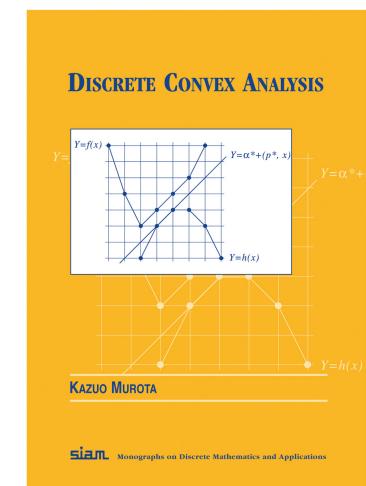
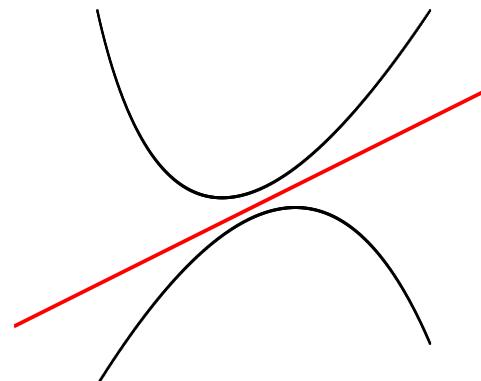


M-convex Functions on Jump Systems

— A Survey —

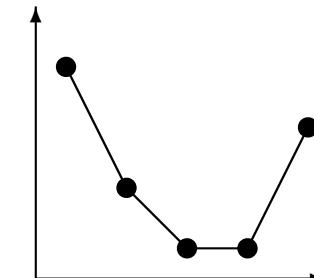
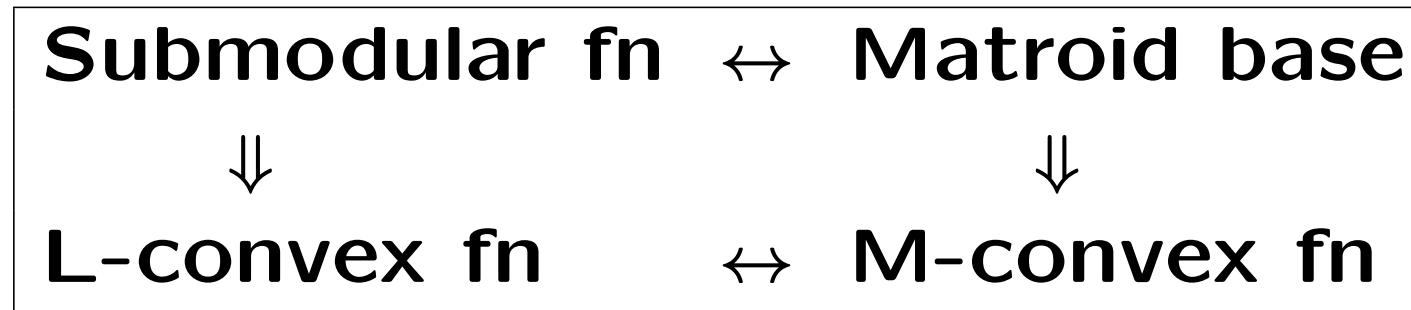
Kazuo Murota (U. Tokyo)



Discrete Convex Analysis

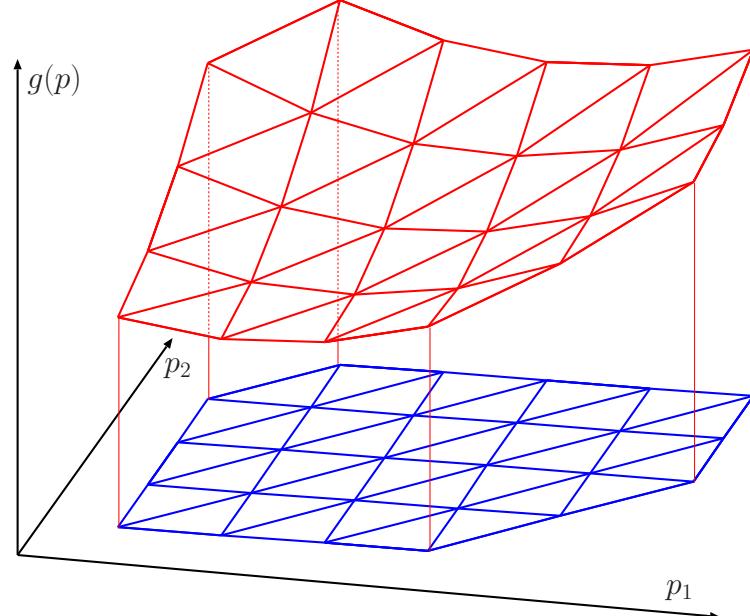
Convexity Paradigm in Discrete Optimization

Matroid Theory + Convex Analysis

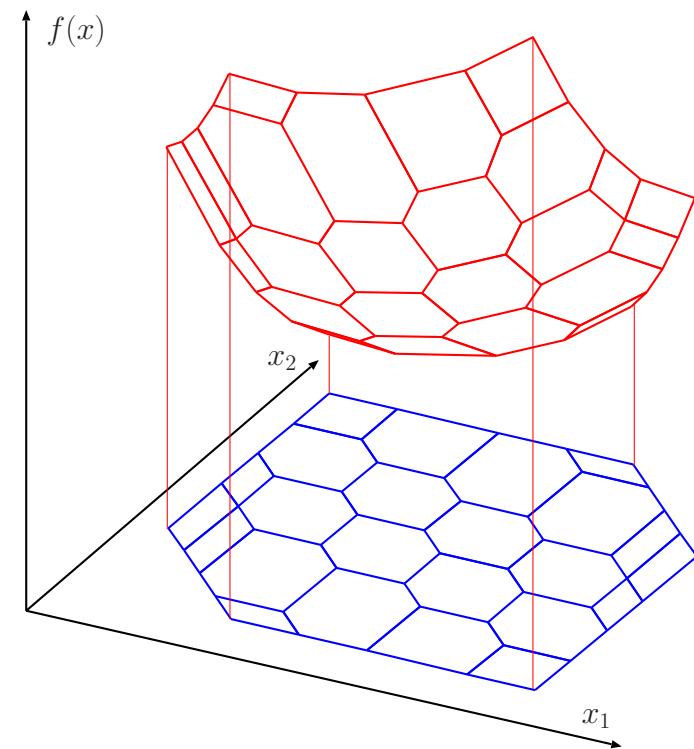


- Global optimality \iff local optimality
- Conjugacy: Legendre–Fenchel transform
- Duality (Fenchel min-max, discrete separation)
- Minimization algorithms
- Applications: OR, game, economics, matrices

Discrete Convex Functions



L^\natural -convex fn



M^\natural -convex fn

General Understanding

Poly. Solvable \approx Discrete Convex

Linear/Convex Functions on

- **Matroids / Polymatroids / Base Polyhedra**
spanning tree, bipartite matching,
min-cost flow
- **Jump Systems**
nonbipartite matching, factor

