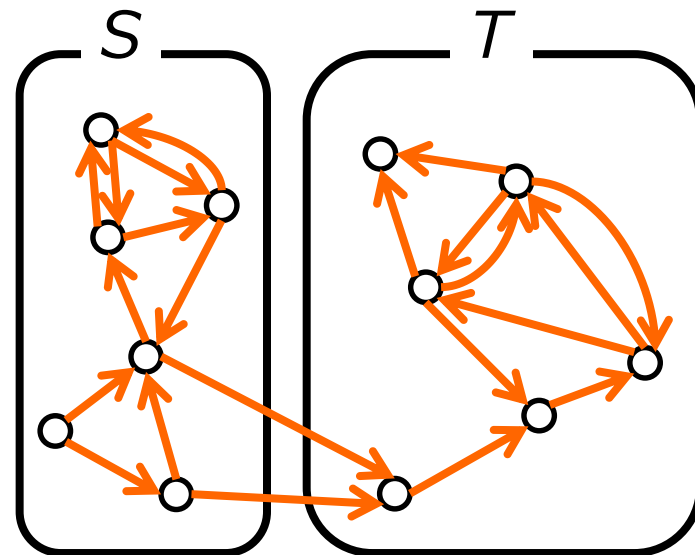


The ***b*-bibranching** Problem: TDI system, Packing, and Discrete Convexity

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ISMP 2018 @ Bordeaux
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(3) *b*-bibranching

Our result

- TDI system
- Packing
- M-convex submodular flow formulation

(2-2) Bibranching

- TDI system [Schrijver 82]
- Packing [Schrijver 82]
- M-convex submodular flow formulation [T. 12]

(2-1) *b*-branching

Counterpart of *b*-matching

- TDI system [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]
- Packing [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

(1) Branching

- TDI system [Edmonds 70]
- Packing [Edmonds 73]

◆ Digraph (V, A)

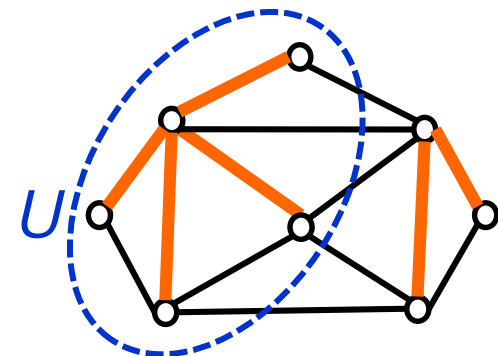
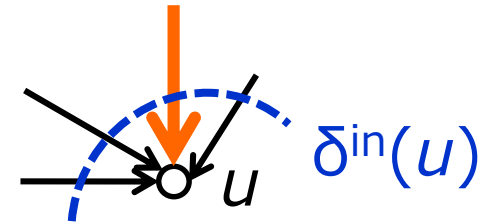
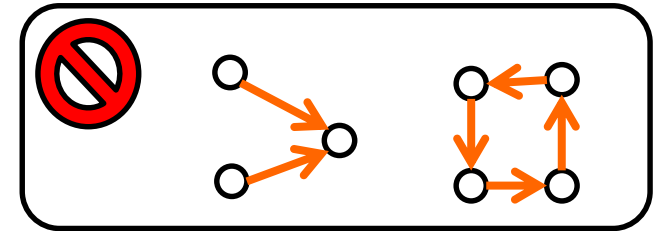
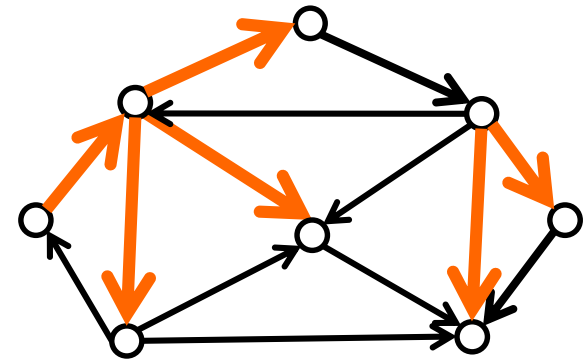
Definition

- $B \subseteq A$ is a **branching** \Leftrightarrow
 - (i) $\text{indeg}_B(u) \leq 1 \quad (u \in V)$
 - (ii) No undirected cycle

Fact

Branching: A special case of **matroid intersection**

- (i): **Partition matroid**
 - ✓ $A = \delta^{\text{in}}(u_1) \cup \delta^{\text{in}}(u_2) \cup \dots \cup \delta^{\text{in}}(u_n)$
 - ✓ $|B \cap \delta^{\text{in}}(u_i)| \leq 1 \quad (i=1,2,\dots,n)$
- (ii): **Graphic matroid**
 - ✓ $|B[U]| \leq |U| - 1 \quad (\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V)$



Result (A)

TDI linear system

- Follows from TDIness of matroid intersection [Edmonds 70]

Result (B)

Multi-phase greedy algorithm for max weight branching [Chu-Liu 65, Edmonds 67, Bock 71, Fulkerson 74]

- **NOT** true for **bipartite matching (!)**

Result (C)

Packing theorem [Edmonds 73]

- Also holds for
 - Bipartite matching (Kőnig's theorem)
 - Strongly base orderable matroid intersection [Davies, McDiarmid 76]
 - Matroids without $(k + 1)$ -spanned elements [Kotlar, Ziv 05]
[T., Yokoi 18]

(A) TDI System for Branchings

Linear Program (P) in variable $x \in \mathbb{R}^A$

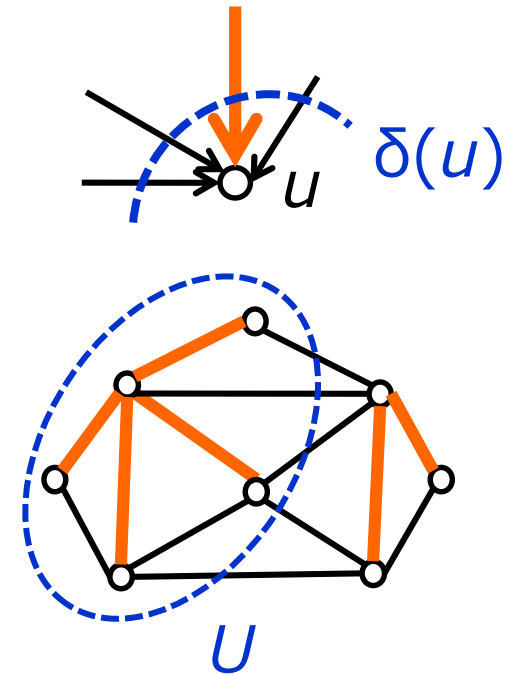
max. $\sum w(a)x(a)$

s.t. $x(\delta^{\text{in}}(u)) \leq 1 \quad (u \in V)$
 $x(A[U]) \leq |U| - 1 \quad (\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V)$
 $x(a) \geq 0 \quad (a \in A)$

