Exercise 1. Find a Chvátal-Gomory cut for the set

$$\{x \in \mathbb{Z}^5 : 9x_1 + 12x_2 + 8x_3 + 17x_4 + 13x_5 \ge 50, x \ge 0\}$$

cutting off the point $(0, \frac{25}{6}, 0, 0, 0)$.

Exercise 2. Consider the following branch-and-bound tree for a minimization problem:



Give the tightest possible bounds on the optimal value. Which nodes can be pruned and which must be explored further?

Exercise 3. Solve the following integer problems by branch-and-bound:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & 17x_1 + 10x_2 + 25x_3 + 17x_4 \\ \text{s.t.} & 5x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 + 7x_4 \le 12 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \in \{0, 1\} \end{array}$$
 (a)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & 13x_1 + 8x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + 2x_2 \le 10 \\ & 5x_1 + 2x_2 \le 20 \\ & x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{N}_0 \end{array}$$
 (b)

Exercise 4. Consider the integer programming problem:

min
$$x_{n+1}$$

s.t. $2x_1 + 2x_2 + \ldots + 2x_n + x_{n+1} = n$
 $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{n+1} \in \{0, 1\}$

Further, let us assume that n is odd.

- a) What objective values can be attained by feasible integer solutions?
- b) What is the optimal value of a linear relaxation in branch-and-bound, when no more than $\frac{n}{2}$ of the variables x_1, \ldots, x_n are fixed to 0 or 1? Can the corresponding optimal solution be integer?
- c) Argue that the branch-and-bound algorithm (with a linear relaxation and branching by a fractional variable) will require the enumeration of an exponential number of subproblems to solve the program.

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