

Homework Assignment 3

Instructor: Igor Shinkar

Due date: November 11, 2020

Instructions: Submit your solution to Coursys (if scanned, make sure it is good quality).

Question 1 (20 points) Solve the following linear problem.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize}_{x,y,z,w \in \mathbb{R}} && 3x + 5y + 2z + w \\ & \text{subject to} && \begin{cases} x + 3y + 2w & \geq 1 \\ x + 3y + z & \geq 2 \\ 2x + 6y + z - w & \geq 2 \\ x, y, z, w & \geq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Question 2 (25 points)

- (a) **[10 points]** Write an integer linear programming (ILP) formulation for the 3-coloring problem. (There is more than one way to write such an ILP. You may choose any formulation)
- (b) **[5 points]** Relax the ILP to LP, and show a graph that is not 3-colorable that has a feasible solution to your LP. (Note that this is a feasibility problem, and not an optimization problem)
- (c) **[10 points]** Write the Dual LP for the linear program in the previous item. For this you will need to add an objective function to the primal LP.

Question 3 (25 points) In the MAX-3-CNF problem the input is a 3-CNF formula Φ , and the goal is to find an assignment that maximizes the number of satisfied clauses.

- (a) **[10 points]** Write a CSP formulation for the MAX-3-CNF problem.
- (b) **[15 points]** Write the level-3 Sherali-Adams LP for the MAX-3-CNF problem. Specify explicitly the variables, the constraints, and the objective function.

Question 4 (30 points) In the maximum directed cut problem (MAX-DICUT), the input is a directed graph $G = (V, E)$, and for each directed edge $(i \rightarrow j) \in E$ we have a non-negative weight $w_{(i \rightarrow j)} \in \mathbb{R}^+$.

The goal is to partition V into two sets (U, W) such that $W = V \setminus U$ so as to maximize the total weight of the arcs going from U to W (that is, $\sum_{i \in U, j \in W} w_{(i \rightarrow j)}$).

- (a) **[10 points]** Give a polynomial time randomized $1/4$ -approximation algorithm for this problem. That is the randomized algorithm returns a partition $V = (U, W = V \setminus U)$ such that the expected total weight of the arcs going from U to W is at least $1/4$ of the optimum.

(b) **[5 points]** Show that the following LP is a relaxation of the MAX-DICUT problem:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} && \sum_{(i \rightarrow j) \in E} w_{i,j} z_{i,j} \\ & \text{subject to} && \begin{cases} z_{(i \rightarrow j)} \leq x_i & \forall (i \rightarrow j) \in E \\ z_{(i \rightarrow j)} \leq 1 - x_j & \forall (i \rightarrow j) \in E \\ 0 \leq z_{(i \rightarrow j)} \leq 1 & \forall (i \rightarrow j) \in E \\ 0 \leq x_i \leq 1 & \forall v \in V \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Explain what the variables $z_{i,j}$ and x_i correspond to in an integral solution.

(c) **[15 points]** Consider the randomized rounding algorithm for MAX-DICUT that solves the LP above and puts each vertex i in U independently with probability $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{x_i}{2}$. Show that this gives a randomized 1/2-approximation algorithm for MAX-DICUT, i.e., in the output the expected total weight of the arcs going from U to W is at least 1/2 of the optimum.

(Hint: Given a solution to LP relate the probability that edge $(i \rightarrow j)$ is in the cut (U, W) to the LP value of $z_{i,j}$.)