max-Cut problem. What is the integrality gap for the GW relaxation for C_3, C_4 and (bonus) C_5 ?