## So New CS 473: Algorithms, Spring 2015 Nomework 10

Due Tuesday, April 28, 2015 at 5pm

 $\mathfrak{S}$  This is the last graded homework.  $\mathfrak{S}$ 

1. Given points  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$  in the plane, the *linear regression problem* asks for real numbers *a* and *b* such that the line y = ax + b fits the points as closely as possible, according to some criterion. The most common fit criterion is the  $L_2$  *error*, defined as follows:

$$\varepsilon_2(a,b) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - ax_i - b)^2.$$

(This is the error metric (ordinary/linear) least squares.)

But there are several other ways of measuring how well a line fits a set of points, some of which can be optimized via linear programming.

(a) The  $L_1$  *error* (or *total absolute deviation*) of the line y = ax + b is the sum of the vertical distances from the given points to the line:

$$\varepsilon_1(a,b) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left| y_i - a x_i - b \right|.$$

Describe a linear program whose solution (a, b) describes the line with minimum  $L_1$  error.

(b) The  $L_{\infty}$  *error* (or *maximum absolute deviation*) of the line y = ax + b is the maximum vertical distance from any given point to the line::

$$\varepsilon_{\infty}(a,b) = \max_{i=1}^{n} \left| y_i - a x_i - b \right|.$$

Describe a linear program whose solution (a, b) describes the line with minimum  $L_{\infty}$  error.

- 2. (a) Give a linear-programming formulation of the maximum-cardinality bipartite matching problem. The input is a bipartite graph  $G = (L \cup R, E)$ , where every edge connects a vertex in *L* ("on the left") with a vertex in *R* ("on the right"). The output is the largest matching in *G*. Your linear program should have one variable for each edge.
  - (b) Now dualize the linear program from part (a). What do the dual variables represent? What does the objective function represent? What problem is this!?
- 3. An *integer program* is a linear program with the additional constraint that the variables must take only integer values. Prove that deciding whether a given integer program has a feasible solution is NP-hard. [*Hint: Any NP-complete decision problem can be formulated as an integer program. Choose your favorite*!]

## New CS 473 Spring 2015 — Homework 10 Problem 1

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- (a) Describe a linear program whose solution describes the line with minimum  $L_1$  error.
- (b) Describe a linear program whose solution describes the line with minimum  $L_\infty$  error.

## New CS 473 Spring 2015 — Homework 10 Problem 2

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- (a) Give a linear-programming formulation of the maximum-cardinality bipartite matching problem.
- (b) Now dualize the linear program from part (a). What do the dual variables represent? What does the objective function represent? What problem is this!?

## New CS 473 Spring 2015 — Homework 10 Problem 3

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Prove that deciding whether a given integer program has a feasible solution is NP-hard.