Contents

J0. Brief Overview

J1. Jump System

J2. M-convex Function

J3. Polynomial with Half-Plane Property

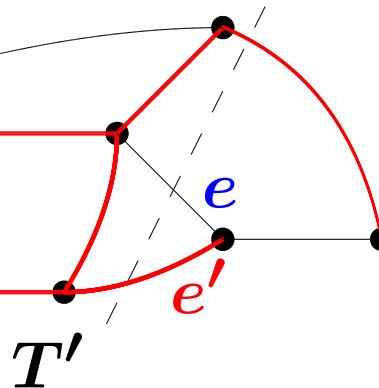
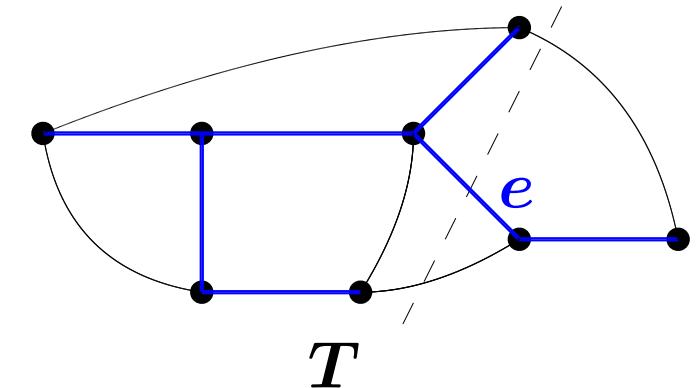
J4. Sum and Convolution

J5. Duality

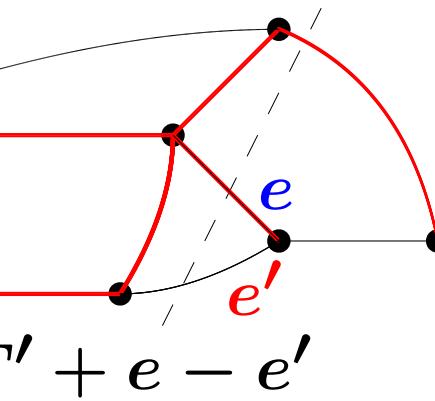
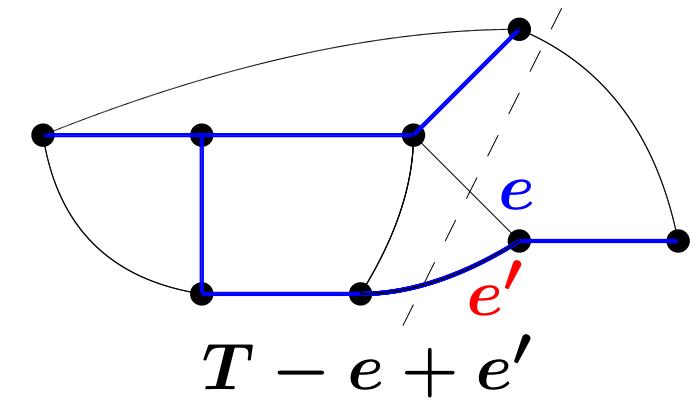
J6. Minimization Algorithm

J1. Jump System

Tree: Exchange Property



Given pair
of trees



New pair
of trees

Exchange property: For any $T, T' \in \mathcal{T}$, $e \in T \setminus T'$
there exists $e' \in T' \setminus T$ s.t. $T - e + e' \in \mathcal{T}$, $T' + e - e' \in \mathcal{T}$

Jump Systems

Bouchet–Cunningham (95) SIAM

“jump system”

Sebő (95)

observations on gap, sum, etc.

Geelen (96) WEB

observations on exchange, etc.

Lovász (97) JCTB

membership problem

Cunningham (02) MP

solvability=jump

Kabadi–Sridhar (05) JAMDC

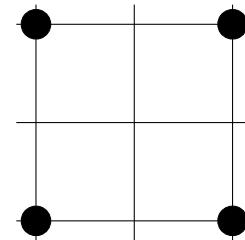
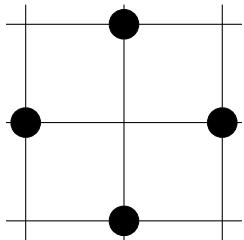
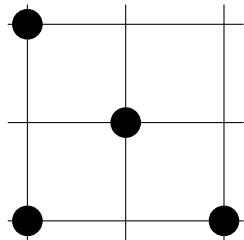
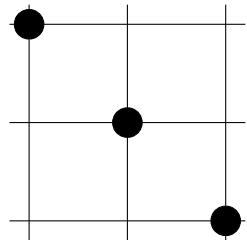
relation to Δ -matroid

Szabó (08) SIAM

conjecture of Recski

Jump System

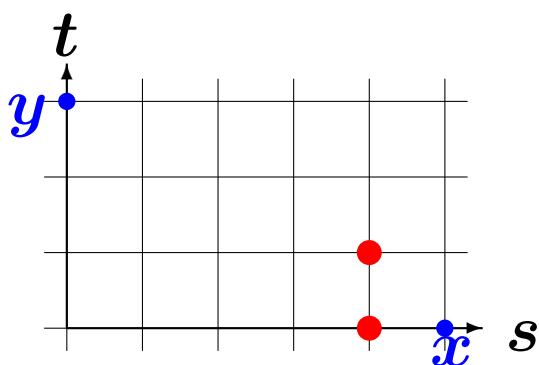
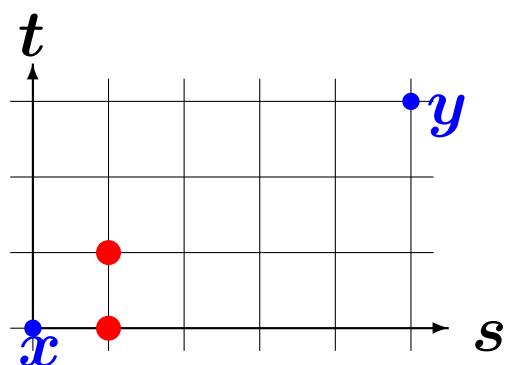
Bouchet-Cunningham (95)



J : jump system \iff (2-step axiom)

$\forall x, y \in J, \forall (x, y)\text{-incr } s, \text{ either } x + s \in J$

or else $\exists (x + s, y)\text{-incr } t \text{ s.t. } x + s + t \in J$



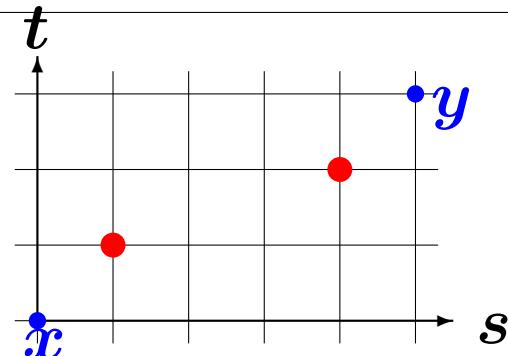
Constant-Parity Jump System

J : const-parity jump system

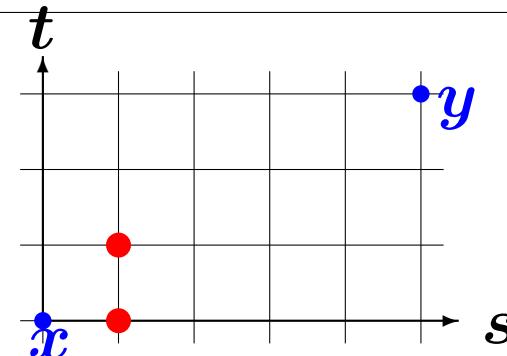
(Geelen)

$\iff \forall x, y \in J, \forall (x, y)\text{-incr } s, \exists (x + s, y)\text{-incr } t$

