## MATH 482, Spring 2013 - Homework 5 Due Wednesday, 04/17.

Solve either all of the first 5 problems below, or solve 3 of the first 5 problems and also problem 6 . Students registered for 4 credits must solve all problems.

1. [5pts] An $(n, k, \lambda, \mu)$ strongly regular graph is an undirected graph with vertex set $\left\{v_{1}, \ldots, v_{n}\right\}$ where every vertex is incident to $k$ edges and for every pair $v_{i}, v_{j}$ :

- If $v_{i} v_{j}$ is an edge, then $v_{i}$ and $v_{j}$ have exactly $\lambda$ common neighbors.
- If $v_{i} v_{j}$ is not an edge, then $v_{i}$ and $v_{j}$ have exactly $\mu$ common neighbors.

For arbitrary $n, k, \lambda, \mu$, construct an integer program encoding the constraints of an $(n, k, \lambda, \mu)$ strongly regular graph. Prove that the feasible integer solutions are in bijection with the ( $n, k, \lambda, \mu$ ) strongly regular graphs on vertex set $v_{1}, \ldots, v_{n}$. (For this last part, we consider the graphs to be labeled and so do not worry about isomorphism.)
2. [5pts] Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{rrrr}
1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\
-1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0
\end{array}\right] \quad \text { and } \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Determine if $A$ or $B$ is totally unimodular.
3. [5pts] Solve the following integer program using the fractional dual algorithm.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \min x_{1}+x_{2}=z \\
& \text { subject to } \quad x_{1}+2 x_{2} \geq 2 \\
& -x_{1}+4 x_{2} \leq 3 \\
& x_{1}, \quad x_{2} \geq 0, \text { integer }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. [5pts] Solve the integer program of (3) using branch-and-bound.
5. [5pts] Draw plots in the $x_{1}, x_{2}$ plane of the feasible regions and cuts at each stage of the fractional dual algorithm or branch-and-bound. You may only do this problem for credit if you do both (3) and (4).
6. [10pts] Solve the following integer program using fractional dual or branch-and-bound.
