

# Approximation algorithms using LP

## weighted Vertex Cover -

$G=(V,E)$   
 $\forall v \in V \quad w(v) \geq 0$   
 Find minimum weight vertex cover.  
 NP-Hard

**Integer program**

$$\begin{aligned} \forall v \in V \quad x_v \in \{0,1\} \\ \forall e=uv \in E \quad x_u + x_v \geq 1 \\ \min \sum_v w(v)x_v \end{aligned}$$

Relaxation

**Linear program**

$$\begin{aligned} \min \sum_v w(v)x_v \\ \forall uv \in E \quad x_u + x_v \geq 1 \\ \forall v \in V \quad 0 \leq x_v \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$\hat{x}_v$  = value of  $x_v$  in the LP solution  
 $\hat{\alpha} = \sum_v w(v)\hat{x}_v$  value of the LP  
 $\alpha^I$  = value of optimal solution  
 integrated

$$\hat{\alpha} \leq \alpha^I$$

$\hat{x}_v = 0.4$   
 $\hat{x}_v = 1$   
 $uv \in E \quad \hat{x}_u + \hat{x}_v \geq 1$   
 $\Rightarrow \hat{x}_u \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \hat{x}_v \geq \frac{1}{2}$

Multiply by 2  
 $\bar{x}_u = \min(1, 2\hat{x}_u) \quad \forall u \in V$   
 $S = \{v \in V \mid \bar{x}_v = 1\}$

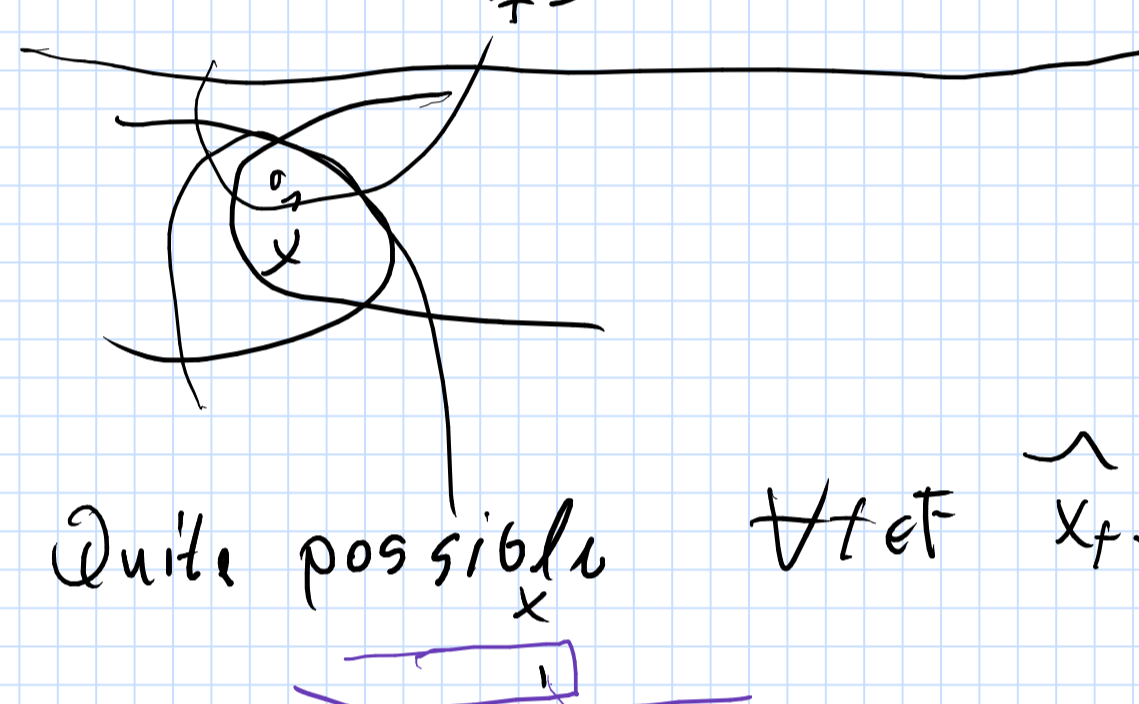
Claim  $S$  is a vertex cover.  
 Claim  $\sum_{s \in S} w(s) \leq \sum_{v \in V} \bar{x}_v w(v)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s \in S} w(s) &\leq \sum_{v \in V} \bar{x}_v w(v) \\ &\leq \sum_{v \in V} 2\hat{x}_v w(v) = 2 \cdot \hat{\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

LP value.

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\alpha} &= \sum_{v \in V} w(v)\hat{x}_v \\ \Rightarrow 2 \sum_{v \in V} \hat{x}_v w(v) &= 2\hat{\alpha} \leq 2\alpha^I \\ \hat{\alpha} &\leq \alpha^I \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha \leq \alpha^I \leq \text{computed sol} \leq 2\alpha \leq 2\alpha^I$$



