

OPERATIONS RESEARCH II 21-393

Homework 2: Due Monday September 24.

- Q1** Can the following shortest path problem be solved by the Dijkstra algorithm? The edges of a digraph are colored Red and Blue. Suppose edge lengths are non-negative, but a path can have at most k red edges. Give an explicit definition of path length.
- Q2** Convert the following 3-dimensional assignment problem into a 2-dimensional problem. There are objects $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$, $B = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n\}$, $C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n\}$ and $A \cup B \cup C$ must be partitioned into n triples with one element from each of A, B, C in each triple. The value of a triple $\{a_i, b_j, c_k\}$ is given by $c_{i,j,k} = u_{i,j} + v_{i,k}$. The goal is partition the triples at minimum total cost.
Hint: a partition into triples can be determined by two permutations ϕ, ψ of $[n]$. In which case we have triples $(a_i, b_{\phi(i)}, c_{\psi(i)})$ for $i \in [n]$.
- Q3** Suppose we color the elements of a set A with q colors. Let a subset of S be *rainbow colored* if all of its elements have a different color. Show that the collection of rainbow colored sets forms a matroid.