Winter term 2021/22 Prof. Dr. B. Korte Dr. U. Brenner

Combinatorics, Graphs, Matroids Assignment Sheet 3

- 1. Let (E, \mathcal{F}) be a matroid, and let A and B be two subsets of E, each containing a basis, with |A| > |B|. Must there necessarily be an $x \in A \setminus B$ such that $A \setminus \{x\}$ contains a basis? Prove the correctness of your answer. (4 points)
- 2. Let (E, \mathcal{F}) be a matroid and $c: E \to \mathbb{R}$ a mapping with $c(e) \neq c(e')$ and $c(e) \neq 0$ for all $e, e' \in E$ with $e \neq e'$. Show that both the maximization problem and the minimization problem for (E, \mathcal{F}) have a unique solution. Show by example that this is not necessarily the case if (E, \mathcal{F}) is only an independence system. (3 points)
- 3. Let w_1, \ldots, w_n and W be positive integers, and let the independence system (E, \mathcal{F}) be given by $E = \{1, \ldots, n\}$ and

$$\mathcal{F} = \{ F \subseteq E \mid \sum_{j \in F} w_j \le W \}.$$

Give the smallest possible rank quotient for (E, \mathcal{F}) . Prove the correctness of your answer. (3 points)

- 4. Show that for matroids the independence and basis-superset oracles are equivalent. (2 points)
- 5. Let k be a positive integer. For a graph G let

$$\mathcal{F}_G = \{ F \subseteq E(G) \mid \Delta((V(G), F)) \le k \}.$$

- (a) Show that $(E(G), \mathcal{F}_G)$ is always an independence system but not necessarily a matroid.
- (b) Consider the problem to find, given a graph G with edge weights $c: E(G) \to \mathbb{R}_+$, a set $F \in \mathcal{F}_G$ maximizing $\sum_{e \in F} c(e)$. Show that the BEST-IN-GREEDY finds a solution for this optimization problem that is at most by a factor of 2 worse than an optimum solution. (2+2 points)

Remark: $\Delta((V, E))$ denotes the maximum vertex degree of the graph (V, E).

Du date: Thursday, November 4, 2021, before the lecture (in the lecture hall)