



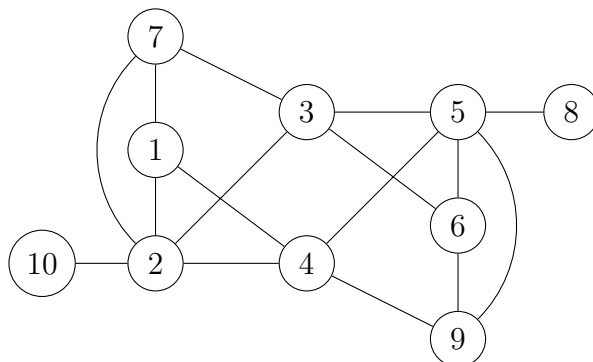
## Concepts and Algorithms of Optimization – Series 3

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### Exercise 1

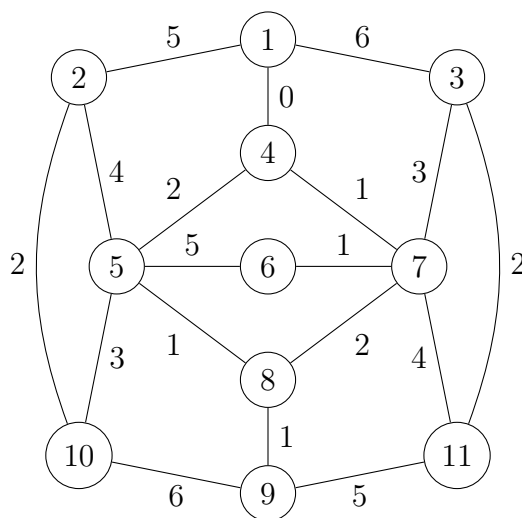
Consider the following undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$ .



- Determine all nodes  $v \in V$ , for which the degree  $\delta(v)$  is odd.
- Determine two subgraphs  $G' = (V', E')$  and  $G'' = (V'', E'')$  induced by the node sets  $V' = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 7\}$  and  $V'' = \{2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$ , respectively.
- State whether the given subgraphs  $G'$  and  $G''$  have the following properties:
  - The subgraph is spanning.
  - The subgraph is connected.
  - The subgraph is cyclic.
  - The subgraph has exactly one component.
- Determine a spanning subgraph  $G^F$  of  $G$ , which is a forest but no tree. Give the necessary changes in  $G^F$ , so that it becomes a tree.

### Exercise 2

Consider the following graph  $G = (V, E)$  with given edge costs  $c_e$  for all  $e \in E$ .



- (a) Determine a spanning tree  $T$  in  $G$  with minimal costs  $c(T)$ .
- (b) Give a general description of the algorithm applied in (a).
- (c) Determine all cliques  $C_i$  in  $G$  with  $|C_i| \geq 3$ .
- (d) Find a stable set  $S^*$  in  $G$  with maximal weight  $w(S^*)$  regarding the node weights  $w_v = 1$  for all  $v \in V$ .

(Hint: This corresponds to finding a stable set with maximal cardinality in  $G$ .)