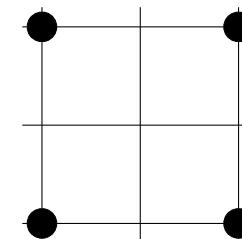
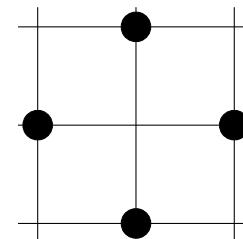
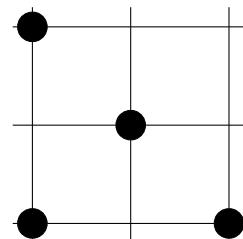
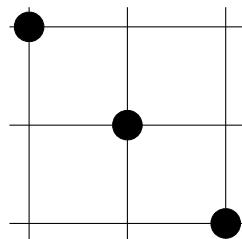
s.t. $x + s + t, y - s - t \in J$



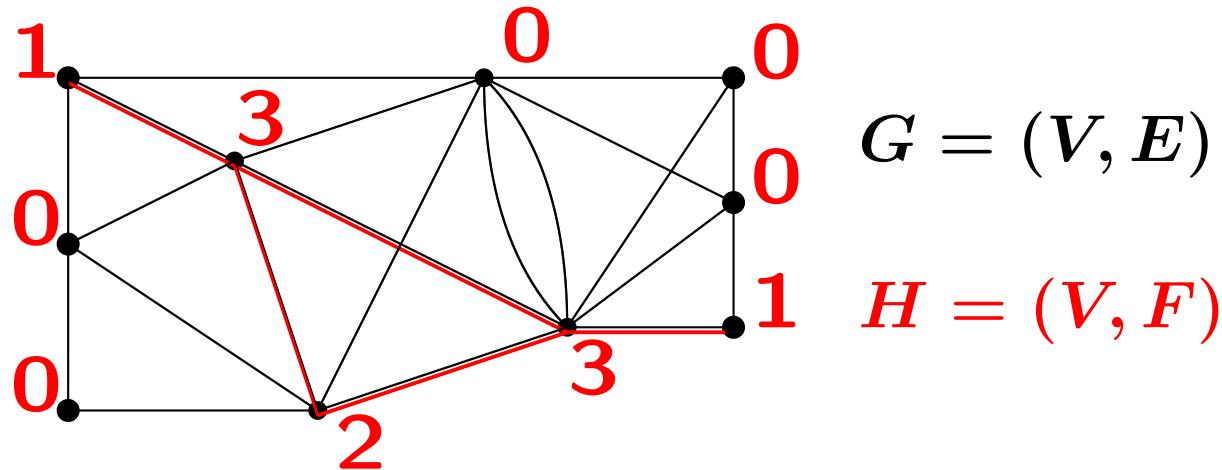
simultaneous exchange



2-step axiom



Degree System



Degree sequence: $\deg_H \in \mathbb{Z}^V$

$\deg_H(v) = \# \text{ edges incident to } v$

$J = \{\deg_H \mid H \subseteq G\}$: const-parity jump system

Subclasses of Jump Systems

const-sum jump	$\xrightarrow{\quad}$	(projection)
	[Fujishige]	
base polyhedron	\simeq	generalized polymatroid
	[Geelen]	
const-parity jump	\simeq	simul. exchange jump
	[Wenzel, Duchamp]	
even Δ -matroid	\simeq	simul. exch. Δ -matroid

J : simul. exchange jump system \iff (SE axiom)

$\forall x, y \in J, \forall (x, y)\text{-incr } s, \text{ either } x + s, y - s \in J$

or else $\exists (x + s, y)\text{-incr } t \text{ s.t. } x + s + t, y - s - t \in J$

J2.

M-convex Function

(M = Matroid)

M-convex Function on Base Polyhedra

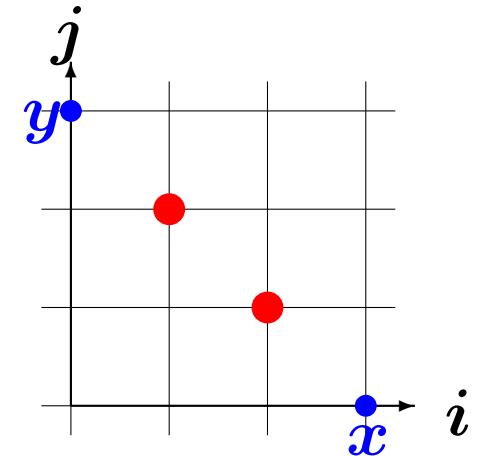
$$f : \mathbb{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$$

e_i : i -th unit vector

Def: f is M-convex

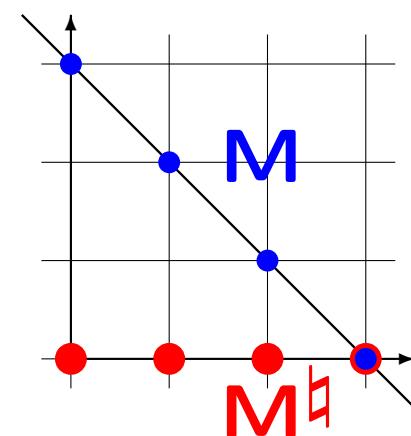
$$\iff \forall x, y, \quad \forall i : x_i > y_i, \quad \exists j : x_j < y_j :$$

$$f(x) + f(y) \geq f(x - e_i + e_j) + f(y + e_i - e_j)$$

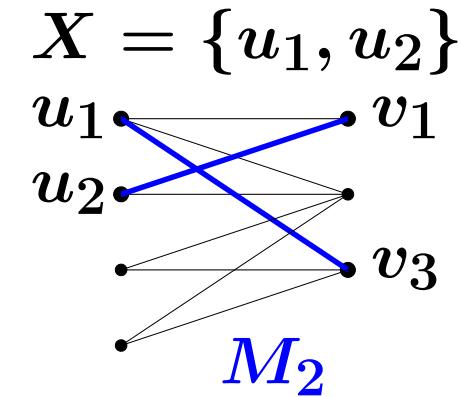
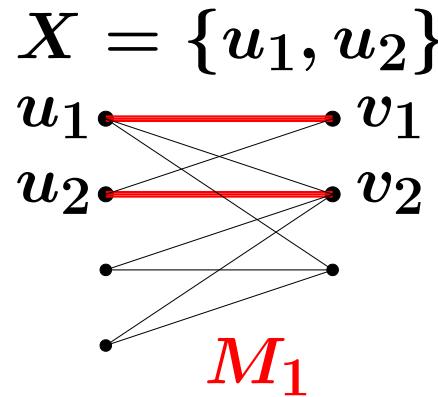
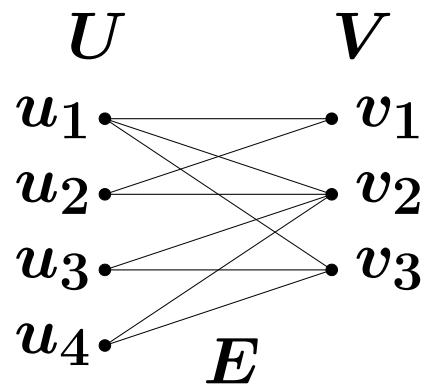


