

## PROBLEM SET 1

Due date: Jan 26, 2017 at 9pm

1. (2 pts) Show by an example that the set of matchings in a graph does not necessarily constitute a matroid.
2. (5pt) Suppose an edge  $e$  is in a minimum spanning tree  $T$  of a graph  $G$ . If the weight of  $e$  decreases by  $\Delta$  (while all other edges keep their weights unchanged), since  $T$  is still a spanning tree, the total weight of a minimum spanning tree obviously decreases by at least  $\Delta$ . Could the decrease be more than  $\Delta$ ? If so, please give an example. If no, please give a proof.
3. (5pt) Given a graph  $G$  and any spanning tree  $T$  of it, denote by  $\delta(T)$  the maximum degree of any node in  $T$ . (Recall that the degree of a node in  $T$  is the number of edges in  $T$  that are incident to the node.) Show that the problem of determining the minimum  $\delta(T)$  over all spanning trees  $T$  of  $G$  is NP-hard.
4. (7pt) In class we gave an algorithm that finds a matching of maximum cardinality matching in a bipartite graph in time  $O(m\sqrt{n})$ . We introduced the problem of maximum *weight* matching: given an undirected graph and nonnegative weights on its edges, find a matching that maximizes the total weight of edges in it. Give an algorithm that finds a maximum weight matching for a bipartite graph, which runs in polynomial time. (Recall that  $m$  is the number of edges, and  $n$  the number of nodes. Feel free to use any lemma or partial result we proved in class.)