TDI Theorem [Edmonds 70]

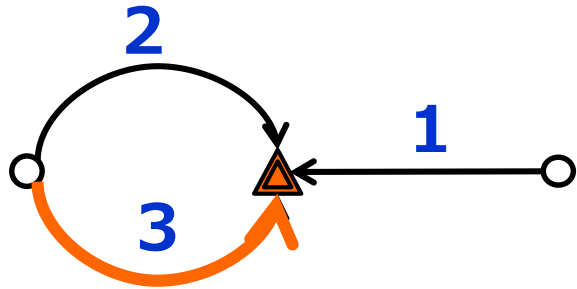
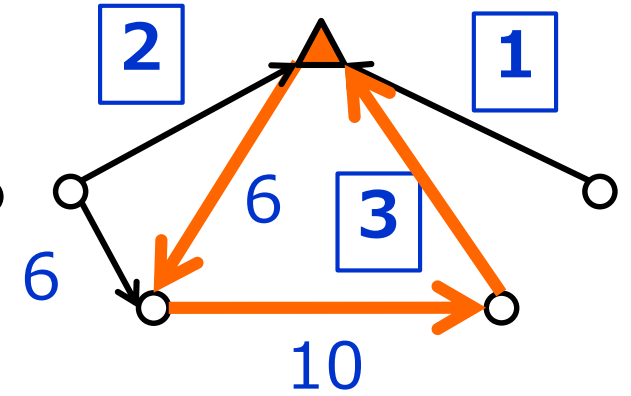
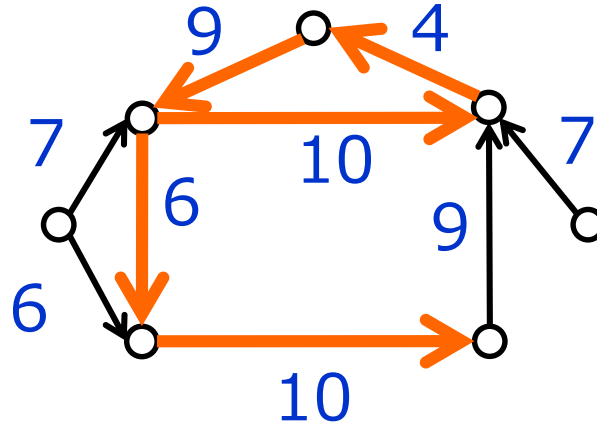
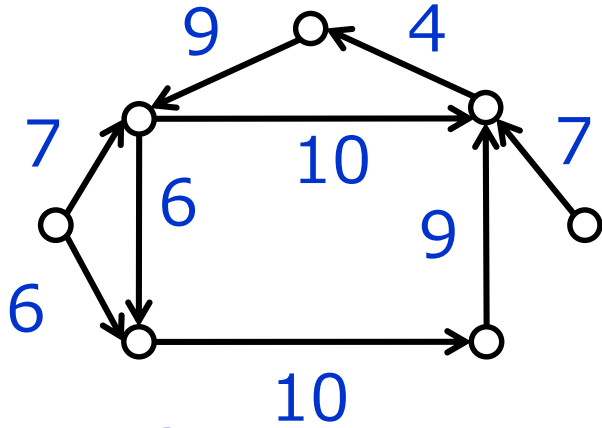
This linear system is TDI, i.e.,

- (P) has an **integer optimal solution**
 - If w is integer, the dual program also has an **integer optimal solution**
- Holds for any matroid intersection [Edmonds 70]

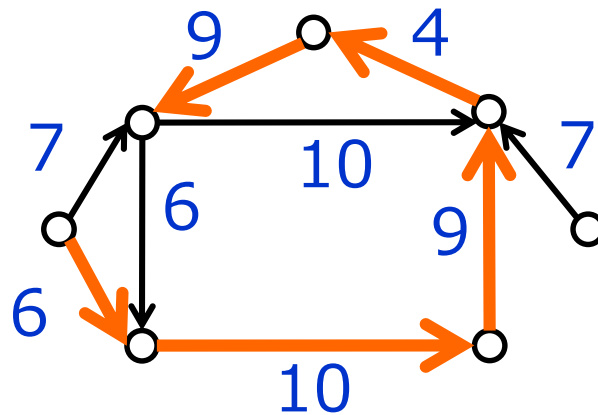
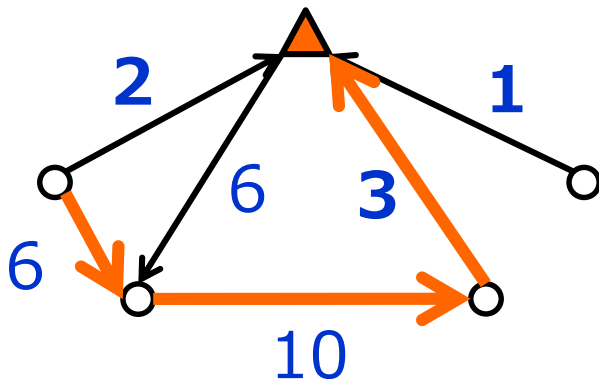


(B) Multi-phase Greedy Algorithm

[Chu-Liu 65, Edmonds 67, Bock 71, Fulkerson 74]



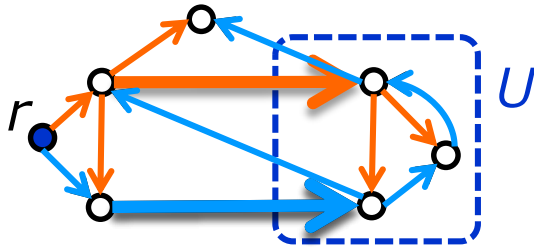
$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= 7 + 4 - 9 \\ 3 &= 9 + 4 - 10 \\ 1 &= 7 + 4 - 10 \end{aligned}$$



Theorem [Edmonds 67, Bock 71, Fulkerson 74]

Digraph D has **one** r -arborescence

$$\Leftrightarrow |\delta^{\text{in}}(U)| \geq 1 \quad (\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V \setminus \{r\})$$



Disjoint Arborescences Theorem [Edmonds 73]

