
Combinatorial Optimization

Fall 2008

Assignment Sheet 4

Exercise 1 (Linearity space)

Prove that each non-empty polyhedron $P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ can be represented as $P = L + Q$, where $L \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is a linear space and $Q \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is a pointed polyhedron.

Exercise 2 (Dimension of a polyhedron)

Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ be a matrix and $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ a vector. Let $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : Ax \leq b\}$ be the polyhedron defined by A and b . Prove that $\dim(P) = n - \text{rank}(A^-)$, where $A^-x \leq b^-$ is a subsystem of $Ax \leq b$ consisting of implicit equalities.

Exercise 3 (Dimension of a minimal face)

Show that the dimension of each minimal face of a polyhedron $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : Ax \leq b\}$ is equal to $n - \text{rank}(A)$.

Exercise 4 (Pointed polyhedron)

Prove that a polyhedron has a vertex if and only if it does not contain a straight line.