

Approx Alg's

Problem (MAX-SAT)

Given m clauses $C_1, \dots, C_m$ in n vars $x_1, \dots, x_n$,
find an assignment A
maximizing $f(A) = \# \text{ clauses satisfied by } A$

e.g. $(x_1 \vee x_3), \bar{x}_1 \vee x_3, \bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_2, \bar{x}_3$
 $\Rightarrow f(A^*) = 3$ $x_1 = 0$
 $x_3 = 1 \text{ or } 0$

note - NP-hard even if clause length = 2.

Alg'm 1 (Greedy)

for $i = 1$ to n
 if $\# \text{ occurrences of } x_i \geq \# \text{ occurrences of } \bar{x}_i$
 set x_i true
 else " " false
 remove all clauses containing x_i or $\bar{x}_i$

polytime

Analysis: let $m_i = \# \text{ clauses removed in iteration } i$
 $\# \text{ clauses satisfied} \geq \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} m_i = \frac{m}{2}$
 $\geq \frac{f(A^*)}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{approx factor } \frac{1}{2}$

Alg'm 2: Randomized

$O(n)$ time $\rightarrow$ for $i = 1$ to n do $x_i = \text{random-bit}()$

Analysis:

$$E[f(A)] = E\left[\sum_{k=1}^m \sigma_k\right] = \sum_{k=1}^m E[\sigma_k]$$

$\rightarrow \sigma_k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } C_k \text{ satisfied} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$E[\sigma_k] = \Pr[C_k \text{ satisfied}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{8} \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

if C_k has length 1

if C_k has length 2

if C_k has length 3

$$\geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[f(A)] \geq \frac{1}{2}m \geq \frac{1}{2}f(A^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{approx factor } \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Consider special case MAX-1-2-SAT
where all clauses have length 1 or 2

Alg'm 3: Goemans-Williamson technique '93

1. let $y_1, \dots, y_n \in [0, 1]$ be sol'n to
linear programming relaxation

2. for $i = 1$ to n do

Set $x_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{w. prob } y_i \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

independently
"randomized
rounding"

Ex $x_1 \vee x_3, \bar{x}_1 \vee x_3, (\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_2), (\bar{x}_3)$

introduces vars $y_1, y_2, y_3, z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4$

$$\max z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + z_4$$

s.t.

$$y_1 + y_3 \geq z_1$$

meaning $z_k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } C_k \text{ sat} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

eg. $\begin{cases} y_1 = 0.5 \\ y_2 = 0 \\ y_3 = 0.5 \end{cases}$

$z_1 = 1$

$z_2 = 1$

$z_3 = 1$

$z_4 = 0.5$

$\Downarrow$

3.5

$$1 - y_1 + y_3 \geq z_2$$

$$1 - y_1 + 1 - y_2 \geq z_3$$

$$1 - y_3 \geq z_4$$

$$0 \leq y_1, y_2, y_3, z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 \leq 1.$$

integers

MAX-SAT is
equiv to
this
integer linear
prog.

Analysis for MAX-1-2-SAT:

let $z^* = f(A^*)$ opt value.

let A be assignment chosen by alg'm.

let z_{LP} opt value for LP relaxation.

Know $z_{LP} \geq z^*$



$$\begin{aligned} E[f(A)] &= E\left[\sum_{k=1}^m \sigma_k\right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^m \Pr[C_k \text{ satisfied}] \end{aligned}$$

Case 1. C_k has length 1, say, $C_k = \underline{x_i}$ or $\bar{x}_i$

We have $y_i \geq z_k$.

$$\Pr[C_k \text{ satisfied}] = y_i \geq \underline{z_k}.$$

Case 2. C_k has length 2, say $C_k = x_i \vee x_j$

We have $\underline{y_i + y_j} \geq z_k$.

$$\Pr[C_k \text{ satisfied}] = 1 - \Pr[C_k \text{ not sat}]$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} AM \geq GM \\ \frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab} \\ (a+b)^2 \geq 4ab \\ (a-b)^2 \geq 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= 1 - (1-y_i)(1-y_j)$$

$$= y_i + y_j - \underline{y_i y_j}$$

$$\geq y_i + y_j - \left(\frac{y_i + y_j}{2} \right)^2$$

$$\geq z_k - \left(\frac{z_k}{2} \right)^2$$

(Since $x - \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2$ increases.
for $x \in [0, 2]$)

$$\geq z_k - \frac{z_k}{4}$$

(Since $x^2 \leq x$ for $x \in [0, 1]$)

$$= \frac{3}{4} z_k$$

$$\Rightarrow E[f(A)] \geq \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{3}{4} z_k$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} z_{LP}$$

$$\geq \frac{3}{4} z^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{expected approx factor} \geq \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

General MAX-SAT?

for clause length l ,
factor $1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{l}\right)^l$

$$\geq 1 - \frac{1}{e} \approx 0.632$$

Improvement:

w. prob $1/2$, run Alg'm 2
" $1/2$ Alg'm 3

$\Rightarrow$ ^{expected} approx factor $\geq \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$

(current best alg'm: $\geq \underline{0.7968}$ (2005))