$\text{dom } f \subseteq \text{const-sum hyperplane}$

$$M_{n+1} \simeq M_n^\natural \supsetneqq M_n$$



Matching / Assignment



Max weight for $X \subseteq U$ (w: given weight)

$$f(X) = \max \left\{ \sum_{e \in M} w(e) \mid M: \text{matching}, \ U \cap \partial M = X \right\}$$

Max-weight function f is M^\natural -concave (Murota 96)

- Proof by augmenting path
- Extension to min-cost network flow

Convex Functions on Jump Systems

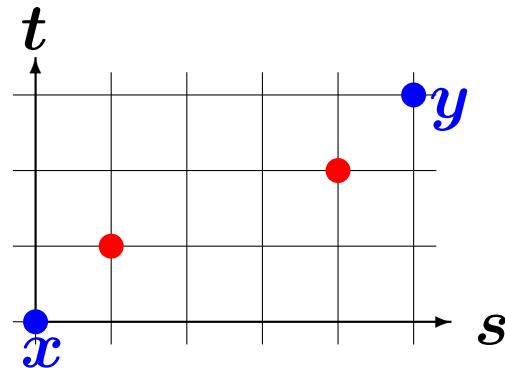
Ando–Fujishige–Naitoh (95) JORSJ	separable convex
Murota (06) SIAM	“M-convex function”
Murota–Tanaka (06) IEICE	descent alg for M-convex
Shioura–Tanaka (07) SIAM	polynom alg for M-convex
Kobayashi–Murota–Tanaka (07) SIAM	operations on M-convex
Kobayashi–Murota (07) DAM	transform. by linking
Kobayashi–Takazawa (09) JCTB	weighted even factor
Kobayashi (10) DO	C_3 -free 2-matching
Kobayashi–Szabo–Takazawa (12) JCTB	C_k -free 2-matching
Berczi–Kobayashi (12) JCTB	($n - 3$) connectivity augment.
Brändén (10) SIAM	polynomial w/ half-plane property

M-convex Function on Jump Systems

J : const-parity jump system, $f : J \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

(M-EXC) $\forall x, y \in J$ and (x, y) -incr s ,
 $\exists (x + s, y)$ -incr t s.t. $x + s + t, y - s - t \in J$,

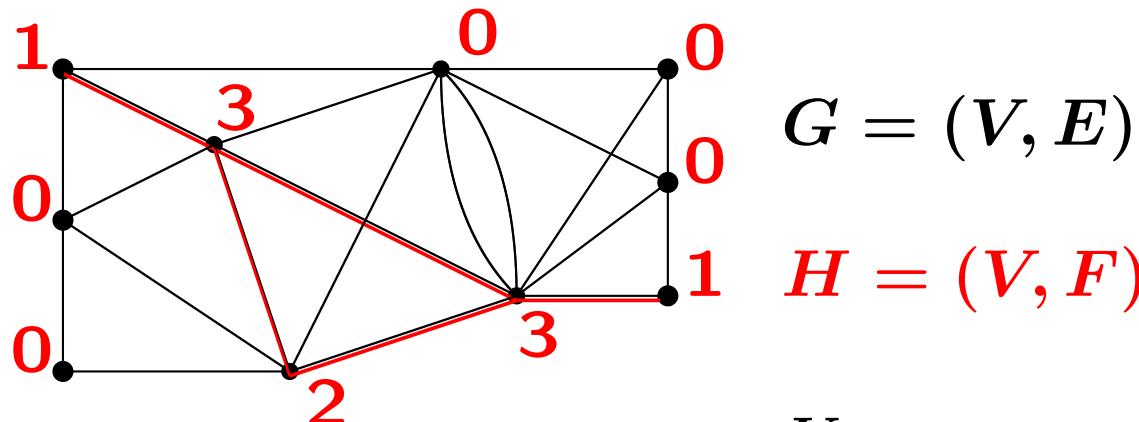
$$f(x) + f(y) \geq f(x + s + t) + f(y - s - t)$$



- local opt \Rightarrow global opt
- transformation by graphs
- NO integral duality
- Valuated delta matroid (Dress–Wenzel 91)
- Minsquare factor (Apollonio–Sebő 04)
- Even factor (Kobayashi–Takazawa 09)

Minsquare Factor Problem

Apollonio and Sebő 04



Degree sequence: $\deg_H \in \mathbb{Z}^V$

Problem:

- given: number of edges k

$$\text{Minimize } f(x) = \sum_{v \in V} (x(v))^2$$

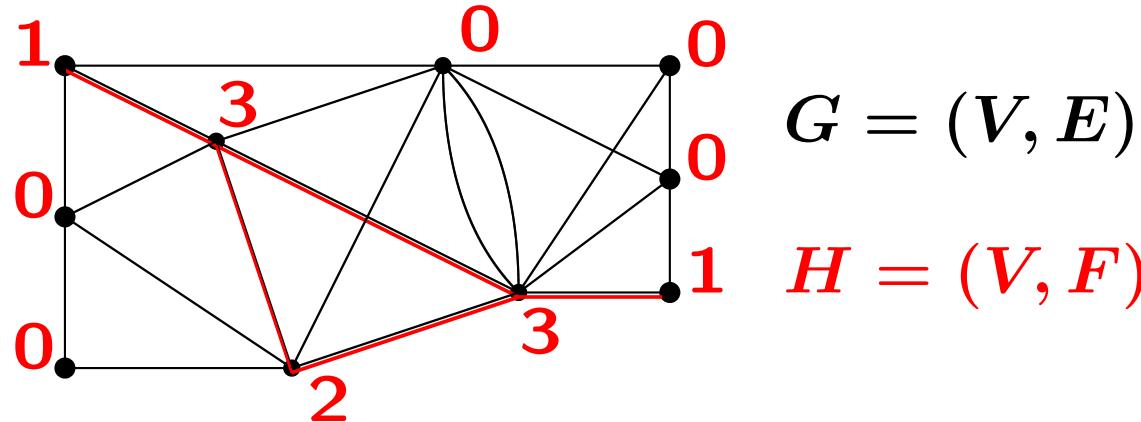
$$\text{s.t. } x = \deg_H$$

$$H \text{ has } k \text{ edges } \left(\Leftrightarrow \sum_{v \in V} x(v) = 2k \right)$$

M-convex minimization under const-sum constraint

Edge-Weighted Factor Problem

edge cost $w : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, x : degree sequence



Problem: (cost on edges) (cost on vertices)

Minimize $w(F)$ + $\sum_{v \in V} \varphi_v(x(v))$

s.t. $x = \deg_H$, H has k edges

$$f(x) = \min_H \{w(F) \mid \deg_H = x\} + \sum_{v \in V} \varphi_v(x(v))$$

is M-convex

Skew-Symmetric Polynomial Matrix

$$A = \begin{matrix} & X \\ X & \textcolor{red}{X} \end{matrix}$$

$$a_{ji} = -a_{ij}$$

$\{X \mid \det A[X, X] \neq 0\}$:

even delta-matroid (const-parity jump)

Bouchet 87, Chandrasekaran-Kabadi 88, Dress-Havel 86

$f(X) = \deg \det A[X, X]$:

