

Recall the key definition:

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We say F is Mengerian if M(F) Mengerian

Examples of Mengerian matrices/clutters



Pr: Let \mathcal{F} be clutter of odd cycles of signed graph (G, \mathcal{E}) . Then

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○ F not Mengerian ⇒ odd-K4
○ F has Q6 minor ⇒
③ (G, E) has (K4, EK4) minor.



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Th [Lucchesi-Younger] The clutter of dicuts is Mengerian def: F packs if for M:= M(F) min {1^Tx : Mx≥1, x≥0, x integer} = max {1^Ty : M^Ty≤1, y≥0, y integer} Rem: F Mengerian ⇒ F packs

Th [Lucchesi-Younger] The clutter of dicuts is Mengerian def: F packs if for M := M(F) min $\{1^T \times : M \times \gg 1, \times \gg 0, \times \text{ integer}\} =$ $\max\{1^Ty: M^Ty \le 1, y \ge 0, y \text{ integer}\}$ Rem: 7 Mengerian => 7 packs Thus clutter of dicuts packs:



die uts dijoin

Th: The clutter of dicuts is Mengerian













 $Z = \min \{ \{ w^T \times : M \times \geqslant 1, \times \geqslant 0, \times integer \}$ max $\{ 2^T y : M^T y \leq 1, y \geqslant 0, y \text{ integer } \}$



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Edmonds & Giles conj. holds for special case: Th [Schrijver] Let G'be digraph. If I dipath from every source to every sink then clutter of dijoins is Mengerian. Maybe one can do better: Conj. [Guenin, Williams] Let G be digraph with source r & sink S. If J dipath from r to every sink & 3 dipath from every source to s then clutter of dijoins is Mengerian

Unweighted version of Lucchesi-Younger th:

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Can we swap role of dicuts/dijoins?
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Replication & the packing property

Back to perfect graphs

Let G be graph & M stable-set matrix of G.

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$$\forall$$
 column submatrix N of M:
max $\xi 1^T x : N x \leq 1, x \geq 0, x \text{ integer } =$
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Let us find analogue def. for set covering

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 column submatrix N of M:
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$$\forall$$
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Packing property = analogue of perfect graphs

We proved

Pr: G perfect graph, M stable matrix of G \implies $M \times \leq 1, \times \pi 0$ TDI

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Pr: G perfect graph, M stable matrix of G Mx < 1, x 70 TDI

The analogue for set-covering would be Replication Conj [Conforti, Cornvejols] The following are equivalent for clutter 7: ① 7 has the packing property ② 7 is Mengerian.

We proved

Pr: G perfect graph, M stable matrix of G Mx < 1, ×70 TDI

Note (2) => (1) trivial.

Question: Why the name replication?

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H= {S:e & SEF}U {S,S-evē:eESEF}





Replication conj - variant If F has the packing property then so does any replication.

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Exercise: Show both version of replication conj. are equivalent

Replication conj - variant If F has the packing property then so does any replication.

- The replication conj. predicts:
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The replication conj. predicts: " Packing property => Mengerian property" We proved: " Mengerian property => idealness " Thus we expect: Pr: It a clutter has the packing properly then it is ideal. This follows from Lehman's theorem

p.): Spse Fnot ideal

pf: Spse Fnot ideal => F has mni minor H.

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Spse F not ideal
$$\implies$$
 F has mni minor H.
If $H \approx \Delta_n$ then H does not pack \checkmark
Otherwise by Lehman's th,

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{r^{1}} \int ractional extreme point of \{X \ge 0 \mid M(\mathcal{H}) \times \ge 1\}$$
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a' \\ \vdots \\ a^{n} \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} b' \\ \vdots \\ b^{n} \end{bmatrix}, A^{T}B = J + dJ \text{ for } d \ge 1$$

pt: Spse F not ideal \implies F has mni minor H. If $H \approx \Delta_n$ then H does not pack V Otherwise by Lehman's th,

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{r^{2}} \int ractional extreme point of \{X \neq 0 \mid M(\mathcal{H}) \times \neq 1\}$$

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[Bridges, Ryser] => A r-regular, B s-regular

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$$[Bridges, Ryser] \implies A r-regular, B s-regular$$

$$1^{T}AB^{T}1 = 1^{T}(3+dI)1$$



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nrs = 1^T (A B^T 1 = 1^T () + dI) 1 = n(n+d)

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pl: Spse F not ideal ⇒ F has mni minor H. If H≈ △n then H does not pack V Otherwise by Lehman's th,

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$$\overline{x} \text{ optimal sol. to min } \{1^{T}x : M(3+) \neq 1, x \neq 0\}.$$

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But $1^{T}\overline{x} = 1^{T} \not\models 1$

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pf: Spse F not ideal => F has mni minor H. If H≈ △n then H does not pack V Otherwise by Lehman's th,

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Excluded minors for the packing property

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def: a clutter F is minimally non-packing if

- · F does not pack
- · every proper minor of F packs

Question: why excluded minors for the packing property & not for Mengerian property? Replication conj. suggest it is the same def: a clutter F is minimally non-packing if · F does not pack · every proper minor of F packs Clutters with packing property are ideal => A minimally non-packing clutter is 1) minimally non-ideal or ideal

Lehman's th

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{r^{1}} \int \frac{1}{r^{1}} \frac{1}{r^{1}} \int \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{1}{$$

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$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{r^{2}} \int \operatorname{fractional} extreme \text{ point of } \{ x \neq 0 \mid M(\mathcal{H}) \times \neq 1 \}$$

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$$def: a \text{ mni clutter is thin if } d = 1$$

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$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{r^{1}} \int \operatorname{fractional} \operatorname{extreme} \operatorname{point} \operatorname{of} \left\{ \underbrace{X} \geqslant \operatorname{Ol} M(\mathcal{H}) \times \frac{1}{r^{1}} \right\}$$

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Question: does the converse hold ?

Minimally non-packing clutters that are ideal A far-fetched conjecture 1 but possibly true

Minimally non-packing clutters that are ideal A far-fetched conjecture & but possibly true

Y = 2 Conjecture [Cornucjols, Guenin, Margot] If F is minimally non-packing and ideal then 3 cover B of F with IBI=2.

Minimally non-packing clutters that are ideal A far-fetched conjecture 2 but possibly true

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Minimally non-packing clutters that are ideal A far-fetched conjecture 2 but possibly true

Y = 2 Conjecture [Cornucjols, Guenin, Margot] If F is minimally non-packing and ideal then I cover B of F with IBI=2.



Motivation for conjecture ?

Pr: 2 = 2 conj. => replication conj. pt:

To show: replication preserves packing property

Pr:
$$\mathcal{L} = 2$$
 conj. \implies replication conj.
pt:
To show multication masses performed

<u>Io show</u>: replication preserves packing property Otherwise, 3 minimally non-packing clutter F with replicated element:



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Pr:
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The ~= 2 conjecture holds for binary clutters

The $\mathcal{C} = 2$ conjecture holds for <u>binary</u> clutters Th: [Seymour] The following are equivalent for a binary clutter \mathcal{F} : $\bigcirc \mathcal{F}$ is Mengerian $\oslash \mathcal{F}$ has no Q_6 minor



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=> The replication conj. holds for binary clutters.

Thank you for your attention Keep safe 3

I would like to thank Ahmad Abdi for numerous discussions on this topic.