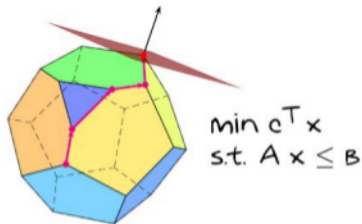


How efficient is the simplex method?

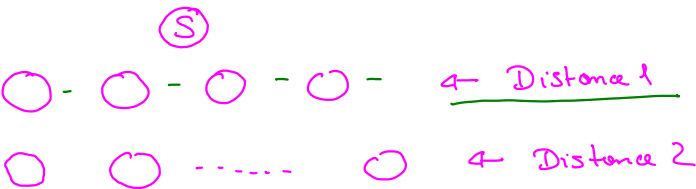
- ▶ Connected layer families
- ▶ The induction operation



## Connected layer families

$$G_P = (V, E) \quad , \quad V \subseteq \binom{[m]}{n}$$

Diameter realized by  
 $s, t \in V$



Partitions  $V$   
into Layers

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \{s\} \quad , \quad \mathcal{L}_1 = \{v : d(s, v) = 1\}$$

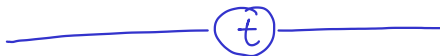
$$\mathcal{L}_\Delta = \{ \dots, t, \dots \}$$



## Connected layer families (cont.)



$\geq u \cap v$



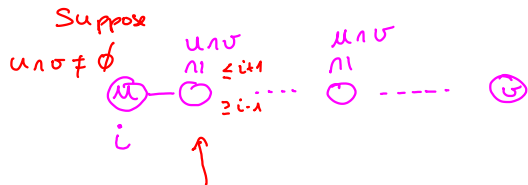
$i$

$1$

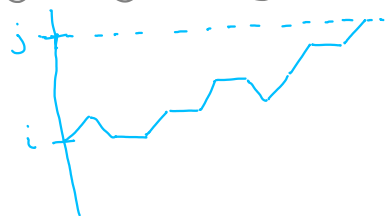
$j$

$\wedge$

$k$



Which are impossible layers



# Connected layer families (definition)

## Connected layer family

A connected layer family is a sequence of sets  $\mathcal{L}_i \subseteq \binom{[m]}{n}$  for  $i = 1, \dots, \ell$  where the sets  $\mathcal{L}_i$  satisfy the following conditions.

- a) *Disjointness*: for all  $1 \leq i \neq j \leq \ell$ ,  $\mathcal{L}_i \cap \mathcal{L}_j = \emptyset$ ;
- b) *Connectivity*: for all  $1 \leq i < j < k \leq \ell$  and  $u \in \mathcal{L}_i$ ,  $v \in \mathcal{L}_k$  there is a  $w \in \mathcal{L}_j$  such that  $u \cap v \subseteq w$ .

Vertices:  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\ell} \mathcal{L}_i$ ,

Symbols:  $\{1, \dots, m\}$

Dimension:  $n$

$\mathcal{L}_i$ : layers

# Quiz

Which of the following is not a connected layer fam.

$(1, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_1$

$(1, 2)$   $(2, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_2$

$(2, \bar{5})$   $(1, \bar{3})$   $(4, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_3$

$(2, 4)$   $(1, \bar{5})$   $(3, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_4$

$(2, 3)$   $(1, \bar{4})$   $(5, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_5$



$(1, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_1$

$(1, 2)$   $(2, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_2$

$(2, \bar{5})$   $(1, \bar{3})$   $(4, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_3$

$(2, \bar{5})$   $(1, \bar{5})$   $(3, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_4$

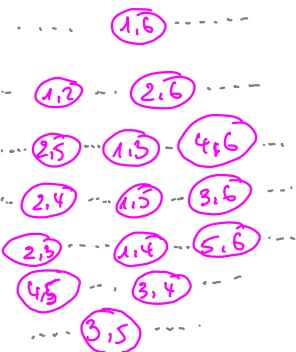
$(2, \bar{3})$   $(1, \bar{4})$   $(5, \bar{6})$   $\mathcal{L}_5$



# The induction operation

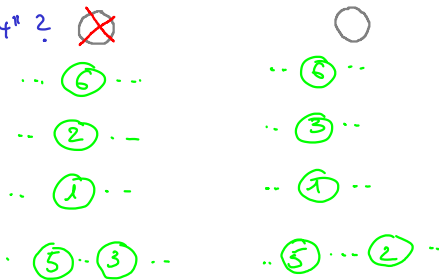
Let  $\mathcal{L}_1, \dots, \mathcal{L}_\ell$  be a connected layer family with  $m$  symbols in dimension  $n$  and let  $a \in \{1, \dots, m\}$  be a symbol. The *induction* on  $a$  is the following sequence of operations.

1. Remove all vertices from the connected layer family that do not contain  $a$ .
2. Remove  $a$  from all vertices.
3. Remove all empty layers.



Which is the result of ind.

on "4"?  ~~$(4, 6)$~~



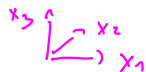
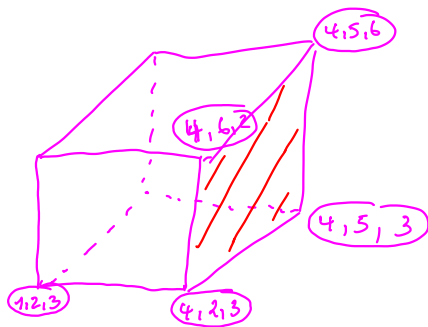
## Induction results in connected layer family

### Lemma

Given some  $n$ -dimensional connected layer family with  $m$  symbols and suppose that the symbol  $a$  occurs in some vertex. Induction on  $a$  results in a  $n - 1$ -dimensional connected layer family with  $m - 1$  symbols.

$$n \geq 2, \quad m \geq n$$

# Geometric interpretation



$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

$$x_1 \leq 1$$

$$x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_3 \leq 1$$