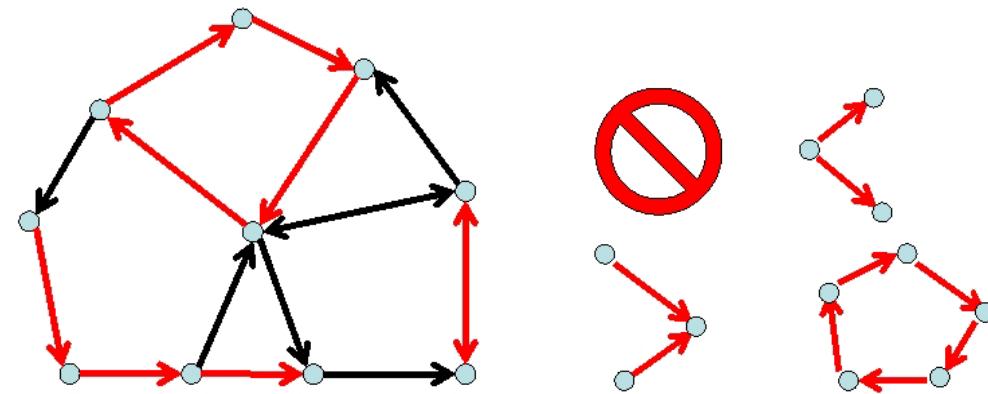
valuated delta-matroid (M-concave fn)

Dress–Wenzel 91

Even Factor

Cunningham–Geelen 01

vertex-disjoint
{} paths
{} even-length cycles



#: Find F with max number of arcs $|F|$

w: Find F with max arc-weight $w(F)$

- NP-hard in general
- Polynomially solvable if **odd-cycle symmetric**

#: Cunningham–Geelen 01, Pap 04/07, Harvey 06

w: Cunningham–Geelen 01, Takazawa 05/08, Király–Makai 04

Odd-Cycle Symmetry vs Convexity

Odd-cycle symmetric (OCS) \iff

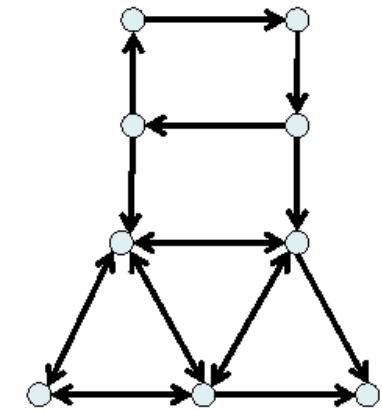
#: \forall odd cycle C , \exists reverse cycle \bar{C}

w: \forall odd cycle C , $w(C) = w(\bar{C})$

$$d(F) = \text{outdeg}(F) \oplus \text{indeg}(F)$$

$$J(G) = \{d(F) \mid F : \text{even factor}\}$$

$$f(x) = \max\{w(F) \mid d(F) = x, F : \text{even factor}\}$$



Thm

(Kobayashi–Takazawa 09)

#: G is OCS $\iff J(G)$ is jump system

w: (G, w) is OCS $\iff f(x)$ is M-concave on $J(G)$

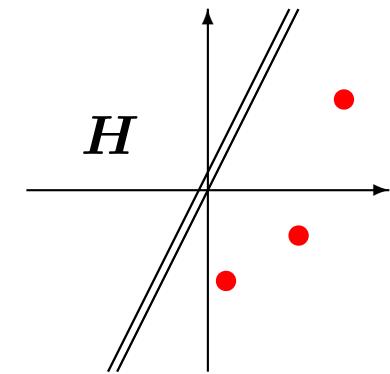
solvable case (OCS) \iff discrete convex

J3. Polynomial with Half-Plane Property

Polynomial with Half-Plane Property

$P(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \sum_{\alpha} c_{\alpha} z^{\alpha}$: polynomial

$$\text{supp}(P) = \{\alpha \mid c_{\alpha} \neq 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^n$$



H : open half-plane of \mathbb{C} ($0 \in H$)

P : HPP-polynomial $\Leftrightarrow \exists H$ s.t. $P(z) \neq 0$ ($\forall z \in H$)

Thm

(Choe-Oxley-Sokal-Wagner 04)

P : homog. multiaffine HPP $\implies \text{supp}(P)$: matroid base

Thm (general)

(Brändén 07)

P : HPP $\implies \text{supp}(P)$: jump system (possibly non-even)

M-convexity from HPP-Polynomial

$P(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \sum_{\alpha} c_{\alpha}(t) z^{\alpha}$: polynomial

$c_{\alpha}(t)$: Puiseux (fractional power) series in t

$\nu(c_{\alpha}(t))$: leading exponent $c_{\alpha}(t) = b t^{-\nu} + \dots$

$\alpha \mapsto \nu(c_{\alpha}(t)) \quad \Rightarrow \text{trop}(P) : \text{supp}(P) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$

Thm

(Brändén 10)

Assume: $\text{supp}(P)$ is a const-parity jump system

P : HPP $\Rightarrow \text{trop}(P)$: M-concave function

$\text{supp}(P) = \{\alpha \mid c_{\alpha}(t) \neq 0\}$

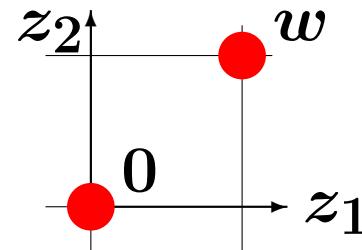
P : HPP-polynomial $\Leftrightarrow \exists H$ s.t. $P(z) \neq 0$ ($\forall z \in H$)

Examples of HPP-Polynomials

Brändén 10

(1) $P(z_1, z_2) = 1 + t^w z_1 z_2$

$H = \text{right half-plane}$



(2) **degree sequence**; $w(ij)$: weight of edge ij

$$P(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \prod_{ij \in E} (1 + t^{w(ij)} z_i z_j)$$

$\Rightarrow \text{trop } P(\alpha) = \max \text{ weight of } H \text{ with } \deg_H = \alpha$

→ alternative proof to M-concavity

(3) **positive-semidefinite matrices** $A_1(t), \dots, A_n(t)$

$$P(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \det(z_1 A_1(t) + \dots + z_n A_n(t))$$

→ connection to “hive” (n=3)

J4. Sum and Convolution

Sum/Convolution Operations

Minkowski Sum (discrete system)

$$J_1 + J_2 = \{ x_1 + x_2 \mid x_1 \in J_1, x_2 \in J_2 \}$$

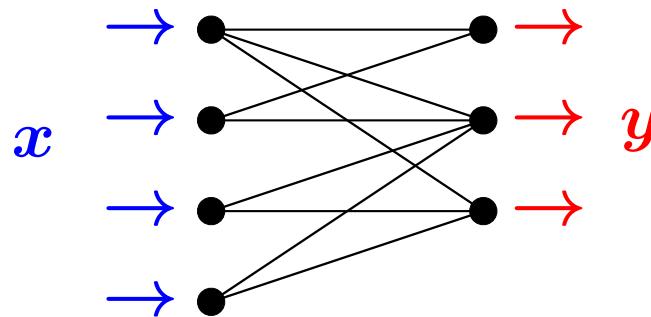
matroid	Rado (42) , Edmonds (68)
base polyhedron	McDiarmid (75)
Δ -matroid	Bouchet (89)
jump system	Bouchet–Cunningham (95)

Convolution (discrete function)

$$(f_1 \square f_2)(x) = \inf \{ f_1(x_1) + f_2(x_2) \mid x_1 + x_2 = x \}$$

valuated matroid	Murota (96)
M-convex (base)	Murota (96)
valuated Δ -matroid	↓
M-convex (jump)	Kobayashi-Murota-Tanaka (07)

