



OR DETERMINISTIC QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

Information:

- Student's full name: _____.
- Student's signature: _____.
- Date:...../...../2017. Time:
- Honor pledge: I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this exam.

General instructions: Please carefully read the following instructions before writing your answers.

- Write your name on this sheet. Date and sign on the first page.
- This examination is closed-book, and consists of two questions.
- Answer all these questions as clearly and concisely as you are able.
- Use of the internet and/or mobile devices is not permitted.

The exam questions

Question 1: (60 points) We are given two undirected graphs $G_1 = (V_1, E_1)$ and $G_2 = (V_2, E_2)$.

- Assume $|V_1| = |V_2| = n$ and $|E_1| = |E_2| = m$. Describe an integer programming (IP) problem, which is feasible *if and only if* G_1 and G_2 are isomorphic, i.e. there exists

$$f : V_1 \rightarrow V_2 \text{ one to one mapping}$$

such that $(i, j) \in E_1 \Leftrightarrow (f(i), f(j)) \in E_2$.

The IP should have 0–1 variables, and a polynomial number of variables and constraints in n and m .

Carefully explain in words the meaning of the variables and constraints. Especially carefully explain the meaning of the logic of the constraints.

- For this part, we need the concept of an *induced subgraph*. If $G = (V, E)$ is an undirected graph, then the graph (W, F) is an induced subgraph if $W \subseteq V$, $F \subseteq E$ and $i, j \in E$, $i, j \in W$ implies $(i, j) \in F$. That is, if we choose two endpoints of an edge, then we have to choose the edge as well.

Now do not assume that G_1 and G_2 have the same number of nodes, or edges. Describe an IP with 0–1 variables to choose a maximum cardinality induced subgraph of G_1 and of G_2 which are isomorphic.

The IP again should have a polynomial number of variables and constraints.

Again, carefully explain in words the meaning of the variables and constraints. Especially carefully explain the meaning of the logic of the constraints.

Question 2: (40 points) Consider the following linear programming problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize} \quad & 16x_1 + 12x_2 + 10x_3 + 11x_4 \\ \text{subject to} \quad & 180x_1 + 120x_2 + 90x_3 + 60x_4 - x_5 = 90 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 + 5x_4 + x_6 = 4 \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Verify that the basis $\{x_1, x_6\}$ is an optimal basis, and write down the set of all optimal solutions.
- Let c_1 be the coefficient of x_1 in the objective function. Its present value is 16. For what range of values of c_1 does the basis $\{x_1, x_6\}$ remain optimal, assuming that all other data entries are fixed at their present values? Moreover, for what values of c_1 within this range does the problem have multiple primal optimal solutions? Write down the set of primal optimal solutions when c_1 takes those values.
- Let b_1 be the right hand side of the first constraint. Its present value is 90. For what range of values of b_1 does the basis $\{x_1, x_6\}$ remain optimal, assuming that all other data entries are fixed at their present values? Moreover, for what values of b_1 within this range does the dual problem have multiple optimal solutions? Write down the set of dual optimal solutions when b_1 takes those values.

————— The end —————