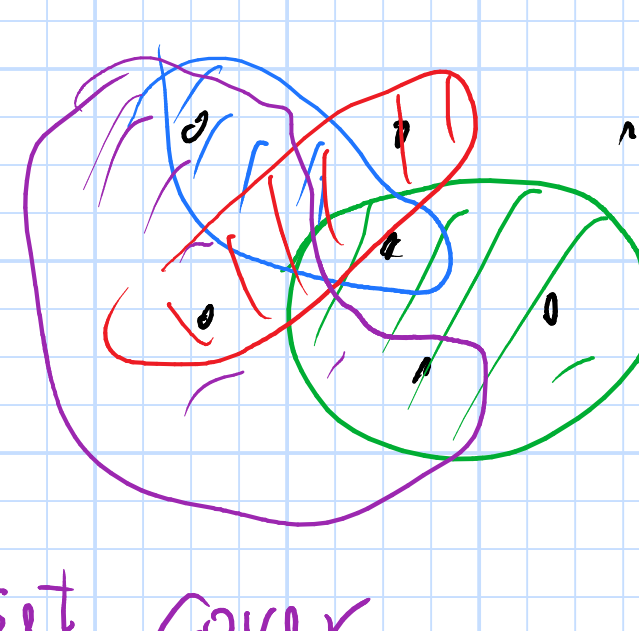


approximation alg II



(U, F)

set system
Hypograph
 $n = |U|$
 $F = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m\}$
 $f_i \subseteq U$

set cover

Given (U, F) compute minimal number τ of
of subsets

$U = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\tau} g_i$ $g_1, g_2, \dots, g_{\tau} \in F$

Approx alg for set cover.

While U is not covered do:

 compute set g_i of that covers largest
 number of elements not covered yet

$C \leftarrow C \cup \{g_i\}$

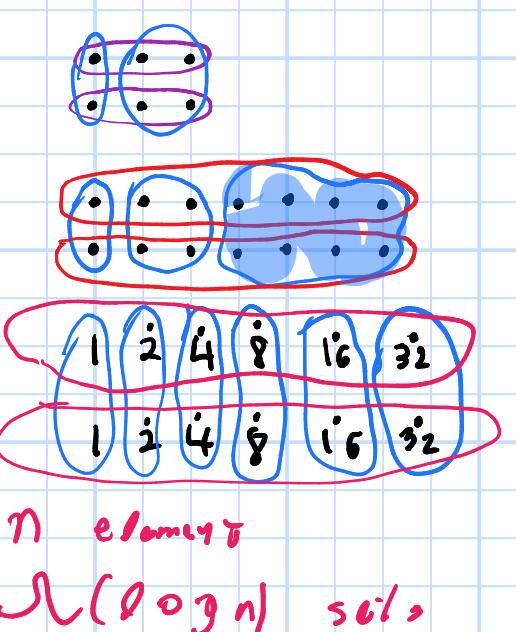
Lemma A Greedy alg provides $O(\log n)$ approx
to set cover. $n = |U|$ (U, F) : instance.

$\Rightarrow$ # of sets output is $O(k \log n)$

$\uparrow$
set in
opt solution.

Lemma B (*) Greedy set cover is $\Omega(\log n)$ approx
in the worst case.

Theorem "No better approx is possible
in poly time."



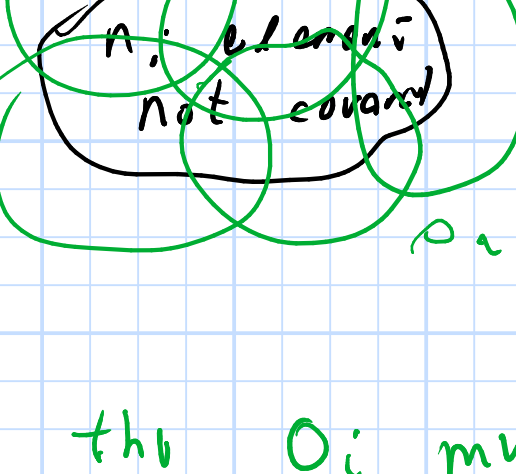
n elements
 $\Omega(\log n)$ sets

$Q \in B$

Proof Lemma A

n_i = # elements not covered
in the beginning of
its iteration

$n_1 = n$



$\bigcup_{i=1}^k O_i = U$

one of the O_i must cover at
least n_i/k elements.

$\Rightarrow g_i$ covers at least $\frac{n_i}{k}$ new
elements.

$n_{i+1} \leq n_i - \left| \begin{smallmatrix} \# \text{ elem} \\ \text{covered} \\ \text{by } g_i \end{smallmatrix} \right| \leq n_i - \frac{n_i}{k} \leq (1 - \frac{1}{k}) n_i$

$n_{i+1} \leq (1 - \frac{1}{k}) n_i \leq (1 - \frac{1}{k})^2 n_{i-1} \leq (1 - \frac{1}{k})^i n$

$\leq \left(\exp(-\frac{1}{k}) \right)^i n = \exp(-\frac{i}{k}) n$

$i = \lceil k \ln n \rceil + 1$ $\leq \exp(-\frac{\lceil k \ln n \rceil + 1}{k}) \cdot n$

< 1

$n_{i+1} = 0$

$\bigcup_{i=1}^k O_i = U$

$\{O_1, \dots, O_k\}$

$\frac{n_i}{k}$

Lemma $x \geq 0 \quad 1 - x \leq e^{-x} = \exp(-x)$

2SAT

$(x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (x_2 \vee x_3) \dots (x_{i-1} \vee x_i)$ n vari
clauses m clauses

Q: is there a satisfying assignment?