Transformation by Graph/Network



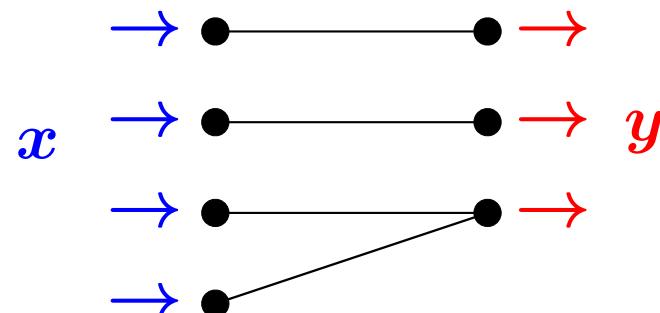
$$\min\{f(\textcolor{blue}{x}) \mid \textcolor{blue}{x} \longleftrightarrow \textcolor{red}{y}\} := g(\textcolor{red}{y})$$

Thm:

(Kobayashi-Murota-Tanaka 07)

$$f : \text{M-convex} \implies g : \text{M-convex}$$

Proof by
elementary construction:



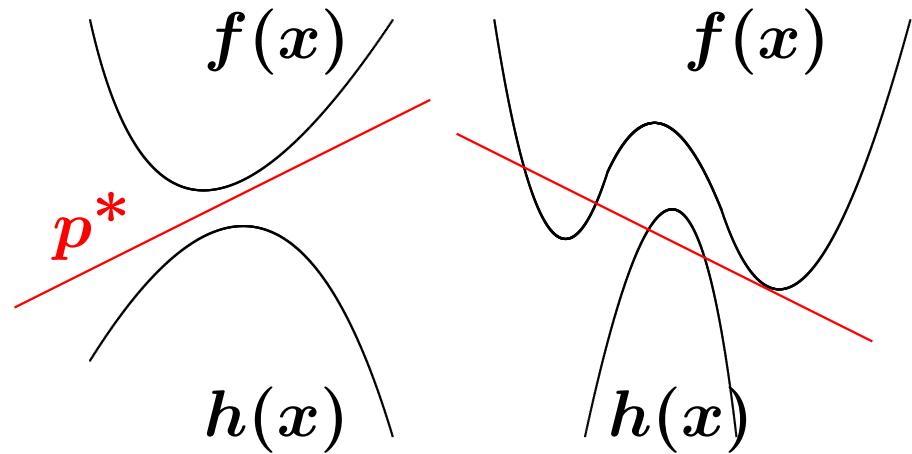
J5.

Duality

Discrete Separation Theorem

$f : \mathbf{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ “convex”

$h : \mathbf{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ “concave”



$$f(x) \geq h(x) \quad (\forall x \in \mathbf{Z}^n) \Rightarrow \exists \alpha^* \in \mathbf{R}, \exists p^* \in \mathbf{R}^n:$$

$$f(x) \geq \alpha^* + \langle p^*, x \rangle \geq h(x) \quad (x \in \mathbf{Z}^n)$$

f, h : integer-valued $\Rightarrow \alpha^* \in \mathbf{Z}, p^* \in \mathbf{Z}^n$

Frank's Discrete Separation

(Frank 82)

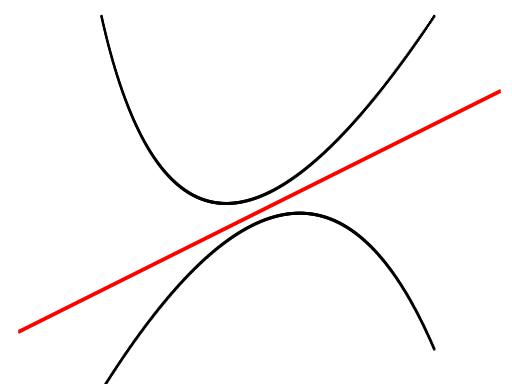
$$\rho : 2^V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}: \text{submodular} \quad (\rho(\emptyset) = 0)$$

$$\mu : 2^V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}: \text{supermodular} \quad (\mu(\emptyset) = 0)$$

$$\rho(X) \geq \mu(X) \quad (\forall X \subseteq V) \Rightarrow \exists x^* \in \mathbb{R}^V:$$

$$\rho(X) \geq x^*(X) \geq \mu(X) \quad (\forall X \subseteq V)$$

ρ, μ : integer-valued $\Rightarrow x^* \in \mathbb{Z}^V$



Equivalent to Edmonds' polymatroid intersection

Discrete Separation Theorems

(Murota 96/98)

M-separation Thm: M^\natural -convex fn

▷ Weight splitting for weighted matroid intersection

(Iri-Tomizawa 76, Frank 81)

(linear fn, indicator fn = M^\natural -convex fn)

L-separation Thm: L^\natural -convex fn

▷ Discrete separation for submod. set function

(Frank 82)

(submod. set fn = L^\natural -convex fn on 0–1 vectors)

No Separation Theorem for Jump-M

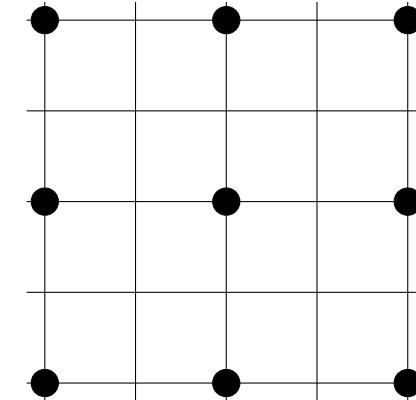
Even real-separation does not hold

$$J = \{(x, y) \mid x, y : \text{even}\}$$

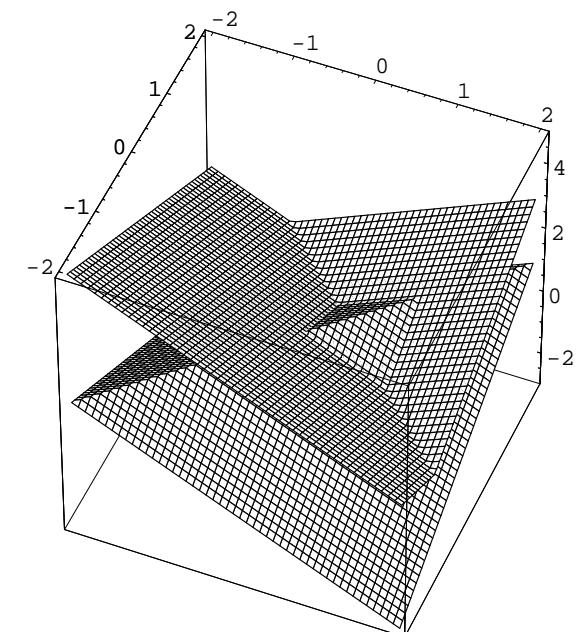
const-parity jump

$$f(x, y) = |x + y - 2| \quad \text{M-convex}$$

$$h(x, y) = 2 - |x - y| \quad \text{M-concave}$$



- $f(x, y) \geq h(x, y)$ ($\forall (x, y) \in J$) true
- No $\alpha^* \in \mathbb{R}$, $p^* \in \mathbb{R}^2$ satisfies
$$f(x) \geq \alpha^* + \langle p^*, x \rangle \geq h(x)$$