Digraph D has **k arc-disjoint** r -arborescence

$$\Leftrightarrow |\delta^{\text{in}}(U)| \geq k \quad (\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V \setminus \{r\})$$

(3) *b*-bibranching

Our result

- TDI system
- Packing
- M-convex submodular flow formulation

(2-2) Bibranching

- TDI system [Schrijver 82]
- Packing [Schrijver 82]
- M-convex submodular flow formulation [T. 12]

(2-1) *b*-branching

- TDI system [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]
- Packing [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

(1) Branching

- TDI system [Edmonds 70]
- Packing [Edmonds 73]

b -branching

- ◆ Digraph (V, A)
- ◆ Positive integer vector $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbf{Z}^V$ on V

Def. [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

- $B \subseteq A$ is a **b -branching** \Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{cases} \text{(i) } \text{indeg}_B(u) \leq b(u) & (u \in V) \\ \text{(ii) } |B[U]| \leq \mathbf{b}(U) - \mathbf{1} & (\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V) \end{cases}$$

- Branching: $b(u)=1$

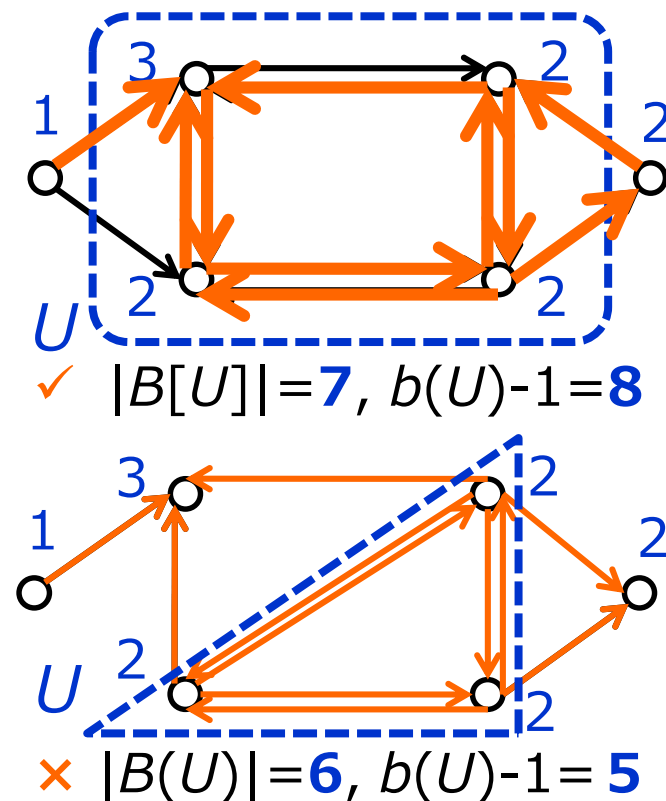
- (i): Direct sum of **uniform matroids**
- (ii): **Sparsity matroid**

Sparsity matroid [cf. Frank 11]

Graph $G=(V,E)$, Vector $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbf{Z}^V$, Integer $k \geq 0$

- $\{B \subseteq E : |B[U]| \leq \mathbf{b}(U) - k\}$ is an independent set family of a matroid

- ✓ k disjoint branchings: $\text{indeg}(u) \leq k \quad (u \in V)$
 $|B[U]| \leq k|U| - k \quad (\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V)$



[Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

Result (A)

TDI linear system [Schrijver 82]

- Holds for any matroid intersection [Edmonds 70]

Result (B)

Multi-phase greedy algorithm for max weight b -branching

- More tractable than **bipartite matching**

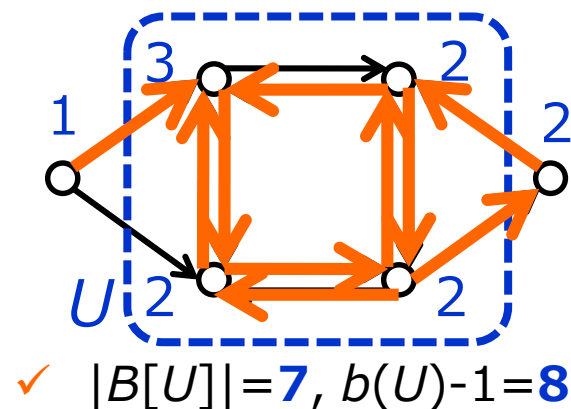
Result (C)

Packing Theorem

Linear Program (P) in variable $x \in \mathbb{R}^A$

$$\max. \sum w(a)x(a)$$

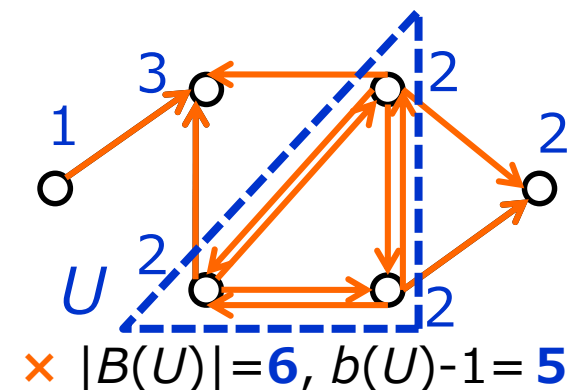
$$\begin{aligned} \text{s.t. } x(\delta^{\text{in}}(u)) &\leq b(u) && (u \in V) \\ x(A[U]) &\leq b(U) - 1 && (\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V) \\ x(a) &\geq 0 && (a \in A) \end{aligned}$$



TDI Theorem

This linear system is TDI, i.e.,

- (P) has an **integer optimal solution**
- If w is integer, the dual program also has an **integer optimal solution**

