

# Minimum Spanning Tree Formulation

- Let  $x_{ij}$  be 1 if edge  $ij$  is in the tree  $T$  .
- Need constraints to ensure that:
  - $n - 1$  edges in  $T$
  - no cycles in  $T$  .

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**Second constraint.** Subtour elimination constraint. Any subset of  $k$  vertices must have at most  $k - 1$  edges contained in that subset.

$$\sum_{ij \in E: i \in S, j \in S} x_{ij} \leq |S| - 1 \quad \forall S \subseteq V$$

# IP formulation

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && \sum_{ij \in E} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ & \text{subject to} && \sum_{ij \in E} x_{ij} = n - 1 \\ & && \sum_{ij \in E: i \in S, j \in S} x_{ij} \leq |S| - 1 \quad \forall S \subseteq V \\ & && x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall ij \in E \end{aligned}$$

- This is an exponential-sized IP. One can imagine that it is not a great idea to write down and solve this directly.
- One can formulate the LP relaxation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && \sum_{ij \in E} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ & \text{subject to} && \sum_{ij \in E} x_{ij} = n - 1 \\ & && \sum_{ij \in E: i \in S, j \in S} x_{ij} \leq |S| - 1 \quad \forall S \subseteq V \\ & && x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall ij \in E \end{aligned}$$

# LP relaxation

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize } \sum_{ij \in E} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ &\text{subject to } \sum_{ij \in E} x_{ij} = n - 1 \\ &\quad \sum_{ij \in E: i \in S, j \in S} x_{ij} \leq |S| - 1 \quad \forall S \subseteq V \\ &\quad x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall ij \in E \end{aligned}$$

- $x_{ij} \leq 1$  constraints implied by two vertex sets  $S$ .
- Still exponential and not an efficient directly solution method.
- One can show that the MST is an optimal solution to the relaxation (proof omitted). That is, the LP has integer extreme points.
- Similar formulation is used in many harder problems, e.g. TSP, Steiner Tree.

## Other Formulations

**Cut Formulation** For every cut, at least one edge must cross the cut. For a subset  $S \subset V$ , let  $\delta(S)$  be the edges crossing the cut (one endpoint in  $S$ , one in  $V - S$ ).

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } \sum_{ij \in E} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ & \text{subject to } \sum_{ij \in E} x_{ij} = n - 1 \\ & \sum_{ij \in E: ij \in \delta(S)} x_{ij} \geq 1 \quad \forall S \subseteq V, \emptyset \neq S \neq V \\ & x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall ij \in E \end{aligned}$$

- Also exponential, also useful in other problems.
- For the LP relaxation, there may be fractional extreme points.