

1. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a $2k$ -edge-connected graph. We orient some pairwise edge-disjoint cycles of G to directed cycles (by choosing a direction for each). Is it possible to orient the remaining edges to obtain a k -edge-connected orientation of G ?
2. Let $D = (V, A)$ be a digraph in which the size of the smallest dicut is k . Prove that the maximal number of disjoint k -sized dicuts equals to the minimal number of edges that covers all the k -sized dicuts.
3. Let $b : 2^V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where $b(X) + b(Y) \geq b(X \cup Y) + b(X \cap Y)$ whenever $X \cap Y \neq \emptyset$ (i.e., b is intersecting submodular). Show that the function $b' : 2^V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where $b'(X) := \min\{\sum_{Y \in \mathcal{X}} b(Y) : \mathcal{X} \text{ is a partition of } X\}$ is submodular and whenever $m \leq b$ is a modular function we have $m \leq b' \leq b$.
4. Let \mathcal{M}_1 and \mathcal{M}_2 be matroids on the ground set E with rank functions r_1 and r_2 respectively. Show that the following system is TDI and it is the polytope of the characteristic functions of the common independent sets of \mathcal{M}_1 and \mathcal{M}_2 . Derive the Matroid Intersection Theorem from this.

$$x \in \mathbb{R}_+^E$$
$$\sum_{e \in F} x(e) \leq r_i(F) \quad (i \in \{1, 2\}, F \subseteq E)$$