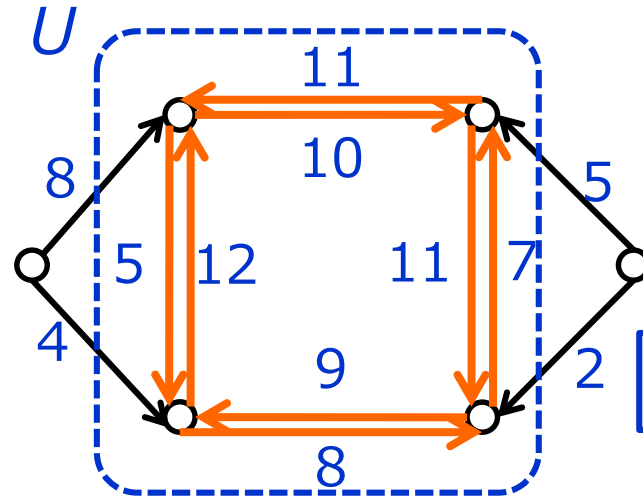
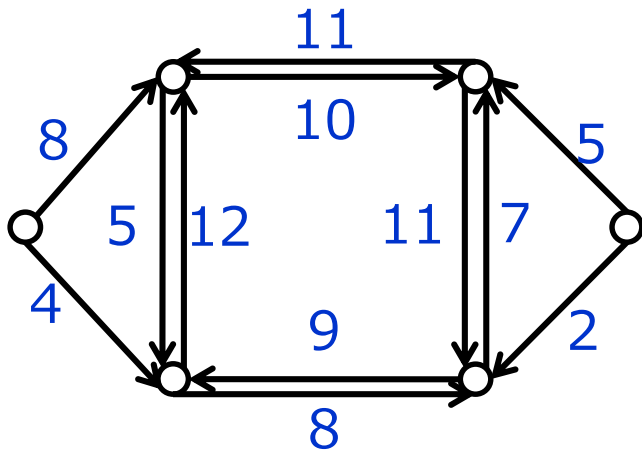


- Holds for any matroid intersection [Edmonds 70]

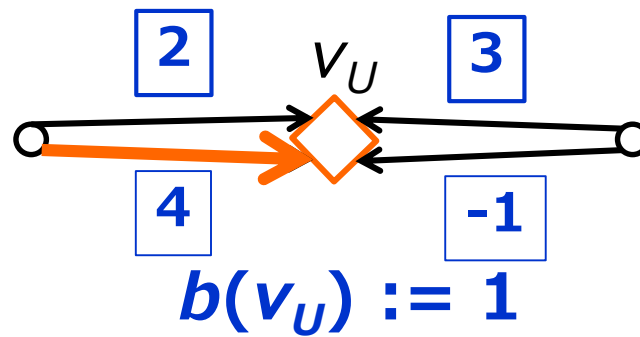
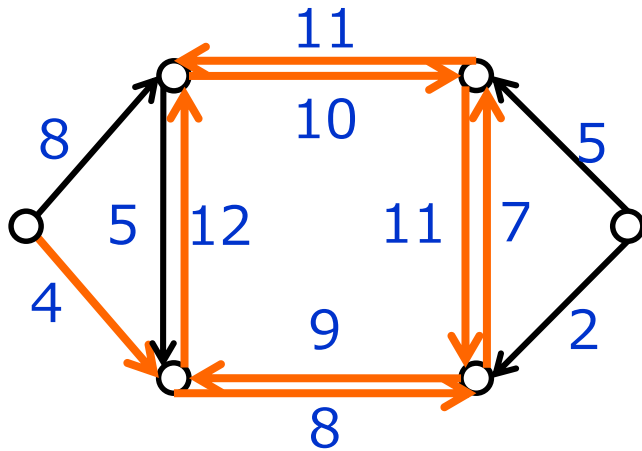
(B) Multi-phase Greedy Algorithm

$$b(u) = 2 \quad (\forall u \in V)$$

[Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]



$$|B[U]| = b(U)$$



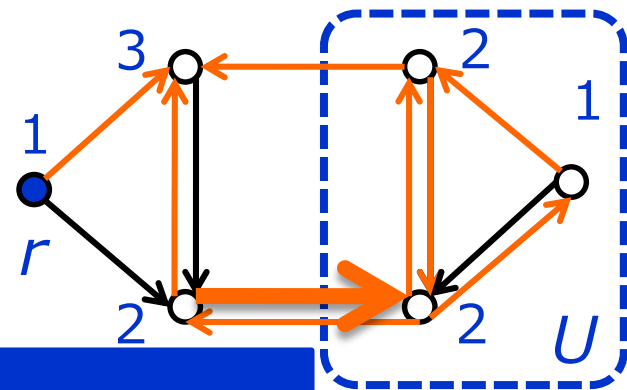
$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= 8 + 5 - 11 \\ 4 &= 4 + 5 - 5 \\ 3 &= 5 + 5 - 7 \\ -1 &= 2 + 5 - 8 \end{aligned}$$

[Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

Theorem

b -branching with $\text{indeg}(u)=b(u)$ ($u \in V \setminus \{r\}$) \Leftrightarrow

- $|\delta^{\text{in}}(u)| \geq b(u)$ ($u \in V \setminus \{r\}$)
- $|\delta^{\text{in}}(U)| \geq 1$ ($\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V \setminus \{r\}$)



Theorem

k disjoint b -branchings with $\text{indeg}(u)=b(u)$ ($u \in V \setminus \{r\}$) \Leftrightarrow

- $|\delta^{\text{in}}(u)| \geq k \cdot b(u)$ ($u \in V \setminus \{r\}$)
- $|\delta^{\text{in}}(U)| \geq k$ ($\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V \setminus \{r\}$)

Th. [Edmonds 67, Bock 71, Fulkerson 74]

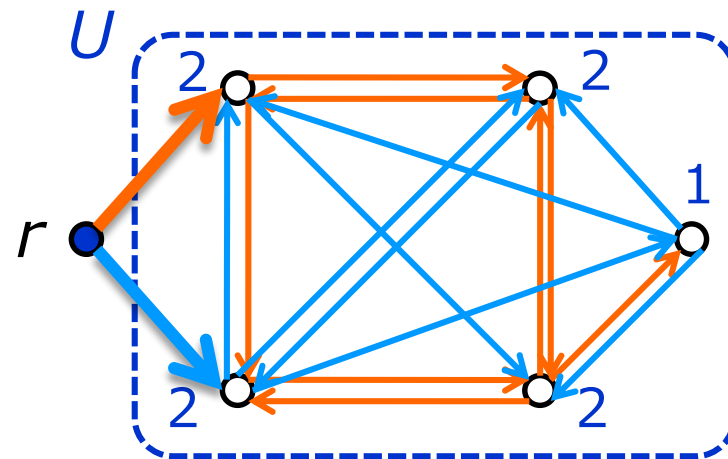
r -arborescence

$\Leftrightarrow |\delta^{\text{in}}(U)| \geq 1$ ($\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V \setminus \{r\}$)

Th. [Edmonds 73]

k disjoint r -arborescence

$\Leftrightarrow |\delta^{\text{in}}(U)| \geq k$ ($\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V \setminus \{r\}$)



(3) *b*-bibranching

Our result

- TDI system
- Packing
- M-convex submodular flow formulation

(2-2) Bibranching

- TDI system [Schrijver 82]
- Packing [Schrijver 82]
- M-convex submodular flow formulation [T. 12]

