

**Exercise 1.** In all this exercise, we work with a bipartite graph  $G = (V, E)$ .

1. Show that the following is an exact LP-relaxation (that is, it always has an integral optimal solution) for the maximum weight matching in  $G$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} && \sum_e x_e w_e \\ & \text{subject to} && \sum_{e, v \in e} x_e \leq 1 \quad \forall v \in V \\ & && x_e \geq 0 \quad \forall e \in E. \end{aligned}$$

Hint: Show that the involved matrix is totally unimodular. For that, show that any square submatrix has either a determinant of 0 or contains a column with only one 1 (allowing an induction). Note that the fact that  $G$  is bipartite is essential for this proof and this is false for a general graph.

2. Obtain the dual of this LP problem, and show that in the case of all the  $w_e$  being one, it is an exact LP-relaxation for the minimum vertex cover problem.
3. Using the previous result, what "min-max" kind of theorem can you infer? (This is known as the König-Ergeváry Theorem)

**Exercise 2.** In the previous exercise we saw an exact LP-relaxation for the maximal weight matching in a bipartite graph but not in a general graph. However this linear program can be used to construct a primal-dual approximation algorithm for this problem. Find an approximation algorithm for this problem and use the complementary slackness condition to prove that its approximation factor is 2.

**Exercise 3.** Construct a primal-dual algorithm for the  $s-t$  shortest path problem (you can use the LP you derived in the last exercise sheet). How can you relate your algorithm to Dijkstra's algorithm?

*Remark:* Recall Dijkstra's algorithm:

DIJKSTRA(*Vertex set*  $V$ , *Edge set*  $E$ , *Cost function*  $c$ , *Source node*  $s$ , *Destination node*  $t$ )

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1   $W \leftarrow \{s\}$ 
2   $d[s] \leftarrow 0$ 
3   $d[p] \leftarrow \infty \quad \forall p \in V - \{s\}$ 
4  while  $W \neq V$ 
5      do  $v \leftarrow \operatorname{argmin}\{d[x] : x \notin W\}$ 
6           $W \leftarrow W \cup \{v\}$ 
7           $d[x] \leftarrow \min\{d[x], d[v] + c_{vx}\} \quad \forall x \in V - W$ 
8  return  $d[t]$ 

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