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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 —————