(2-1) *b*-branching

- TDI system [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]
- Packing [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

(1) Branching

- TDI system [Edmonds 70]
- Packing [Edmonds 73]

- ◆ Digraph (V, A)
- ◆ Partition $\{S, T\}$ of V

Definition [Schrijver 82]

- $B \subseteq A$ is a **bibranching** \Leftrightarrow
In (V, B) ,
 - $\forall v \in T$ is reachable from S
 - $\forall u \in S$ reaches T

- Can assume $A[T, S] = \emptyset$

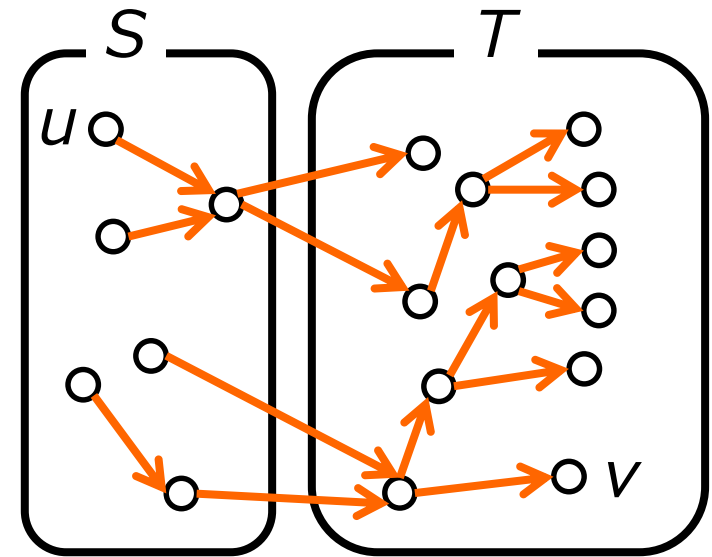
◆ Motivations:

- Generalization of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Arborescence} \\ \text{Bipartite Edge Cover} \end{array} \right.$

- Packing theorem is used in a proof of

Woodall's conjecture in *source-sink connected digraphs*

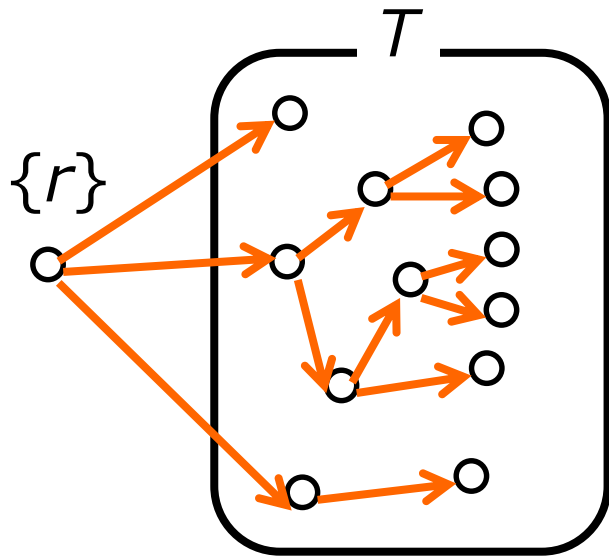
[Schrijver 82]



Bibranching $B \subseteq A$

◆ Arborescence

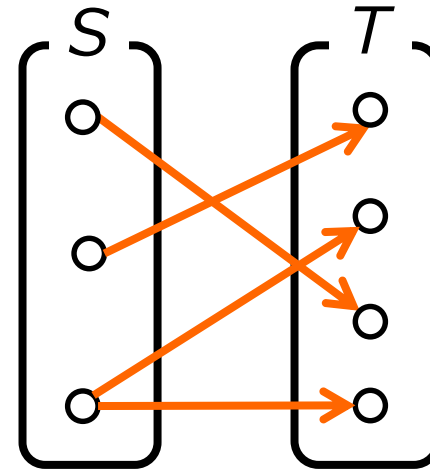
- $S = \{r\}$



Minimal bibranching
= ***r*-arborescence**

◆ Bipartite edge cover

- $A[S] = A[T] = \emptyset$



Bibranching = **Edge cover**

$B \subseteq A$ is a **bibranching**

\Leftrightarrow In (V, B) ,

- $\forall v \in T$ is reachable from S
- $\forall u \in S$ reaches T

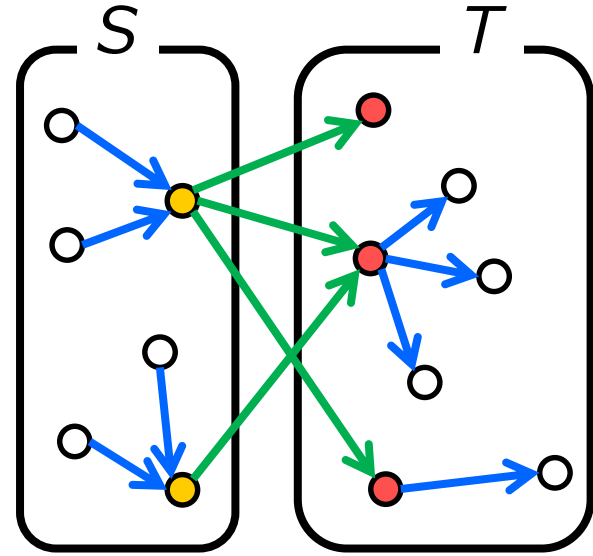
Alternative Definition of Bibbranchings

Alternative Definition of Bibbranchings

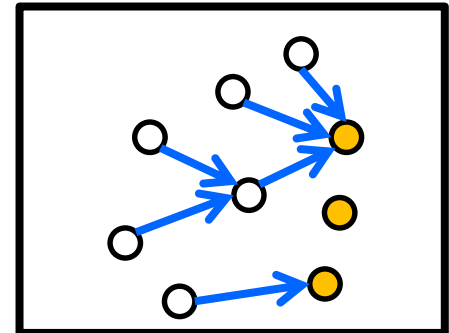
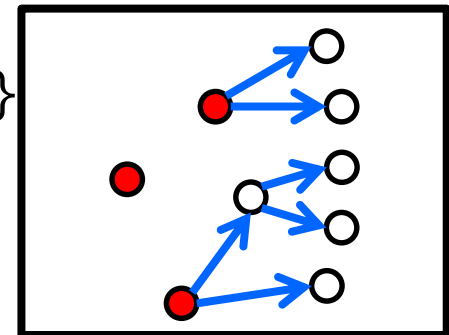
$B \subseteq A$ is a **bibranching** \Leftrightarrow

