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The total weak discrepancy of a partially ordered set

Alan Shuchat, Randy Shull, Ann N. Trenk

Abstract

We define the total weak discrepancy of a poset P as the minimum nonnegative integer k for which there exists a function $f: V \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$ satisfying (i) if $a \setminus\!\!prec b$ then $f(a) + 1 \leq f(b)$ and (ii) $\sum |f(a) - f(b)| \leq k$, where the sum is taken over all unordered pairs $\{a, b\}$ of incomparable elements. If we allow k and f to take real values, we call the minimum k the fractional total weak discrepancy of P . These concepts are related to the notions of weak and fractional weak discrepancy, where (ii) must hold not for the sum but for each individual pair of incomparable elements of P . We prove that, unlike the latter, the total weak and fractional total weak discrepancy of P are always the same, and we give a polynomial-time algorithm to find their common value. We use linear programming duality and complementary slackness to obtain this result.

Keywords: Posets, weak discrepancy, fractional weak discrepancy, total linear discrepancy.

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Popolno šibko neskladje delno urejene množice

Povzetek

Popolno šibko neskladje delno urejene množice P definiramo kot minimalno nenegativno celo število k , za katerega obstaja funkcija $f : V \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$, ki zadošča pogojem: (i) če je $a \prec b$ potem je $f(a) + 1 \leq f(b)$ in (ii) $\sum |f(a) - f(b)| \leq k$, kjer seštevamo po vseh neurejenih parih $\{a, b\}$ neprimerljivih elementov. Če smeta k in f zavzeti realne vrednosti, pravimo najmanjšemu številu k *frakcionalno popolno šibko neskladje* delno urejene množice P . Ta dva koncepta sta sorodna pojmom šibko in racionalno šibko neskladje, kjer mora (ii) veljati ne za vsoto, pač pa za vsak posamični par neprimerljivih elementov množice P . Dokažemo, da sta, za razliko od zadnjega od omenjenih pojmov, popolnoma šibko in racionalno popolnoma šibko neskladje delno urejene množice P vedno enaka, in podamo polinomski algoritem za iskanje njune vrednosti.

Ključne besede: delno urejene množice, šibko neskladje, frakcionalno šibko neskladje, popolno linearno neskladje.

