

## グラフ理論

### 2

$\mathbb{R}_+$  を非負実数の集合とし,  $N = [G, w]$  を単純連結無向グラフ  $G = (V, E)$ , 枝重み  $w : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  からなるネットワークとする.  $|V| = n \geq 2$  とする.  $V$  の分割  $\pi = \{V_1, V_2, \dots, V_p\}$  に対し, 異なる節点集合  $V_i, V_j \in \pi$  間をつなぐ枝の集合を  $E(\pi)$  と記す.  $V$  のすべての分割の集合を  $\Pi$  と記す.

$N$  に対しクラスカルのアルゴリズムを用いて求めた最小木を  $T = (V, \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}\})$  とする. ここで,  $a_i$  は木の枝として  $i$  番目に選ばれた枝とする. 森  $T_0 = (V, \emptyset)$ ,  $T_i = (V, \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i\})$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$  に対し,  $\pi_i \in \Pi$ ,  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$  を森  $T_i$  の連結成分が作る節点集合  $V$  の分割と定める.  $\pi_{n-1} = \{V\}$  である. 各分割  $\pi \in \Pi$  に対する実数値  $y(\pi)$  を以下のように定める.

$$\begin{aligned}y(\pi_0) &= w(a_1), \\y(\pi_i) &= w(a_{i+1}) - w(a_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, n-2, \\y(\pi) &= 0, \forall \pi \in \Pi - \{\pi_0, \pi_1, \dots, \pi_{n-2}\}.\end{aligned}$$

以下の問い合わせに答えよ.

(i)  $N$  に対する最小木を求めるクラスカルのアルゴリズムを記述せよ.

(ii) 各枝  $e \in E$  に対し次を満たす添え字  $j(e) \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$  が存在することを証明せよ.

$$\begin{aligned}e \in E(\pi_i), \forall i &\leq j(e), \\e \notin E(\pi_i), \forall i &> j(e).\end{aligned}$$

(iii) 各  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$  に対し  $w(a_i) \leq w(e)$ ,  $\forall e \in E(\pi_{i-1})$  が成り立つことを証明せよ.

(iv) 各  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$  に対し  $\sum_{j=0,1,\dots,i-1} y(\pi_j) = w(a_i)$  が成り立つことを証明せよ.

(v) 各枝  $e \in E$  に対し  $\sum_{\pi \in \Pi: e \in E(\pi)} y(\pi) \leq w(e)$  が成り立つことを証明せよ.

An English Translation:

## Graph Theory

### 2

Let  $\mathbb{R}_+$  be the set of non-negative reals, and  $N = [G, w]$  be a network that consists of a simple connected graph  $G = (V, E)$  and an edge weight  $w : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ , and let  $|V| = n \geq 2$ . For a partition  $\pi = \{V_1, V_2, \dots, V_p\}$  of  $V$ , let  $E(\pi)$  denote the set of edges between distinct vertex subsets  $V_i, V_j \in \pi$ . Denote by  $\Pi$  the set of all partitions of  $V$ .

Let  $T = (V, \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}\})$  be a minimum spanning tree obtained from  $N$  by Kruskal's algorithm, where  $a_i$  is added to  $T$  as the  $i$ -th tree edge. For forests  $T_0 = (V, \emptyset)$  and  $T_i = (V, \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i\})$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$ , let  $\pi_i \in \Pi$ ,  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$  be the partition formed by the connected components of forest  $T_i$ , where  $\pi_{n-1} = \{V\}$ . Choose a real value  $y(\pi)$  for each partition  $\pi \in \Pi$  as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}y(\pi_0) &= w(a_1), \\y(\pi_i) &= w(a_{i+1}) - w(a_i), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n-2, \\y(\pi) &= 0, \quad \forall \pi \in \Pi - \{\pi_0, \pi_1, \dots, \pi_{n-2}\}.\end{aligned}$$

Answer the following questions.

- (i) Give a description of Kruskal's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree of  $N$ .
- (ii) Prove that each edge  $e \in E$  admits an index  $j(e) \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$  which satisfies the conditions:
$$\begin{aligned}e &\in E(\pi_i), \quad \forall i \leq j(e), \\e &\notin E(\pi_i), \quad \forall i > j(e).\end{aligned}$$
- (iii) Prove that  $w(a_i) \leq w(e)$ ,  $\forall e \in E(\pi_{i-1})$  holds for each  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$ .
- (iv) Prove that  $\sum_{j=0,1,\dots,i-1} y(\pi_j) = w(a_i)$  holds for each  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$ .
- (v) Prove that  $\sum_{\pi \in \Pi: e \in E(\pi)} y(\pi) \leq w(e)$  holds for each edge  $e \in E$ .