For $F = B[S, T]$,

- $B[T]$ is a *branching* with $R(B[T]) = \partial^- F$
- $B[S]$ is a *cobranching* with $R^*(B[S]) = \partial^+ F$



- $B \subseteq A$ is a *cobranching* \Leftrightarrow Reversal of a branching
- **Root** $R(B)$ of a branching $B = \{v \in V : |B \cap \delta^{\text{in}}_v| = 0\}$
- **Root** $R^*(B)$ of a cobranching $B = \{v \in V : |B \cap \delta^{\text{out}}_v| = 0\}$



Minimal ones

$B \subseteq A$ is a **bibranching**

\Leftrightarrow In (V, B) ,

- $\forall t \in T$ is reachable from S
- $\forall s \in S$ reaches T

Results on Bibranchings

- (A) **TDI linear system** [Schrijver 82]
 - **NOT** follows from TDIness of matroid intersection
- (B) Algo. for min-weight bibranching [Keijsper, Pendavingh 98]
 - **NOT greedy**, but as fast as bipartite edge cover algorithm
- (C) **Packing Theorem** [Schrijver 82]
 - Used in a proof for *Woodall's conjecture* for source-sink connected digraphs [Schrijver 82]
- (D) **M^{\natural} -convex submodular flow formulation** [T. 12]
- (E) (D) is obtained from (A) by *Benders decomposition*
[Murota, T. 17]

(A) TDI System for Bibranching

Definition [Schrijver 82]

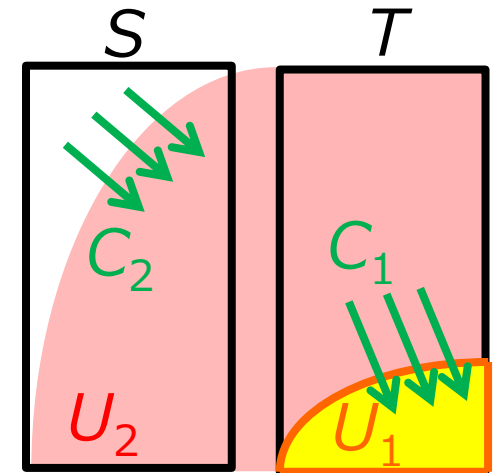
● $C \subseteq A$ is a **bicut**

$\Leftrightarrow C = \delta^{\text{in}}(U)$, where $\emptyset \neq U \subseteq T$ or $T \subseteq U \subsetneq V$

Linear Program (P) in variable $x \in \mathbb{R}^A$

min. $\sum w(a)x(a)$

s.t. $x(C) \geq 1$ (C : bicut)
 $x(a) \geq 0$ ($a \in A$)



TDI theorem [Schrijver 82]

This linear system is TDI

$B \subseteq A$ is a **bibranching**

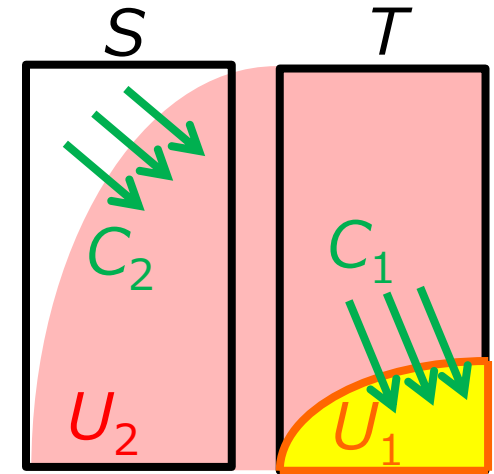
\Leftrightarrow In (V, B) ,

- $\forall v \in T$ is reachable from S
- $\forall u \in S$ reaches T

Disjoint Bibbranchings Theorem [Schrijver 82]

D has k **arc-disjoint** bibbranchings
 $\Leftrightarrow |C| \geq k$ (C : bicut)

- Can be proved by *supermodular colouring* [Schrijver 85][Tardos 85]
- Applied to a proof for *Woodall's conjecture* for *source-sink connected digraphs* [Schrijver 82]



Woodall's conjecture [1978]

Every **directed cut** has $\geq k$ arcs
 $\Rightarrow \exists k$ disjoint **directed-cut covers** (dijoins)

(3) *b*-bibranching

Our result

- TDI system
- Packing
- M-convex submodular flow formulation

(2-2) Bibranching

- TDI system [Schrijver 82]
- Packing [Schrijver 82]
- M-convex submodular flow formulation [T. 12]

(2-1) *b*-branching

- TDI system [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]
- Packing [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

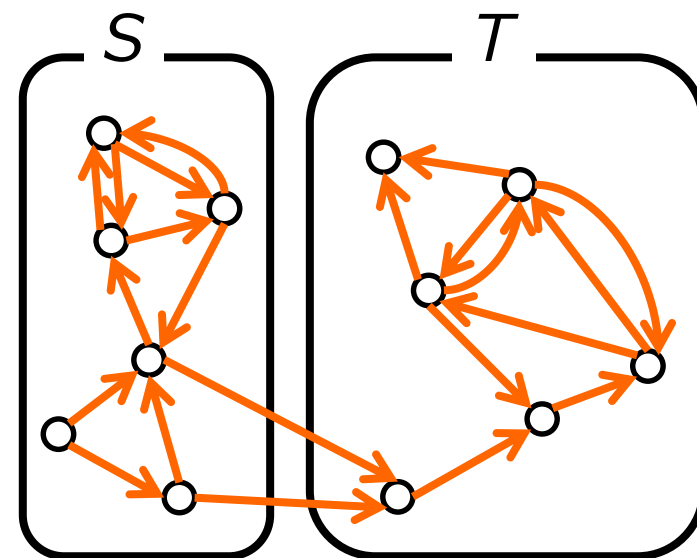
(1) Branching

- TDI system [Edmonds 70]
- Packing [Edmonds 73]

- ◆ Digraph (V, A)
- ◆ Positive integer vector $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbf{Z}^V$ on V
- ◆ Partition $\{S, T\}$ of V

Definition

- $B \subseteq A$ is a \mathbf{b} -bibranching \Leftrightarrow
In (V, B) ,
 - $\text{indeg}(v) \geq b(v)$ ($v \in T$)
 - $\text{outdeg}(u) \geq b(u)$ ($u \in S$)
 - $\forall v \in T$ is reachable from S
 - $\forall u \in S$ reaches T



\mathbf{b} -bibranching $B \subseteq A$
($b(u) \equiv 2$)

