Algorithms & Models of Computation CS/ECE 374, Fall 2020

Greedy Algorithms

Lecture 19

Tuesday, November 3, 2020

LATEXed: October 16, 2020 12:41

Algorithms & Models of Computation CS/ECE 374, Fall 2020

19.1 Greedy algorithms by example

Why don't you do right?

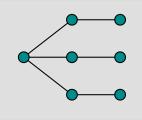
greedy algorithms: do locally the right thing...

2 ...and they suck.

Problem: VertexCoverMin

Instance: Vertex Cover!Minimization **Question:** A graph G.

Return the smallest subset $S \subseteq V(G)$, s.t. S touches all the edges of G.



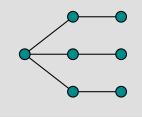
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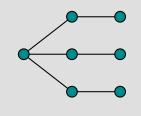
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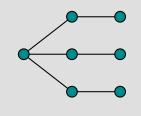
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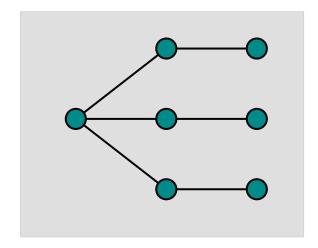
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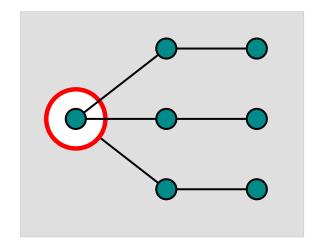
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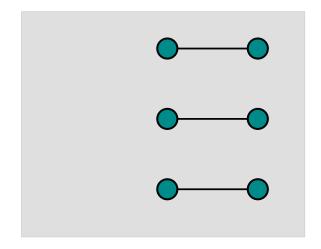
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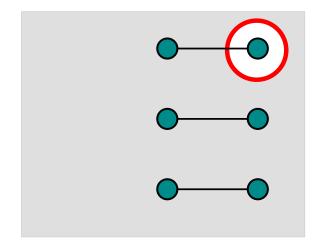
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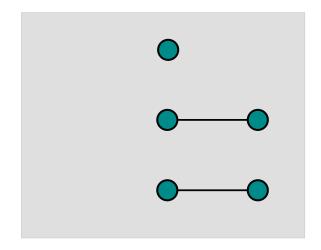


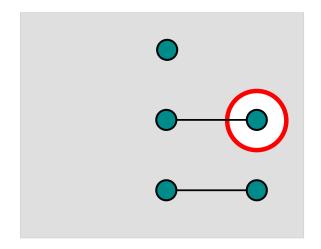


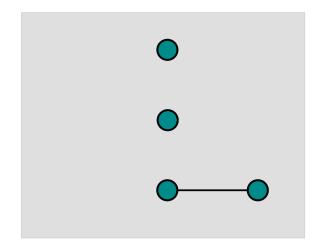


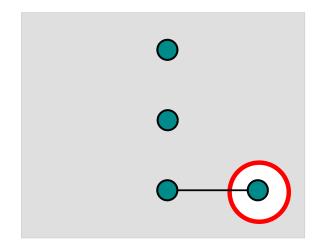


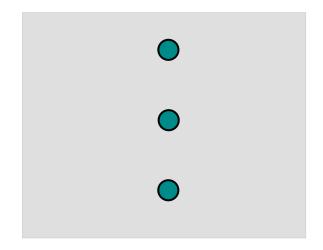


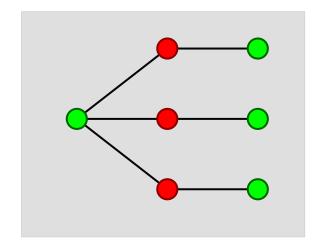




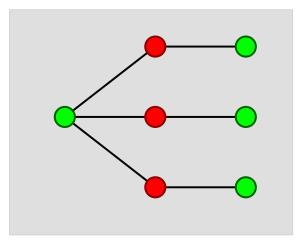






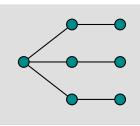


GreedyVertexCover in action...



Observation 19.1. GreedyVertexCover returns 4 vertices, but opt is 3 vertices.

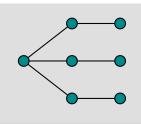
- GreedyVertexCover: pick vertex with highest degree, remove, repeat.
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3 Can **not** be better than a 4/3-approximation algorithm.

Actually it is much worse!

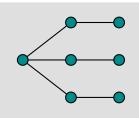
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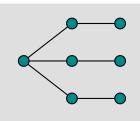
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Greedy Vertex Cover

Theorem 19.2.

There is a graph over n vertices, such that the smallest Vertex Cover has k vertices, but the greedy algorithm outputs a vertex cover of size $\Theta(k \log n)$ approximation.

Proof: Outside the scope of this class...

...left as a **hard** exercise to the interested reader.

Vertex Cover is NP-Hard: Believe it requires exponential time to solve exactly.

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THE END

(for now)

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