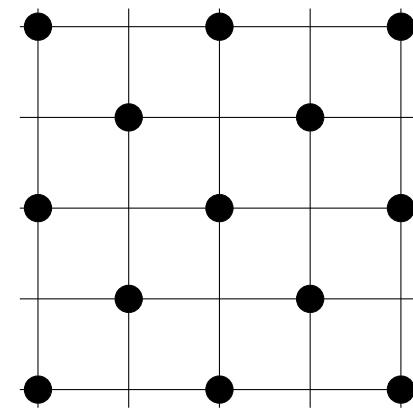
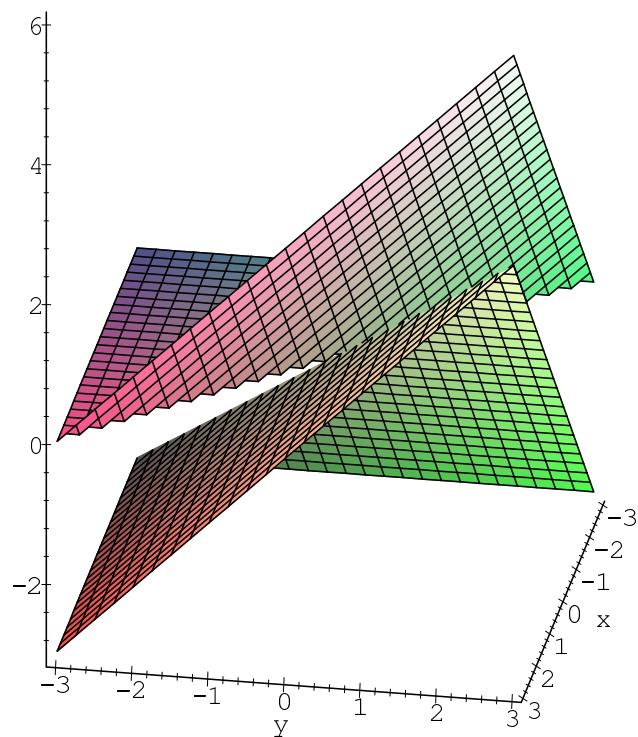


No Integral Separation for Jump-M

$J = \{(x, y) \mid x \equiv y \pmod{2}\}$: const-parity jump

$f(x, y) = \max(0, x + y)$ M-convex

$h(x, y) = \min(x, y)$ M-concave

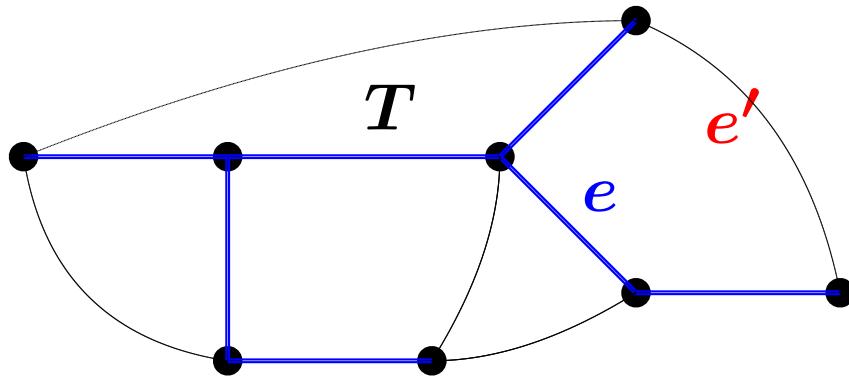


**separable, but
nonintegral**

$p^* = (1/2, 1/2), \alpha^* = 0$ unique separating plane

J6. M-convex Minimization

Min Spanning Tree Problem



length $d : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
total length of T

$$\tilde{d}(T) = \sum_{e \in T} d(e)$$

Thm

$$\begin{aligned} T: \text{MST} &\iff \tilde{d}(T) \leq \tilde{d}(T - e + e') \\ &\iff d(e) \leq d(e') \quad \text{if } T - e + e' \text{ is tree} \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm Kruskal's, Kalaba's

DCA view

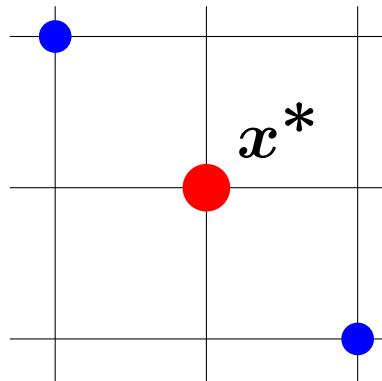
- linear optimization on an M-convex set
- M-optimality: $f(x^*) \leq f(x^* - e_i + e_j)$

Local vs Global Opt (M-base)

Thm: $f : \mathbb{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ M-convex (Murota 96)

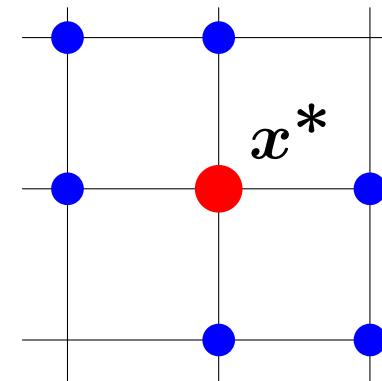
x^* : global min

\iff local min $f(x^*) \leq f(x^* - e_i + e_j) \quad (\forall i \neq j)$



Ex: $x^* + (0, 1, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0)$

Can check with n^2 fn evals



For M^\natural -convex fn \Rightarrow

Local vs Global Opt (M-jump)

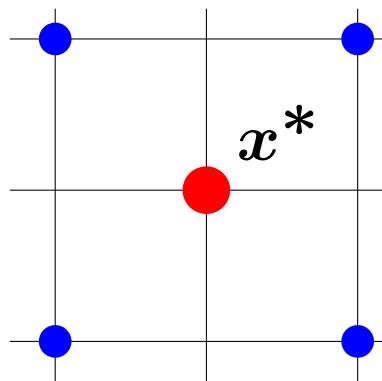
Thm:

(Murota 06)

$f : J \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ M-convex on **const-parity jump**

x^* : global min

\iff local min $f(x^*) \leq f(x^* \pm e_i \pm e_j) \quad (\forall i, j)$

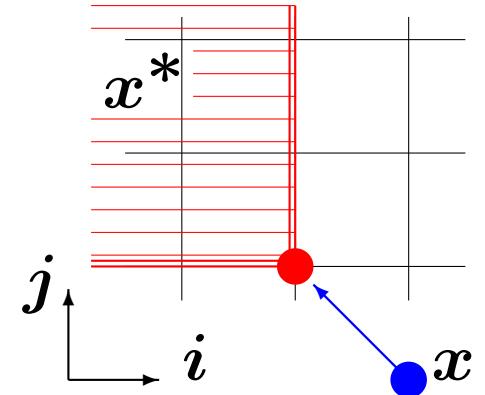


Ex: $x^* + (0, \pm 1, 0, 0, \pm 1, 0, 0, 0)$

Can check with n^2 fn evals

Minimizer Cut Theorems

- ⇒ Domain reduction algorithm
- ⇒ Descent algorithm



Thm (M-base) $x \notin \operatorname{argmin} f$

(Shioura 98)

For (i, j) that minimizes $f(x - e_i + e_j)$,

\exists minimizer x^* with $x_i^* \leq x_i - 1, x_j^* \geq x_j + 1$

Thm (M-jump) $x \notin \operatorname{argmin} f$ (Murota-Tanaka 06)