- $b(u) \equiv 1 \rightarrow$ Bibranching
- $S = \{r\} \rightarrow \mathbf{b}$ -branching (Minimal \mathbf{b} -bibbranchings)

Result (A)

TDI linear system

- Does NOT follow from TDIness of matroid intersection
- Implies the **poly.-time solvability** by *Ellipsoid method*

Result (C)

Packing Theorem

- Proved by Packing b -branchings [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18] + Supermodular colouring [Schrijver 85][Tardos 85]

Result (D)

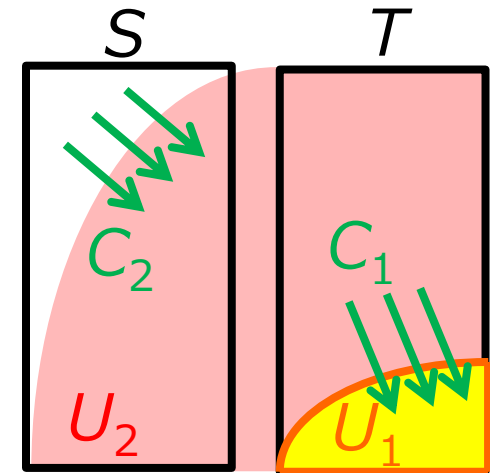
M^{\natural} -convex submodular flow formulation

- Implies a *combinatorial algorithm* [Iwata, Shigeno 02]
[Iwata, Moriguchi, Murota 05]

Linear Program (P) in variable $x \in \mathbb{R}^A$

max. $\sum w(a)x(a)$

s.t. $x(\delta^{\text{in}}(v)) \geq b(v) \quad (v \in T)$
 $x(\delta^{\text{out}}(u)) \geq b(u) \quad (u \in S)$
 $x(C) \geq 1 \quad (C: \text{bicut})$
 $x(a) \geq 0 \quad (a \in A)$



TDI Theorem [Our Result]

This linear system is **TDI**.

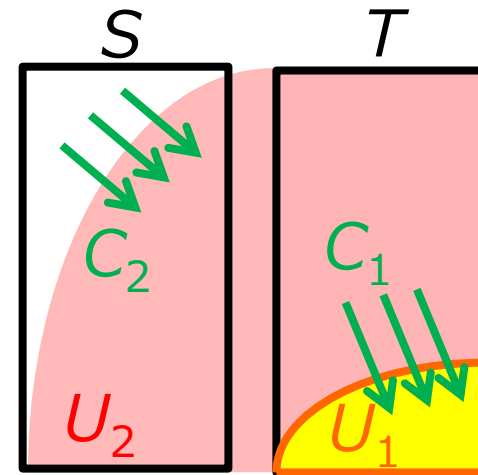
Corollary [Our Result]

This linear system determines
the **b -bibbranching polytope**

Disjoint b -bibbranchings theorem [Our Result]

D has k arc-disjoint b -bibbranchings \Leftrightarrow

- $\text{indeg}(v) \geq k \cdot b(v)$ ($v \in T$)
- $\text{outdeg}(u) \geq k \cdot b(u)$ ($u \in S$)
- $|C| \geq k$ (C : bicut)



Recall: Disjoint Bibranchings Theorem [Schrijver 82]

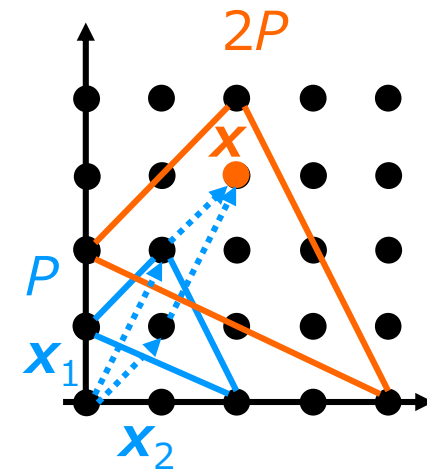
D has k arc-disjoint bibranchings

$\Leftrightarrow |C| \geq k$ (C : bicut)

- Implies the **integer decomposition property** of the b -bibranching polytope

Integer decomposition property of P

$\forall k \in \mathbf{Z}_{++}, \forall \mathbf{x} \in kP \cap \mathbf{Z}^A, \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_1 + \dots + \mathbf{x}_k$ ($\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k \in P \cap \mathbf{Z}^A$)



(3) *b*-bibranching

Our result

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- Packing
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(2-2) Bibranching

- TDI system [Schrijver 82]
- Packing [Schrijver 82]
- M-convex submodular flow formulation [T. 12]

(2-1) *b*-branching

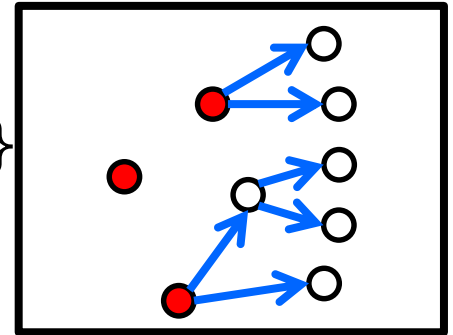
- TDI system [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]
- Packing [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

(1) Branching

- TDI system [Edmonds 70]
- Packing [Edmonds 73]

Define $f_T: 2^T \rightarrow \mathbf{Z} \cup \{+\infty\}$ by

$$f_T(X) = \begin{cases} \min\{w(B) \mid B: \text{branching } D[T], R(B) = X\} \\ +\infty \text{ if no such } B \text{ exists} \end{cases}$$



Theorem [T. 11]

f_T is an M^{\natural} -convex function on $\{0,1\}^T$

- Can be proved by disjoint branchings theorem [Edmonds 73]

Definition [Murota, Shioura 99]

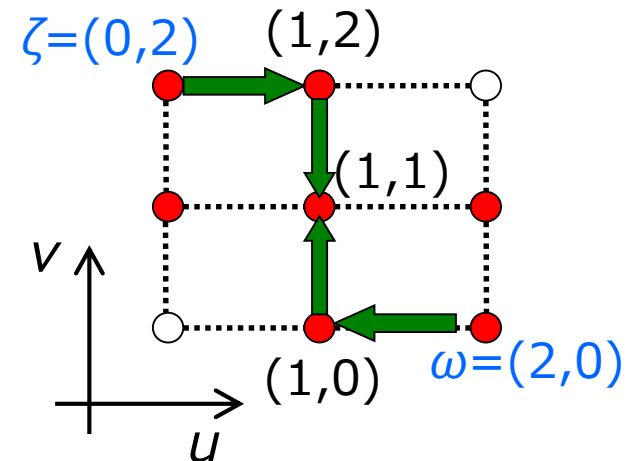
$f: \mathbf{Z}^V \rightarrow \mathbf{Z} \cup \{+\infty\}$ is an M^{\natural} -convex function

