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Problem Set 3

April 5th, 2012

This problem set is due in class on April 12th, 2012.

- 1. Given a full rank matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ (true also for any field F), let R and C denote the indices of the rows and columns of A. Given $I \subset R$, show using matroid intersection that there exists $J \subset C$ with |I| = |J| such that both A(I, J) and $A(R \setminus I, C \setminus J)$ are of full rank.
- 2. Suppose we are given an undirected graph G = (V, E), and additional vertex $s \notin V$, an integer k, and we would like to add the minimum number of edges between s and vertices of V (multiple edges are allowed) such that the resulting graph H on V + s has k edge-disjoint paths between any two vertices of V (i.e. the only cut that could possibly have fewer than k edges is the cut separating s from V).
 - (a) Argue that this problem is equivalent to finding $x : V \to \mathbb{Z}_+$ minimizing x(V) such that $\forall \emptyset \neq S \subset V$:

$$x(S) \ge k - d_E(S),$$

where $d_E(S) = |\delta_E(S)|$ corresponds to the number of edges between S and $V \setminus S$ in G.

- (b) Add k edges between s and each vertex of V. Let A be these k|V| newly added edges. Say that $F \subseteq A$ is feasible if the graph $(V + s, E \cup (A \setminus F))$ has at least k edge-disjoint paths between any two vertices of V. Prove that the feasible sets form the independence sets of a matroid.
- (c) How would you efficiently solve the original problem (say that k is part of the input)?
- 3. Consider a matroid $M = (S, \mathcal{I})$, and let B be a given basis of M. Let $A = S \setminus B$. From M and B, we define a *linking system* \mathcal{P} by

$$\mathcal{P} = \{ (A \cap B', B \setminus B') \subset A \times B : B' \text{ is a basis of } M \}$$

 \mathcal{P} consists of pairs $(X, Y) \subset A \times B$ which corresponds to valid basis exchanges for B in the matroid M. For such a pair (X, Y), we say that X is linked to Y. Observe that

- (a) $(\emptyset, \emptyset) \in \mathcal{P}$
- (b) $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{P} \Rightarrow |X| = |Y|$

(We could add some additional axioms that would then characterize linking systems but we won't do it here.)

- (a) Given a bipartite graph G = (V, E) with bipartition (A, B), let \mathcal{P} be the pairs (X, Y) with $X \subseteq A$ and $Y \subseteq B$ such that there exists a perfect matching between X and Y. Show that \mathcal{P} define a linking system.
- (b) Given a matrix L (over some field F), let A index the rows of L and B index the columns of L. Say that $X \subseteq A$ is linked to $Y \subseteq B$ is the corresponding submatrix L(X, Y) is of full rank (over F). Show that this also define a linking system.
- (c) Let $\mathcal{P}_1 \subseteq 2^{A \times B}$ and $\mathcal{P}_2 \subseteq 2^{B \times C}$ be two linking systems. Define

$$\mathcal{P}_1 * \mathcal{P}_2 = \{ (X, Z) \subseteq A \times C : \exists Y \subseteq B \text{ with } (X, Y) \in \mathcal{P}_1 \text{ and } (Y, Z) \in \mathcal{P}_2 \}$$

Show that $\mathcal{P}_1 * \mathcal{P}_2$ is also a linking system.

(d) Suppose we are given disjoint sets V_0, V_1, \dots, V_k and, for $i = 1, \dots, k$, a linking system \mathcal{P}_i on (V_{i-1}, V_i) . This constitutes a linking network. Define a flow to be $(X_0, X_1, \dots, X_k) \subseteq$ (V_0, V_1, \dots, V_k) where X_{i-1} is linked to X_i in \mathcal{P}_i for $i = 1, \dots, k$. The value of the flow is $|X_0| = |X_1| = \dots = |X_k|$. (If all the linking systems involved are of the matching type given above, a flow corresponds to a set of vertex-disjoint directed paths in a layered network. But the beauty here is that you can have many different types of linking systems involved.) How would you efficiently find a maximum flow (i.e. one of maximum value) in such a linking network (given access to matroid independence oracles for all the matroids defining the linking systems)? (Can you do it with matroid union/partition?)

(One can also derive a max-flow min-cut type result, but I won't formulate it here.)