For $(i, j; \sigma_i, \sigma_j)$ that minimizes $f(x \pm e_i \pm e_j)$,
 $\pm \pm$

\exists minimizer x^* with $\sigma_i(x_i^* - x_i) \geq 1, \sigma_j(x_j^* - x_j) \geq 1$

Sum-Constrained Minimization

Problem $[k]$: Min. $f(x)$ s.t. $x \in J_k$

J : const-parity jump, $J_k = \{x \in J \mid \sum x_i = k\}$

Thm: (Murota 06)

- global min \iff local min wrt $\| \cdot \|_1 \leq 4$

- convex optimal values:

$$f_{\text{opt}}(k-1) + f_{\text{opt}}(k+1) \geq 2 f_{\text{opt}}(k)$$

- nested minimizers:

$$\forall x_{\text{opt}}(k), \exists x_{\text{opt}}(k-1), \exists x_{\text{opt}}(k+1):$$
$$x_{\text{opt}}(k-1) \leq x_{\text{opt}}(k) \leq x_{\text{opt}}(k+1)$$

Proof: Local $\parallel \|_1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow$ Global opt

Problem [k]: Min. $f(x)$ s.t. $x \in J$, $\sum x_i = k$

- You do not have to read this slide •

By way of contradiction, assume

$f(x) > f(y)$ for $y \in J_k$ with $\|y - x\|_1 \rightarrow \min$

If you are still reading, you are already in contradiction :-)

Claim: $\forall i \in \text{supp}^+(y - x), \forall j \in \text{supp}^-(y - x)$:

$$f(x) + f(y) < 2f(x) \leq f(x + e_i - e_j) + f(y - e_i + e_j)$$

(M-EXC) for (x, y) & **Claim**,

$\exists i_1 \in \text{supp}^+(y - x), i_2 \in \text{supp}^+(y - x - e_{i_1}),$

$j_1 \in \text{supp}^-(y - x), j_2 \in \text{supp}^-(y - x - e_{j_1})$:

$$f(x) + f(y) \geq f(x + e_{i_1} + e_{i_2}) + f(y - e_{i_1} - e_{i_2}) \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) + f(y) \geq f(x - e_{j_1} - e_{j_2}) + f(y + e_{j_1} + e_{j_2}) \quad (2)$$

(continued)

(M-EXC) for $(x + e_{i_1} + e_{i_2}, x - e_{j_1} - e_{j_2})$ & local opt,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(x + e_{i_1} + e_{i_2}) + f(x - e_{j_1} - e_{j_2}) \\
 & \geq \min[f(x + e_{i_1} - e_{j_1}) + f(x + e_{i_2} - e_{j_2}), \\
 & \quad f(x + e_{i_1} - e_{j_2}) + f(x + e_{i_2} - e_{j_1}), \\
 & \quad f(x) + f(x + e_{i_1} + e_{i_2} - e_{j_1} - e_{j_2})] \\
 & \geq 2f(x)
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

(M-EXC) for $(y - e_{i_1} - e_{i_2}, y + e_{j_1} + e_{j_2})$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(y - e_{i_1} - e_{i_2}) + f(y + e_{j_1} + e_{j_2}) \\
 & \geq \min[f(y - e_{i_1} + e_{j_1}) + f(y - e_{i_2} + e_{j_2}), \\
 & \quad f(y - e_{i_1} + e_{j_2}) + f(y - e_{i_2} + e_{j_1}), \\
 & \quad f(y) + f(y - e_{i_1} - e_{i_2} + e_{j_1} + e_{j_2})] \\
 & \geq f(x) + f(y)
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

(1)+(2)+(3)+(4) = contradiction

Q.E.D.

Optimality Criteria

Problem $[*]$: Min. $f(x)$ s.t. $x \in J$

Problem $[k]$: Min. $f(x)$ s.t. $x \in J, \sum x_i = k$

	Problem $[*]$ Local: $\ \cdot\ _1 \leq 2$	Problem $[k]$ Local: $\ \cdot\ _1 \leq 4$
jump: M-convex	Murota (06)	Murota (06)
jump: separ. conv	Ando-Fujishige-Naitoh (95)	Apollonio-Sebő (04) degree sequence
valuated Δ -matroid	Dress-Wenzel (91)	Murota (96)
valuated matroid	Dress-Wenzel (90)	— —
polymatroid: M/M^\natural -conv	Murota (96) Murota-Shioura (99)	Murota-Shioura (99)

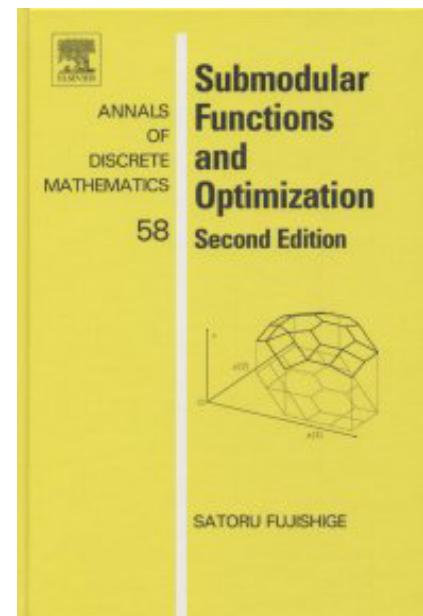
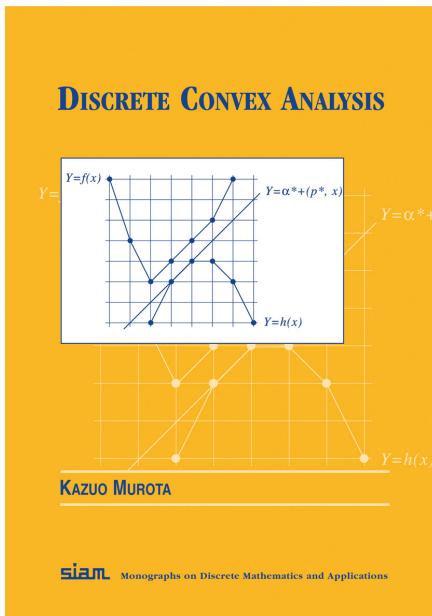
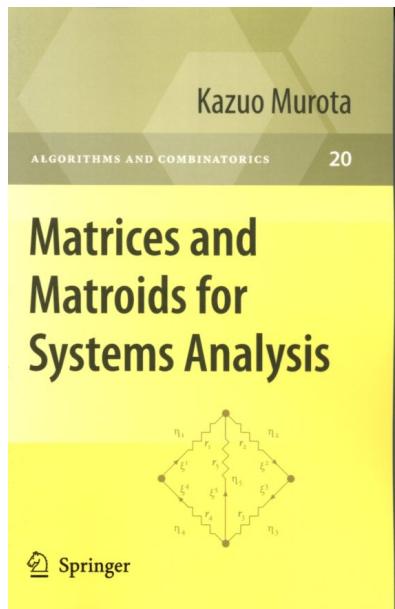
Books

Murota: Matrices and Matroids for Systems Analysis,
Springer, 2000/2010 (Chap.5)

valuated matroid intersection algorithm

Murota: Discrete Convex Analysis, SIAM, 2003

Fujishige: Submodular Functions and Optimization,
2nd ed., Elsevier, 2005 (Chap. VII)



E N D