

7686 - Adv. Combinatorial Optimization
Homework 5(due 4/24)

1. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph where nodes are colored red or blue. Every red node v comes with a profit $p_v \geq 0$ and a blue node with a loss $q_v \geq 0$. If we tell a rumor to a red node, then it tells all its neighbors (red or blue). A blue node does not tell the rumor to any of its neighbors. Moreover, if a red node gets to know the rumor from his neighbors we obtain a profit of p_v for that node and if a blue nodes gets to hear the rumor, we obtain a loss of q_v . Our aim to find a subset $S \subseteq V$ to tell a rumor that achieves best revenue (Profit-loss). Observe that, we will node obtain profit for the nodes that we initially tell the rumor. Give a polynomial time algorithm to find the optimal set.
2. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph. For a subset $S \subseteq V$ of nodes, define the density of the induced graph $G[S]$ as $|E[S]|/|S|$ where $E[S]$ is the set of edges with both end points in S . The goal is to find the set of nodes that maximizes the density of the induced graph. Suppose we are given a number λ and wish to check if there is a set S with density at least λ . Use submodular function minimization to solve this problem.
3. A function $f : 2^S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is supermodular if $f(A) + f(B) \leq f(A \cup B) + f(A \cap B)$ for all $A, B \subseteq S$. Let A_1, \dots, A_n be random events and $S = \{A_1, \dots, A_n\}$ and let for any $X = \{A_{i_1}, \dots, A_{i_k}\} \subseteq S$, we let $f(X) = \text{Prob}(A_{i_1}, \dots, A_{i_k})$ be the probability that all events in X occur. Show f is a supermodular function.
4. Let T be a tree. Consider the graph $G = (V, E)$ such that every node of G corresponds to a subtree of T . Moreover, there is an edge connecting two subtrees if they have a common vertex. Show G is perfect.