
Combinatorial Optimization

Fall 2008

Assignment Sheet 2

Exercise 1 (Maximal matching)

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph. A matching M in G is a *maximal matching* if it is not a proper subset of another matching in G . M is a *maximum matching* if it has the maximum cardinality among all matchings in G . Prove that the cardinality of any maximal matching is at least half the size of a maximum matching.

Exercise 2 (Matrix multiplication)

Describe an algorithm which, provided two integral $n \times n$ matrices A and B , computes the matrix $C = AB$ using $O(n^{\log_2 7})$ multiplications.

Hint. Assuming that n is even, split A , B and C into equal-size blocks:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{11} & B_{12} \\ B_{21} & B_{22} \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Define matrices

$$M_1 = (A_{11} + A_{22})(B_{11} + B_{22}),$$

$$M_5 = (A_{11} + A_{12})B_{22},$$

$$M_2 = (A_{21} + A_{22})B_{11},$$

$$M_6 = (A_{21} - A_{11})(B_{11} + B_{12}),$$

$$M_3 = A_{11}(B_{12} - B_{22}),$$

$$M_7 = (A_{12} - A_{22})(B_{21} + B_{22})$$

$$M_4 = A_{22}(B_{21} - B_{11}),$$

and prove that

$$C_{11} = M_1 + M_4 - M_5 + M_7,$$

$$C_{21} = M_2 + M_4$$

$$C_{12} = M_3 + M_5,$$

$$C_{22} = M_1 - M_2 + M_3 + M_6.$$

Exercise 3 (Expected running time)

Let $N = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. For some purposes, a programmer needs to choose at random m pairwise different numbers from N . He comes up with the following procedure:

$M := \emptyset; i := 1$

while $i \leq m$ **do**

 pick $n \in N$ uniformly at random

```

if  $n \notin M$  then {  $M := M \cup \{n\}; i := i + 1$  }
endwhile

```

The algorithm indeed produces a randomly chosen set of m different numbers from N . What is the expected running time of this algorithm?

Exercise 4 (k -median)

Consider the following algorithm to compute the k -median (the k -th smallest element) of a set S of n different numbers.

```

MEDIAN( $S, k$ )
  choose  $y$  from  $S$  uniformly at random
   $S_1 := \{x \in S : x < y\}, S_2 := \{x \in S : x > y\}$ 
  if  $|S_1| \geq k$  then return MEDIAN( $S_1, k$ )
  if  $|S_1| = k - 1$  then return  $y$ 
  if  $|S_1| < k - 1$  then return MEDIAN( $S_2, k - |S_1| - 1$ )

```

Show that the expected running time of the algorithm is $O(n)$.

Exercise 5 (FastCut)

Consider the following algorithm for finding a minimum cut in a graph.

```

FASTCUT( $G, n$ )
  if  $n > 6$  then
     $t := \lceil \frac{n}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \rceil$ 
    perform  $n - t$  random edge contractions in  $G$  to obtain  $G'$ 
     $z' := \text{FASTCUT}(G', t)$ 
    perform  $n - t$  random edge contractions in  $G$  to obtain  $G''$ 
     $z'' := \text{FASTCUT}(G'', t)$ 
    return MIN( $z', z''$ )
  else
    use brute-force algorithm to compute min-cut
  endif

```

Show that the running time of this algorithm is $O(n^2 \log n)$ and the probability that the algorithm returns a minimum cut is $\Omega(1/\log n)$.