## 5.8 Combinatorial Uncrossing

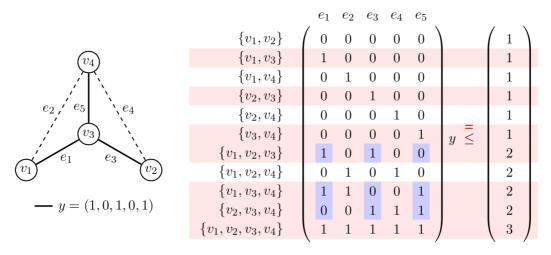
Main goal:

Given a heavily overdetermined linear system that uniquely defines a point, find a well-structured full-rank subsystem.

# 5.8.1 Integrality of spanning tree polytope

$$P = \left\{ \times \in \mathbb{R}^{E} : \times (E) = |V| - 1 \\ \times (E[S]) \leq |S| - 1 \quad \forall \quad S \neq V, \quad |S| \geq 2 \right\}$$

#### spanning tree constraints:



### non-negativity constraints:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 & e_5 \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix} y \stackrel{=}{\geq} \begin{pmatrix}
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0
\end{pmatrix}$$

Proof of integrality of P

#### Lemma 5.23

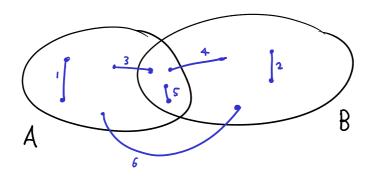
For any sets  $A, B \subseteq V$ , we have

$$\chi^{E[A]} + \chi^{E[B]} + \chi^{E(A \setminus B, B \setminus A)} = \chi^{E[A \cup B]} + \chi^{E[A \cap B]} ,$$

which implies

$$\chi^{E[A]} + \chi^{E[B]} \le \chi^{E[A \cup B]} + \chi^{E[A \cap B]} \ .$$

## Proof



-> 6 "edge types" in E[AUB].

For each edge type, contribution to lhs and rhs is same.

### **Lemma 5.24**

If  $S_1, S_2 \in \mathcal{F}$  with  $S_1 \cap S_2 \neq \emptyset$ , then  $S_1 \cap S_2, S_1 \cup S_2 \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $E(S_1 \setminus S_2, S_2 \setminus S_1) = \emptyset$ . In particular, this implies by Lemma 5.23

$$\chi^{E[S_1]} + \chi^{E[S_2]} = \chi^{E[S_1 \cup S_2]} + \chi^{E[S_1 \cap S_2]} .$$

# Proof

Back to : Each equality in ( is implied by 1).