Combinatorial Optimization

Fall 2008

Assignment Sheet 3

Exercise 1 (Number of minimum cuts)

How many minimum cuts, with respect to a weight function $w : E \to \mathbb{R}$, can a graph G = (V, E) have?

Exercise 2 (Fast exponentiation)

Describe an algorithm that, given positive integers *a*, *n* and *m*, computes the value

 $a^n \mod m$.

The algorithm must be polynomial in the binary encoding length of *a*, *n* and and *m*, that is, polynomial in $\log(a+1)$, $\log(n+1)$, and $\log(m+1)$.

Exercise 3 (Carmichael numbers)

Let *n* be a Carmichael number, i.e., the congruence $a^{n-1} \equiv 1 \mod n$ holds for any *a*, which is relatively prime to *n*. Prove that

- (a) *n* is odd;
- (b) *n* is not divisible by a square of any prime;
- (c) if *p* is a prime factor of *n*, then p-1 divides $\frac{n}{p}-1$.
- (d) n has at least three prime factors.

Conversely, if *n* is a product of at least three distinct odd primes such that p - 1 divides $\frac{n}{p} - 1$ for each prime factor *p* of *n*, prove that *n* is a Carmichael number. Find the prime factors of 1729, and show that it is a Carmichael number.

Exercise 4 (Determinant)

Design a polynomial-time algorithm to test if the determinant of a given integral matrix is zero.

Hint. Modify the Gaussian elimination procedure to guarantee that all numbers in indermediate computations remain polynomial in the input size.