Last name	
First name	

LARSON—OPER 731—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 25 Matroids & the Greedy Algorithm

Matroids & Axioms

1. What is a matroid?

- 2. What is a *linear matroid*? What is an example?
- 3. What is a graphic matroid? What is an example?
- 4. What is a *uniform matroid*? What is an example?

Rank, Bases & the Greedy Algorithm

- 5. What is the *rank* of a matroid?
- 6. What is a base of a matroid?
- 7. What is the (cardinality) greedy algorithm for a matroid M?
- 8. Why does the greedy algorithm always produce a largest cardinality independent set?
- 9. What is the weighted greedy algorithm for a matroid M?

10. How can you use the weighted greedy algorithm to find a maximum weight spanning tree in a graph?

11. Why does the greedy algorithm always produce a maximum weight independent set?

12. (**Scheduling**) Jobs 1, 2, ..., 10 are to be processed by a single machine. Each job requires one hour to process, and has a profit c_j . The problem is to find an ordering of the jobs that maximizes total profit. Let the independent sets of a matroid M be sets of jobs that can mutually be completed by the deadline d_j .

Job j	c_{j}	d_{j}
1	20	3:00 PM
2	15	1:00 PM
3	10	2:00 PM
4	10	1:00 PM
5	6	2:00 PM
6	4	5:00 PM
7	3	5:00 PM
8	2	4:00 PM
9	2	2:00 PM
10	1	6:00 PM

Matroid Polytopes

Let M be a matroid. The convex hull of the characteristic vectors of the independent sets in M defines a polytope $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}(M)}$.

13. Let G be a path graph with 3 vertices and 2 edges. Let M be the corresponding graphic matroid. Find $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}(M)}$.

We know from Minkowski's Theorem that there is a representation of this polytope as an intersection of half-spaces (defined by linear inequalities). In fact there is an attractive theorem that gives us the inequalities in terms of the rank r = r(M).

Matroid Polytope Theorem. For any matroid M,

$$\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}(M)} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^{E(M)} : \sum_{e \in T} x_e \le r_M(T) \ \forall T \subseteq E(M) \}$$

14. Check that this the convex hull description of the polytope $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}(M)}$ of the graphic matroid in the last example is in fact the polytope defined half-space description of $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{I}(M)}$ given in the Matroid Polytope Theorem.