

Practice Problem #18

1 Problems

1. Exercises 13.11 and 13.12 in Rader Textbook.

Lemma 13-6. A matrix A is totally unimodular if:

- ① $a_{ij} \in \{0, 1, -1\} \forall i, j$
- ② Each column contains at most 2 non-zero elements
- ③ \exists a partition (M_1, M_2) of the rows of A s.t. for each column j containing exactly 2 non-zero elements,

$$\sum_{i \in M_1} a_{ij} - \sum_{i \in M_2} a_{ij} = 0 \quad \forall j \in A$$

13.11 Show A is totally unimodular by lemma 13-6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

① is satisfied by inspection, only 0 or 1 exist in A .

② is satisfied by inspection, each column has two nonzero entries

③ choose partition $M_1 = \text{rows 1 and 2}$. $M_2 = \text{rows 3, 4, 5}$

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

check $\sum_{i \in M_1} a_{ij} - \sum_{i \in M_2} a_{ij} = 0 \quad \forall j$

column 1: $(1+0) - (1+0+0) = 0 \checkmark$

column 2: $(1+0) - (0+1+0) = 0 \checkmark$

column 3: $(1+0) - (0+0+1) = 0 \checkmark$

column 4: $(0+1) - (1+0+0) = 0 \checkmark$

column 5: $(0+1) - (0+1+0) = 0 \checkmark$

column 6: $(0+1) - (0+0+1) = 0 \checkmark$

A is totally
unimodular

13.12 show matrix A is totally unimodular by Lemma 13.6

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

① by inspection, all elements are $\{0, 1, -1\}$

② by inspection, each column has at most 2 nonzero elements

③ choose partition $M_1 = \text{rows 1 and 3}$, $M_2 = \text{row 2}$.

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad M_2 = [1 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$\text{check } \sum_{i \in M_1} a_{ij} - \sum_{i \in M_2} a_{ij} = 0 \quad \forall \text{ columns } j \in A$$

$$\text{column 1: } (1+0) - 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{column 2: } (0-1) - (-1) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{column 3: } (1-1) - 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

column 4: does not have exactly 2 non-zero elements

$$\text{column 5: } (-1+1) - 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

A is totally unimodular