Last name	
First name	

# LARSON—MATH 556–HOMEWORK WORKSHEET 13 Test 2 Review

You should know the following definitions, theorems, algorithms, and proofs for the test. Write out careful definitions, theorem statements, algorithms, proofs, and solutions. Turn these in at test time.

**Definitions.** Write each definition and give an example.

- 1. spanning tree.
- 2. partially ordered set (poset)
- 3. Hasse diagram of a poset.
- 4. *chain* in a poset.
- 5. anti-chain in a poset.
- 6. permutation matrix.
- 7. doubly stochastic matrix.
- 8. convex combination (of vectors, or matrices, etc).
- 9. (proper) line coloring of a graph.
- 10. regular graph.
- 11. directed graph.
- 12. network.
- 13. flow in a network.
- 14. value of a flow in a network.
- 15.  $cut \nabla^+(A)$  in a network.
- 16. capacity of a cut  $\nabla^+(A)$  (or a separator A) in a network.
- 17. f-augmenting path in a network.

**Theorems.** State and give an example, application or confirmation.

- 18. Dilworth's Theorem.
- 19. Birkhoff von-Neumann Theorem.
- 20. Kőnig's Line Coloring Theorem.

- 21. Ford-Fulkerson Theorem.
- 22. Menger's Theorem.
- 23. Tutte's Theorem.

#### Notation

24. Define  $\chi_e(G)$ ,  $c_o(G)$ .

# Algorithms

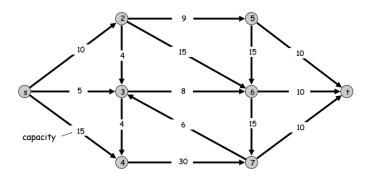
25. What is Birkhoff's Algorithm?

## **Proofs**

- 26. Show: a regular bipartite graph has a perfect matching.
- 27. **Show:** A flow f in a network is maximum if and only if there are no f-augmenting paths.
- 28. Explain how we used Kőnig's Minimax Theorem to prove Dilworth's Theorem. (What was the *main idea*? You don't need a full proof, but a *proof sketch* that discusses how we leveraged Kőnig's Theorem).
- 29. Explain how we used Hall's Theorem to prove the Birkhoff-von Neumann Theorem. (What was the *main idea*? You don't need a full proof, but a *proof sketch* that discusses how we leveraged Frobenius's Theorem).

## **Problems.** Explain your answers.

- 30. Show that any connected graph has a spanning tree with the same matching number.
- 31. Show that set inclusion defines a partial order on any family of sets.



- 32. Find a maximum flow in this network (s is the source, t is the sink, capacities are indicated).
- 33. Use the Ford-Fulkerson Theorem to prove your flow is maximum.
- 34. Set all the capacities in the above network to 1. Find the maximum number of edge-disjoint directed paths from s to t. Use Menger's Theorem to prove it.