COS 521: Advanced Algorithm Design Homework 3 Due: Thu, April 15

Collaboration Policy: You can collaborate in groups *of at most two students*. Try to solve the problems without referring to any texts. If you do refer to a text, indicate this on your homework, you might not get full credit.

- 1. We saw that the bottleneck flow algorithm combined with the augmenting path algorithm gave an $O(\min(mn^{2/3}, m^{5/2}))$ time algorithm for maxflow in a simple graph. Use similar ideas to develop an $O(m\sqrt{n})$ time algorithm for finding a maximum matching in bipartite graphs.
- 2. A *bridge* in a graph is an edge whose removal disconnects the graph into two components. Prove that a bridgeless cubic graph (all vertices have degree 3) has a perfect matching.
- 3. In the last homework we defined a cycle cover for a directed graph G = (V, A). It is a collection of cycles such that each vertex is in exactly one cycle. Show that you can test for and find a cycle cover if one exists using an algorithm for matching.
- 4. Let A be a totally unimodular matrix. Prove that the polyhedron defined by the inequalities $a \le Ax \le b$ and $c \le x \le d$ is integral for all integral vectors a, b, c, d.
- 5. A 0,1 matrix is called a consecutive-ones matrix if in each column all the 1 occur consecutively. Show that a consecutive-one matrix is a network matrix.
- 6. The vertex cover problem asks for the minimum number of vertices that cover all the edges of a graph. Consider the following LP relaxation for the problem on a graph G = (V, E). There is a variable x(u) for each vertex u. The LP is

$$\min \sum_{u} x(u) \quad \text{s.t} \quad x(u) + x(v) \ge 1 \quad \forall (u,v) \in E \text{ and } x(u) \ge 0 \quad \forall u \in V.$$

Prove that the vertices of the polyhedron are *half-integral*, that is each coordinate is in $\{0, 1/2, 1\}$. Can you show this for all LPs that have only two variables per inequality?