## 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  $\{v_1, \ldots, v_n\}$  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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine if A or B is totally unimodular.

3. [5pts] Solve the following integer program using the fractional dual algorithm.

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.