2SAT can be solved in linear time
 $O(n+m)$.

$x_1 = 0$ $x_2 = 0$ $x_3 = 0$ $(x_2 \vee x_3)$

$x_1 = 1$ $x_2 = 1$

$x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow x_3 = 1$
 $x_3 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = 1$

$(\overline{x} \vee y)$

$\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$

Exact 3SAT

$(x \vee y \vee z) \wedge (\dots) \dots (\dots)$

3SAT

Given Exact 3SAT formula is there a sat
assignment?

3SAT is NP-hard

Max 3SAT

Given an Exact 3SAT formula compute
an assignment that satisfies as many
clauses as possible.

n variables $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$
 m clauses $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_m$

Alg

Randomly assign 0/1 with equal probability
to the variables.

Analysis

$y_i = 1 \Leftrightarrow$ The random assignment sat
the i th clause $C_i \equiv (x \vee y \vee z)$

$P[y_i = 1] = \frac{7}{8}$

$E[\# \text{ of clauses sat}] = E[\sum y_i] \stackrel{\text{linearity of expectation}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^m E[y_i]$

$= \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{8} m$

Thm Unless $P = NP$ no better approx
to Max 3SAT is possible
in polynomial time.

Max 2SAT is NP-hard

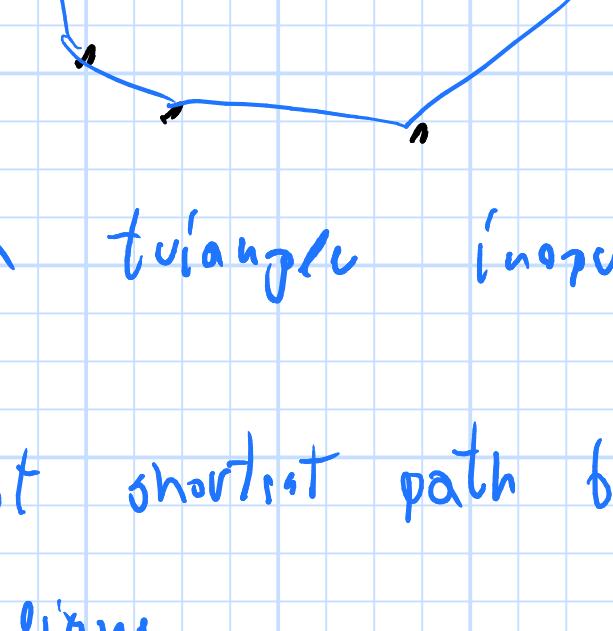
weighted matchings

$G = (V, E)$ weights on the edges

Q: Compute a matching of maximum weight?

Can be solved in polynomial time.

TSP problem



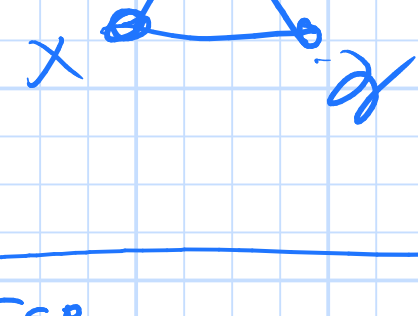
TSP with triangle inequality

$G = (V, E)$

$d(u, v) = \text{len of shortest path between } u \text{ and } v$

G is a clique

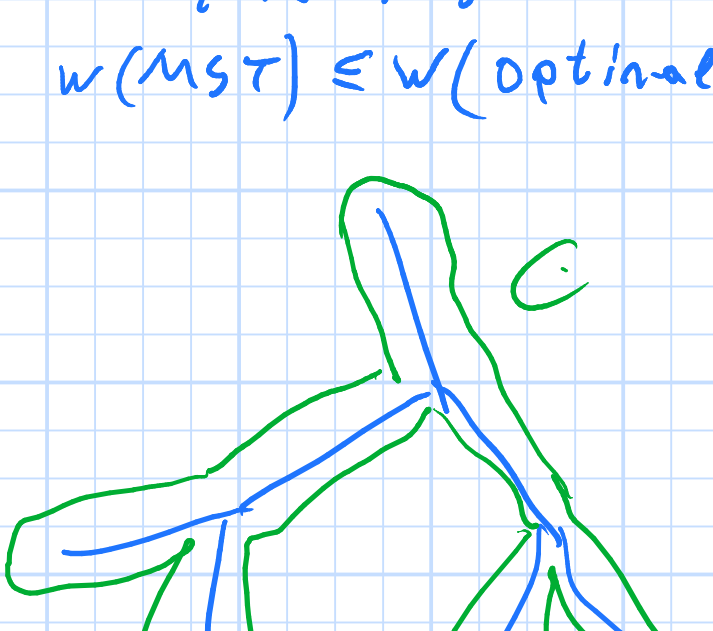
$\forall x, y, z \quad w(x, y) + w(y, z) \geq w(x, z)$



Approx to TSP

~ compute MST

~ $w(MST) \leq w(\text{optimal TSP tour})$



$w(C) = 2w(MST)$