Instructions

- The duration of the exam is 3 hours. You can refer to the prescribed textbook and lecture notes.
- No doubts/clarifications would be entertained during the examination. If needed, make appropriate assumptions and state them in your answers.
- 1. Write the basic feasible solutions of the following LP:

(5 marks)

2. Let S be the subspace given by the solutions of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$.

(5 marks)

- (a) Exhibit a basis for S. Justify your answer.
- (b) Let T be the affine subspace formed by the solutions of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$. Provide |dim(S)| + 1 points in T such that every point in T can be written as an affine combination of these |dim(S)| + 1 points. Here dim(S) denotes the dimension of S.
- 3. Write an LP for the following problem:

(10 marks)

minimize $x_1 + 2|x_2| + 3|x_3 - 10|$ subject to $|x_1| + |x_2 + x_3| \le 10$

Justify your answer: show why the optimum value of the LP you write is equal to the optimum value of the above problem.

- 4. Let C_{2n} for $n \ge 1$ denote the (undirected) cycle with 2n edges. Vertices are $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{2n}\}$ and edges are the unordered pairs $\{(v_1, v_2), (v_2, v_3), \dots, (v_{2n-1}, v_{2n}), (v_{2n}, v_1)\}$. (10 marks)
 - (a) Write the ILP for maximum independent set in C_{2n} .
 - (b) Show that the optimum of the ILP coincides with the optimum of its LP relaxation.
- 5. Consider the following problem.

(10 marks)

Input. A universe D consisting of finite number of elements, and a family S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_m of sets with $S_i \subseteq D$ and $|S_i| = 3$ for every $i \in \{1, \ldots, m\}$.

Goal. Find a minimum size subset $W \subseteq D$ of the universe that intersects with each S_i : that is, $W \cap S_i$ is non-empty for every $i \in \{1, ..., m\}$.

- (a) Write an ILP for the above problem.
- (b) Show that the ILP optimum is at most 3 times the optimum of the LP relaxation.