

**Discrete Optimization** (Spring 2025)

Assignment 12

- 1) Show that the unit simplex  $\Delta = \text{conv}\{0, e_1, \dots, e_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  has volume  $\frac{1}{n!}$ .
- 2) Let  $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : Ax \leq b\}$  be a full dimensional 0/1 polytope and  $c \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ . We will show how we can use the ellipsoid method to solve the optimization problem  $\{\max c^T x : x \in P\}$ . Define  $z^* := \max\{c^T x : x \in P\}$  and  $c_{\max} := \max\{|c_i| : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$ .
  - i) Show that  $P$  is contained inside the ball centered at  $1/2 \cdot \vec{1}$  with radius  $\sqrt{n}/2$  and give an upper bound on the volume of this ball.
  - ii) Show that  $P$  contains a simplex of volume  $1/n!$ .
  - iii) Scale down this simplex to obtain another simplex  $\Delta'$  such that  $P \cap (c^T x \geq \beta - 1/2)$  contains  $\Delta'$  when nonempty. What is the volume of  $\Delta'$ ?
  - iv) Show that the ellipsoid method requires  $O(n^3 \log(n)c_{\max})$  iterations to decide whether  $P \cap (c^T x \geq \beta - 1/2) = \emptyset$  for some integer  $\beta$ , i.e., use parts (i) and (iii) as suitable initial volume  $I_{\text{init}}$  and stopping volume  $L$  for the ellipsoid method. The ellipsoid method then terminates in  $O(n \log(\text{vol}(I_{\text{init}})/L))$ .
  - v) Show that we can use binary search to find  $z^*$  with  $\log(nc_{\max})$  calls to the ellipsoid method.
  - vi) Show how you can find an optimal solution  $x^*$  such that  $c^T x^* = z^*$  in polynomial time.
- 3) Consider the complete graph  $G_n$  with 3 vertices, i.e.,  $G = (\{1, 2, 3\}, \binom{3}{2})$ . Is the polyhedron of the linear programming relaxation of the vertex-cover integer program integral?