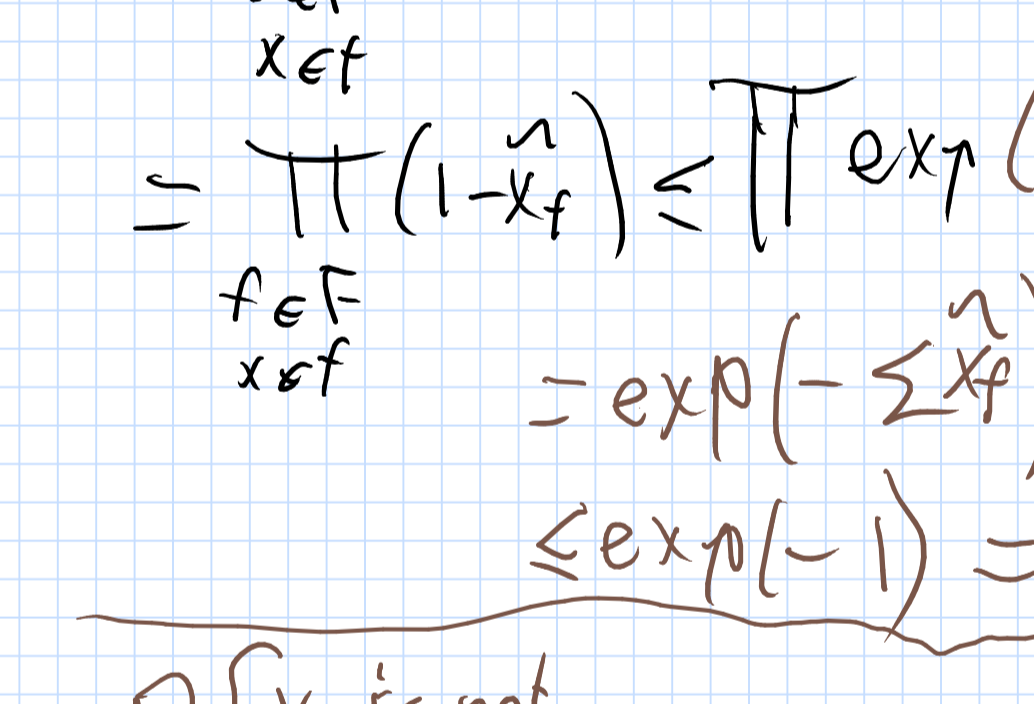
## Set Cover weighted

$(S, F)$   $|S|=n$   $|F|=m$   
 $n, m$  input size  
 $\forall f \in F \quad w(f) \geq 0$   
 Task: Compute min-weight  $X \subseteq F$   
 s.t.  $UX = S$   
 $U_{f \in X} = S$

**LP**  $\min \sum_{f \in F} x_f w(f)$   
 $\forall s \in S \quad \sum_{f \in F} x_f \geq 1$   
 $\forall f \in F \quad x_f \geq 0$

**IP**  $x_f \in \{0,1\}$

Quite possible  $\forall f \in F \quad \hat{x}_f \leq \frac{1}{\log^2 n}$



$C_i \subseteq F$  pick  $f \in F$  into  $C_i$  with prob  $\hat{x}_f$   
 $y_i$  = How many times  $x$  is covered with sets of  $C_i$

$$E[y_i] = E\left[\sum_{f \in C_i} x_f\right] = \sum_{f \in C_i} E[x_f] = \sum_{f \in C_i} \hat{x}_f \geq 1$$

ineq in the LP

$C_1, C_2, \dots, C_m$  independent samples  $m = O(\log n)$

Claim  $P[x \text{ is not covered by } C_i] \leq \frac{1}{e}$

Proof  $P[x \text{ not covered}] = P[\text{all sets covering } x \text{ not picked}]$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \prod_{f \in C_i} P[f \text{ is not chosen}] \\ &= \prod_{f \in C_i} (1 - \hat{x}_f) \leq \prod_{f \in C_i} \exp(-\hat{x}_f) \\ &= \exp(-\sum_{f \in C_i} \hat{x}_f) \leq \exp(-1) = \frac{1}{e} \leq \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[x \text{ is not covered by } C_1, \dots, C_m] &\leq \prod_{i=1}^m P[x \text{ is not covered by } C_i] \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^m} < \frac{1}{n^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[\text{failure}] &= P[\exists \text{ element that is not covered}] \\ &\leq |S| P[\text{specific element is not covered}] \\ &\leq n \cdot \frac{1}{n^{10}} = \frac{1}{n^9} \end{aligned}$$

## Price of solution

$$\begin{aligned} E[w(C_i)] &= E\left[\sum_{f \in C_i} w(f)x_f\right] \\ &= \sum_{f \in C_i} E[x_f] w(f) \\ &= \sum_{f \in C_i} \hat{x}_f w(f) = \hat{\alpha} \leftarrow \text{LP value} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[w(C_1 \cup \dots \cup C_m)] &= m\hat{\alpha} = O(\hat{\alpha} \log n) \\ &= O(\alpha^I \log n) \end{aligned}$$

$2\hat{\alpha} \log n$   
 $4\hat{\alpha} \log n$

Pick  $f$  into cover with probability  $\min(\hat{x}_f \cdot m, 1)$

$$x^* \quad \sum_{f \in F} m\hat{x}_f \geq m$$

## Congestion



congestion of an edge = # paths selected using it  
 Congestion of solution =  $\max_{e \in E} \text{cong}(e)$

$\min g$   
 $\forall e \in E$

$\pi_{1,1}, \sigma_1$	$x_1$
$\pi_{2,1}, \sigma_2$	$x_2$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\pi_{m,1}, \sigma_m$	$x_m$

$x_i = 1 \iff$  pick  $\pi_i$   
 $x_i = 0 \iff$  pick  $\sigma_i$

$$\sum_{e \in \pi_i} x_i + \sum_{e \in \sigma_i} (1-x_i) \leq g \quad \forall e \in E$$

$x_i \geq 0, g \geq 0$   
 min  $g$

$\hat{x}_i$  LP value  
 Pick  $\pi_i$  with prob.  $\hat{x}_i$  otherwise pick  $\sigma_i$

$$\forall e \quad \sum_{\pi_i} \hat{x}_i + \sum_{\sigma_i} (1-\hat{x}_i) \leq \hat{g}$$

$$\hat{g} \geq 10 \log n$$