## Polyhedra hidden behind min-max theorems

Roland Grappe Université Sorbonne Paris Nord, LIPN CNRS UMR 7030, F-93430, Villetaneuse, France grappe@lipn.fr

**Tutoriel** proposé par l'axe « Optimisation Mathématique / Optimisation Combinatoire et Programmation linéaire en nombres Entiers » (OM/OCPE) du GDR RO.

## Résumé :

The well-known MaxFlow-MinCut theorem asserts that, in a directed graph with a source s, a sink t and (integer) capacities on the arcs, the maximum amount of (integer) flow equals the minimum capacity of an st-cut. This min-max result has the desirable property that it still holds when flow requirements are added on each arc.

In terms of linear systems, the addition of bounds on the arc variables preserves the min-max theorem. This comes from the combination of integrality properties of the associated linear system (called total dual integrality) and of the associated polyhedron (called box-total dual integrality). More precisely, the properties of the linear system yield the min-max theorem, that of the polyhedron allow the addition of bounds.

In this tutorial, we will mainly focus on the polyhedral part of such min-max results. Box-totally dual integral polyhedra were introduced in the 80's, and received a renewed interest since around 2008. At a gentle pace, we will review some of their recent characterizations, which will involve geometrical and matricial considerations. We will discuss consequences and applications to specific polyhedra, and this will be accompanied by exercises and open problems.