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \omega, \zeta \in \mathbf{Z}^V, \forall u \in \text{supp}^+(\omega - \zeta),$$

$$f(\omega) + f(\zeta) \geq f(\omega - X_u) + f(\zeta + X_u)$$

$$\text{or } \exists v \in \text{supp}^-(\omega - \zeta),$$

$$f(\omega) + f(\zeta) \geq f(\omega - X_u + X_v) + f(\zeta + X_u - X_v)$$



M^\natural SF for Shortest Bibranching [T. 12]

$$\begin{aligned} \min. & \quad w(F) + f_S(\partial^+ F) + f_T(\partial^- F) \\ \text{s.t.} & \quad F \subseteq A[S, T] \end{aligned}$$

$$f_T(X) = \begin{cases} \min\{w(B) \mid B: \text{branching in } G[T], R(B) = X\} \\ +\infty \text{ if no such } B \text{ exists} \end{cases}$$

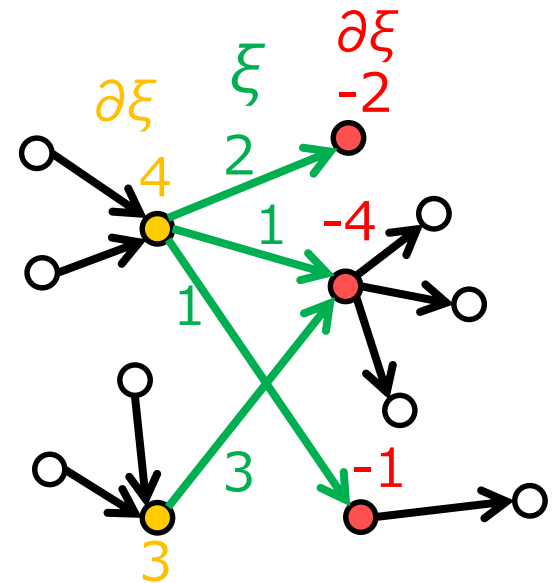
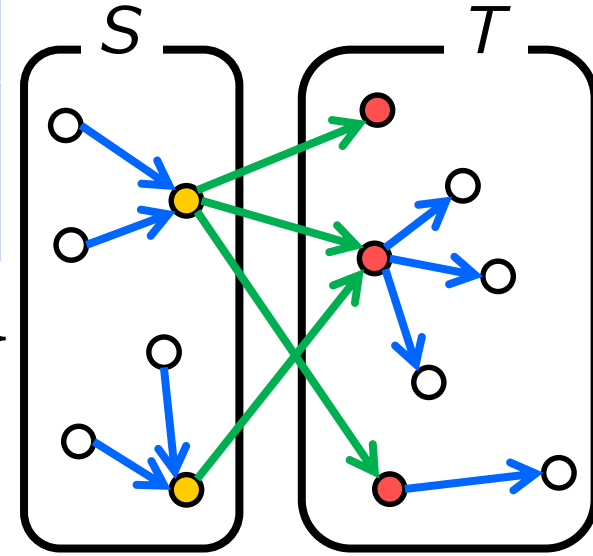
Theorem [T. 12]

$f_T: M^\natural$ -convex function on $\{0,1\}^T$ is extendable to \mathbf{Z}^T maintaining M^\natural -convexity

M^\natural -convex Submodular Flow [Murota 99]

$$\begin{aligned} \min. & \quad w(\xi) + f(\partial\xi) \\ \text{s.t.} & \quad l \leq \xi \leq u \\ & \quad \xi \in \mathbf{Z}^A \end{aligned}$$

$f: M^\natural$ -convex



M^{\natural} -conv. Submod. Flow for b -bibranching ²⁹

M^{\natural} SF for shortest b -bibranching

$$\begin{aligned} \min. & \quad w(F) + g_S(\partial^+ F) + g_T(\partial^- F) \\ \text{s.t.} & \quad F \subseteq A[S, T] \end{aligned}$$

$$f_T(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \min\{w(B) \mid B: \mathbf{b}\text{-branching } G[T], \mathbf{x} + \partial^- B \geq \mathbf{b}\} \\ +\infty & \text{if no such } B \text{ exists} \end{cases}$$

Theorem [Our result]

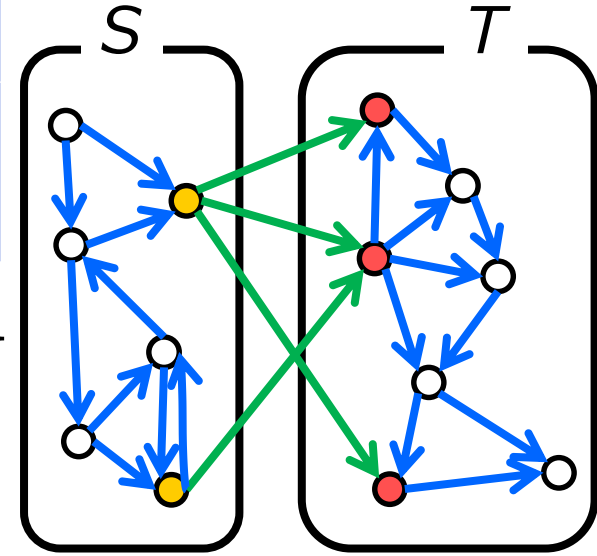
g_T : M^{\natural} -convex function \mathbf{z}^T

➤ Can be proved by disjoint b -branchings theorem [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

Corollary [Our result]

The shortest \mathbf{b} -bibranching problem can be solved in polynomial time.

➤ Combinatorial algorithms for M^{\natural} -convex submodular flow
[Iwata, Shigeno 02] [Iwata, Moriguchi, Murota 05]



***b*-bibranching**

Our result

- TDI system
- Packing
- M-convex submodular flow formulation

Bibranching

- TDI system [Schrijver 82]
- Packing [Schrijver 82]
- M-convex submodular flow formulation [T. 12]

***b*-branching**

- TDI system [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]
- Packing [Kakimura, Kamiyama, T. 18]

- Direct combinatorial algorithm

- Like [Keijsper, Pendavingh 98] for bibranchings

- **Application**

- **Theoretical**: Like Woodall's conjecture [Schrijver 82]
- **Practical**: Evacuation/Communication Network Design

END of Slides

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