

Definition. A subset $M \subseteq E(G)$ of the edges of a graph G is called a *matching* in G , if $e \cap e' = \emptyset$ holds for all $e, e' \in M$ with $e \neq e'$; a matching M is called *perfect*, if $|M| = \frac{1}{2}|V(G)|$ holds (i.e., every node of T is in one edge of the matching).

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Definition. The *matching problem* is to find for a given graph G and a weight vector $w \in \mathbb{R}^{V(G)}$ a matching $M \subseteq E(G)$ with maximal weight $w(M)$. The matching problem for bipartite graphs is called the *assignment problem*.

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Chapter 2

Mixed Integer Linear Optimization

Mixed Integer Linear Optimization
=
Mixed Integer Linear Programming (**MILP**)

Input:

$$A \in \mathbb{Q}^{m \times n}, b \in \mathbb{Q}^m, c \in \mathbb{Q}^n, I \subseteq [n]$$

Feasible solutions:

$$X := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : Ax \leq b, x_i \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ for all } i \in I\}$$

Task: Find *optimal solution* $x^{\text{opt}} \in X$ with

$$\langle c, x^{\text{opt}} \rangle = \max\{\langle c, x \rangle : x \in X\}$$

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$I = \emptyset$:

Linear Optimization
=
Linear Programming (**LP**)

$I = [n]$:

Integer Linear Optimization
=
Integer Linear Programming (**ILP**)

[33]