

# 15.083: Integer Programming and Combinatorial Optimization

## Midterm Exam

10/26/2009

**Problem (1) (50 pts)** Indicate whether the following italicized statements are true or false. Provide a supporting argument and/or short proof.

- (a) [5 pts] Consider the problem  $\max \sum_{j=1}^n c_j |x_j|$  subject to  $\sum_{j=1}^n a_j |x_j| \leq b$ .

**[T/F]:** *The problem can be modeled as a linear integer optimization problem.*

- (b) [5 pts] Let  $(N, \mathcal{F})$  be a matroid with associated rank function  $r(\cdot)$ .

**[T/F]:** *For all pairs of sets  $T_1, T_2 \subset N$  with  $|T_1| = |T_2|$ , we have  $r(T_1) = r(T_2)$ .*

- (c) [5 pts] Let  $x^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be an optimal solution to  $Z_{LP} = \min_{Ay \leq b} c^T y$  and let  $x \in \mathbb{Z}^n : Ax \leq b$  be a solution obtained from  $x^*$  by a randomized rounding procedure. Suppose  $E[c^T x] = c^T x^* = Z_{LP}$ .

**[T/F]:** *It is possible that  $E[(c^T x - Z_{LP})^2] > 0$ .*

- (d) [5 pts] Let  $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^7 \mid Ax = b, f^T x \geq d\}$  be a polyhedron with  $\text{rank}(A) = 3$ , in which the inequality  $f^T x \geq d$  defines a face of dimension 3.

**[T/F]:** *The inequality  $f^T x \geq d$  can be deleted from  $P$ .*

- (e) [8 pts] Let  $N = \{1, \dots, n\}$ . Consider the knapsack polytope  $P_{KN} = \text{conv}\{x \in \{0, 1\}^n : \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i \leq b\}$ .

Suppose we identify a minimal cover  $C \subseteq N$  with the following properties:

- $\sum_{i \in C} w_i > b$
- $\forall j \in C : \sum_{i \in C: i \neq j} w_i \leq b$
- $\sum_{i \in C} w_i + \max\{w_j : j \in N \setminus C\} - \max\{w_i : i \in C\} \leq b$

**[T/F]:** *The inequality  $\sum_{i \in C} x_i \leq |C| - 1$  defines a facet of  $P_{KN}$ .*

- (f) [6 pts] Let  $\{f_0, f_1, \dots, f_m\}$  be nonlinear functions. Consider the binary nonlinear optimization problem:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{BNP} &= \min \sum_{i=1}^n f_0(x_i) \\
 \text{subject to} \\
 \sum_{i=1}^n f_j(x_i) &\leq b_j, \quad j = 1, \dots, m \\
 x &\in \{0, 1\}^n
 \end{aligned}$$

**[T/F]:** *The problem can be reformulated as a linear integer optimization problem.*

- (g) [5 pts] Suppose we carry out the lift and project method in the variables  $\{x_1, \dots, x_k\}$ .

**[T/F]:** *The order of the variables in which we perform the lift and project method may lead to different polyhedra.*

(h) [6 pts] Consider the robust optimization problem:

$$\begin{array}{l} Z_R = \max c'x \\ \text{subject to} \\ a'x \leq b \quad \forall a \in \{0, 1\}^n : w'a \leq B \\ x \geq 0 \end{array}$$

[T/F]: Calculating  $Z_R$  is NP-hard.

(i) [5 pts] Referring to (h), let  $w = e$  (vector of 1's).

[T/F]: Calculating  $Z_R$  is polynomially solvable.

**Problem (2: A directed cut formulation of MST-25 pts)** Given a undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$ , with  $|V| = n$  and  $|E| = m$ , form a directed graph  $D = (V, A)$  by replacing each edge  $\{i, j\}$  in  $E$  by arcs  $(i, j)$  and  $(j, i)$  in  $A$ . We select a node  $r \in V$  as the root node. Let  $y_{ij} = 1$  if the tree contains arc  $(i, j)$  when we root the tree at node  $r$  (in other words the solution will be a tree with directed edges away from the root). Let  $\delta^+(S)$  be the set of arcs going out of  $S$ . Define:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{dcut}} &= \{x \in \mathbb{R}^m : 0 \leq x_e \leq 1, x_e = y_{ij} + y_{ji}, \forall e \in E, \\ &\quad \sum_{e \in A} y_e = n - 1, \sum_{e \in \delta^+(S)} y_e \geq 1, r \in S, \forall S \subset V, y_e \geq 0\} \\ P_{\text{sub}} &= \{x \in \mathbb{R}^m : 0 \leq x_e \leq 1, \forall e \in E, \sum_{e \in E} x_e = n - 1 \\ &\quad \sum_{e \in E(S)} x_e \leq |S| - 1, \forall S \subset V, S \neq \emptyset, V\} \end{aligned}$$

Prove  $P_{\text{dcut}} = P_{\text{sub}}$ .

**Problem (3: Comparison of relaxations for the TSP-25 pts)** Given an undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$ , consider the following two formulations of the TSP:

$$1) \begin{array}{l} \min \sum_{e \in E} c_e x_e \\ \text{subject to} \\ \sum_{e \in \delta(\{i\})} x_e = 2 \quad \forall i \in V \\ \sum_{e \in \delta(S)} x_e \geq 2 \quad \forall S \subset V, S \neq \emptyset, V \\ x_e \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall e \in E \end{array}$$

$$2) \begin{array}{l} \min \sum_{e \in E} c_e x_e \\ \text{subject to} \\ \sum_{e \in \delta(\{i\})} x_e = 2 \quad \forall i \in V \\ \sum_{e \in E(S)} x_e \leq |S| - 1 \quad \forall S \subset V, S \neq \emptyset, V \\ x_e \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall e \in E \end{array}$$

Let  $Z_{IP}$  be the common optimal cost of the two formulations. Let  $Z_1, Z_2$  be the optimal cost of the linear relaxation of the two formulations respectively. Let  $Z_{D1}, Z_{D2}$  be the values of the Lagrangian duals if we relax the constraints  $\sum_{e \in \delta(\{i\})} x_e = 2$  for all  $i \neq 1$  in the two formulations. Let  $Z_{MST}$  be the cost of the minimum spanning tree with respect to the edge costs  $c_e$ . Order the values  $Z_1, Z_2, Z_{IP}, Z_{D1}, Z_{D2}, Z_{MST}$ .

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