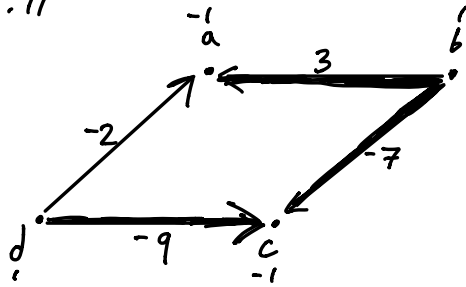


# Exercise 14.11



Tree solution X:

flow balance at a:  $-X_{ba} = -1 \Rightarrow \underline{X_{ba} = 1}$

—————||————— b:  $X_{ba} + X_{bc} = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{X_{bc} = 0}$

—————||————— c:  $-X_{bc} - X_{dc} = -1 \Rightarrow \underline{X_{dc} = 1}$

$\vec{x}$  is primal feasible.

Dual variables y: Let a be the root node, so that  $y_a = 0$   
 $y_j - y_i = C_{ij}$

edges in spanning tree

- (b,a):  $y_a - y_b = 3 \Rightarrow \underline{y_b = -3}$
- (b,c):  $y_c - y_b = -7 \Rightarrow \underline{y_c = -10}$
- (d,c):  $y_c - y_d = -9 \Rightarrow \underline{y_d = -1}$

Dual slack variables z

edge outside spanning tree (d,a):  $z_{da} = y_d + C_{da} - y_a = -1 - 2 - 0 = \underline{-3}$

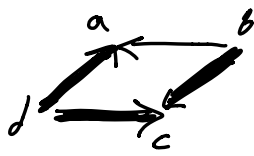
z is not dual feasible.

We make a pivot where (d,a) enters the basis,

$X_{da}$  increased to  $\epsilon$ :

- $X_{da} = \epsilon$
- $X_{ba} = 1 - \epsilon$
- $X_{bc} = \epsilon$
- $X_{dc} = 1 - \epsilon$

} can increase  $\epsilon$  to 1  
 (b,a) leaves



Second iteration:

$$X_{da} = 1$$

$$X_{ba} = 0$$

$$X_{bc} = 1$$

$$X_{dc} = 0$$

Dual variables  $y$ :

in spanning tree

$$\begin{cases} (d, a): & y_a - y_d = -2 \Rightarrow y_d = 2 \\ (b, c): & y_c - y_b = -7 \Rightarrow y_b = 0 \\ (d, c): & y_c - y_d = -9 \Rightarrow y_c = -7 \end{cases}$$

Dual slack variables:

outside tree:  $(b, a): Z_{ba} = y_b + C_{ba} - y_a$

$$= 0 + 3 - 0 = 3$$

$Z$  dual feasible  $\Rightarrow \vec{x}$  is optimal.

Exercise 14.12

Assume that a square submatrix of  $\tilde{A}$  is invertible.

$$(|M|-1) \times (|N|-1)$$

I will assume that  $1, 2, \dots, |M|-1$  are the columns of this submatrix.

Columns in this submatrix correspond to  $|N|-1$  edges.

Assume that those edges do not give a spanning tree.

Then all nodes are not visited by those edges.

- Assume that the root node (node nr.  $|N|$ ) is not visited by those edges. Then  $A_{|N|, 1: (|N|-1)}$  is zero, but then the first  $|N|-1$  rows also sum to zero (all in total sum to 0).

$\Rightarrow$   $\tilde{A}$  submatrix is not invertible (since all rows sum to 0).

2. Assume that the root node is visited. Then some other node is not visited by the same edges

$\Rightarrow$  some row in the submatrix is zero

$\Rightarrow$   $\tilde{A}$  submatrix is not invertible.

By contradiction, it now follows that the edges provide a spanning tree.

### Exercise 14.14

remaining\_nodes = nodes

added\_nodes =  $\emptyset$

spantree =  $\emptyset$

connected = true

while remaining\_nodes not empty and connected:

  found = false

  for (i,j) in A:

    if i in added\_nodes and j in remaining\_nodes:

      % add j to the span tree

      % add j to added\_nodes, remove it from remaining\_nodes.

      found = true

    elif j in added\_nodes and i in remaining\_nodes:

      % add i to the spantree

      % add i to added\_nodes, remove it from remaining\_nodes

      found = true

  if not found:

    connected = false