Prof. Eisenbrand December 16, 2016

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## Combinatorial Optimization (Fall 2016)

# Assignment 11

Deadline: December 23 10:00, into the right box in front of MA C1 563.

Exercises marked with a  $\star$  can be handed in for bonus points.

#### Problem 1

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be an invertible matrix and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$  a vector. In class we defined the ellipsoid E(A, b) as the imagine of the unit ball under the linear mapping t(x) = Ax + b. Show that

$$E(A,b) = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : (x-b)^{\top} A^{-\top} A^{-1} (x-b) \le 1 \}$$

### Problem 2

Prove the Hyperplane Separation Theorem: if  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is convex and closed and  $x^* \notin K$ , then there is an hyperplane  $a^{\top}x = b$  such that  $a^{\top}x^* > b$  and  $a^{\top}x < b$  for any  $x \in K$ .

## Problem 3 $(\star)$

Let  $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : Ax \leq b\}$  be a full dimensional 0/1 polytope (i.e. the vertices of P have 0/1 coordinates) and  $c \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ . We will show how we can use the ellipsoid method to solve the optimization problem  $\max\{c^{\top}x : x \in P\}$ .

Define  $z^* := \max\{c^{\top}x : x \in P\}$  and  $c_{\max} := \max\{|c_i| : 1 \le i \le n\}$ .

- (i) Show that the ellipsoid method requires  $O(n^2 \log(n \cdot c_{\text{max}}))$  iterations to decide, for some integer  $\beta$ , whether  $P \cap \{c^{\top}x \geq \beta \frac{1}{2}\}$  is full dimensional or not. (You only need to find a suitable initial ellipsoid and stopping value L. To find the latter, start from a simplex contained in P and transform it so that it is contained in  $P \cap \{c^{\top}x \geq \beta \frac{1}{2}\}$ )
- (ii) Show that we can use binary search to find  $z^*$  with  $\log(n \cdot c_{\text{max}})$  calls to the ellipsoid method.
- (iii) Using part (i), (ii) we can find the optimal value  $z^*$  and a point  $y \in P \cap \{c^\top x \ge z^* \frac{1}{2}\}$ . Show how you can use this to find an optimal solution  $x^*$  such that  $c^\top x^* = z^*$  in time polynomial in  $n, c_{\max}$  and the number of facets of P.