

Lecture 12

Integer Programming

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & c^T x \\ \text{st} & Ax \leq b \\ & x \in \mathbb{Z}^n\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & c^T x \\ \text{st} & Ax \leq b \\ & x \in \mathbb{R}^n\end{array}$$

When do these problems have the same solution?

Sufficient condition:

Theorem: If the matrix A is totally unimodular (TUM) then for all integer vectors b the polyhedron $P = \{x \mid Ax \leq b\}$ is an integral polyhedron.

A matrix is TUM if the determinant of every square submatrix in A is in $\{0, 1, -1\}$. In particular, all elements in A are in $\{0, 1, -1\}$.

Examples:

Proof of theorem.

Proposition If A is TUM then for all integral vector a, b, c, d the polyhedron $\{x \mid a \leq x \leq b, c \leq Ax \leq d\}$ is integral.

Proof

Example

Consider the graph adjacency matrix,
we will prove it is TUM.

$$M^T = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} e_1 & e_2 & \dots & e_m \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_m \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} +1 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

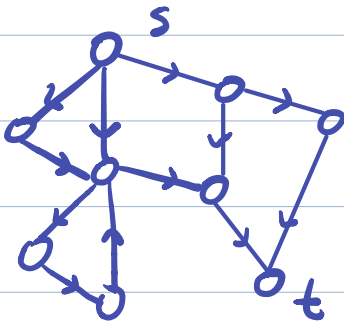
$$m_{e,v} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } e \text{ enters } v \\ -1 & \text{if } e \text{ exits } v \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Min-cut Max-flow problem

Max flow problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & -e_n^T f \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & (I \ 0) f \leq c \\ & M^T f \leq 0 \\ & -I f \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- If the capacities are all 1 (unit rate edges)



Claim: in a graph with unit capacity edges we can find h edge-disjoint paths that connect s to t , where $h = \text{mincut between } s \text{ and } t$.

Dual LP

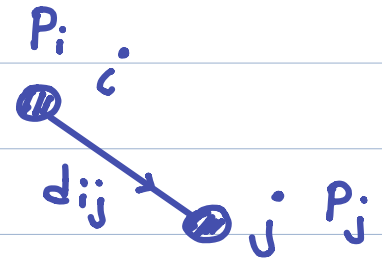
$$\min c^T d$$

$$s.t. \quad p_s - p_t \geq 1$$

$$d_{ij} \geq p_i - p_j$$

$$d_{ij} \geq 0, p_i \geq 0$$

interpretation:



Integer LP

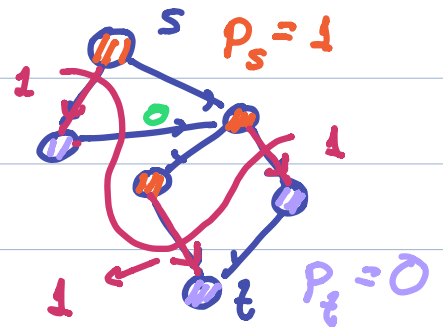
$$\min c^T d$$

$$s.t. \quad p_s - p_t \geq 1$$

$$d_{ij} \geq p_i - p_j$$

$$d_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$p_i \in \{0, 1\}$$



max flow LP

dual-relaxed min-cut LP

$$\max f_{ts}$$

$$\text{st } \sum f_{ki} - \sum f_{ij} \leq 0$$

$$f_{ij} \leq c_{ij}$$

$$f_{ij} \geq 0$$

$$\min \sum c_{ij} d_{ij}$$

$$\text{st } p_s - p_t \geq 1$$

$$d_{ij} \geq p_i - p_j$$

$$d_{ij}, p_i \geq 0$$

KKT conditions: $d_{ij}(f_{ij} - c_{ij}) = 0$

s

Equivalent formulation of the min-cut
max-flow problem with paths.

