

This assignment is **due on Jan 25** in class. You are allowed (even encouraged) to discuss these problems with your fellow classmates. All submitted work, however, must be *written individually* without consulting someone else's solutions or any other source like the web.

Problem 1: The pair (U, \mathcal{I}) is called a *partition* matroid if there exists a partition X_1, X_2, \dots, X_l of U and numbers k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l such that $S \subseteq U$ is independent (i.e., $S \in \mathcal{I}$) if and only if $|X_i \cap S| \leq k_i$ for all i . Prove that the matroid exchange property indeed holds for such a subset system.

Problem 2: A rooted out-branching is a directed acyclic graph having a path from the root to every other vertex. In the minimum out-branching problem we are given a **directed** graph $D = (U, A)$, a root r , and weights $w : A \rightarrow R$. The objective is to find a minimum weight out-branching rooted at r . Show how to cast this problem as a matroid intersection problem.

Problem 3: Let \mathcal{L} be a laminar family on a ground set with n elements. Prove that $|\mathcal{L}| \leq 2n - 1$. (Notice that leaf nodes are allowed to be singletons.) Provide an example showing that this bound is best possible.