

Intro, Vertex Cover

Course Staff: Me, Aditya Krishnan

## Approximation Algorithms: What and Why

P: Solvable in polytime

NP: Verifiable in polytime

NP-hard: problems where all problems in NP reduce to in polytime

NP-complete: in NP and NP-hard



Given NP-hard optimization problem, what do we want that NP-hardness prevents?

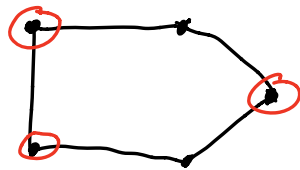
1. Find the optimal solution: approximation algs
2. In polynomial time: allow slower algs
3. For every instance: "average-case", special inputs

Problem consists of:

- 1) Description of inputs/instances
- 2) Description of **feasible** solutions for input
- 3) Objective function

Example: **Vertex Cover**

- Input: Graph  $G = (V, E)$
- Feasible solutions:  $V' \subseteq V$  s.t.  $e \cap V' \neq \emptyset \forall e \in E$
- Objective: minimize  $|V'|$



Def: The **optimal solution** is the feasible solution with the best objective value

Def:  $A$  some problem,  $I$  instance of  $A$

- $ALG$ : some algorithm for  $A$
- $OPT(I)$ : objective value of optimal solution for  $I$
- $ALG(I)$ : objective value of solution returned by  $ALG$  on  $I$

$ALG$  is an  $\alpha$ -approximation if:

- always returns a feasible solution
- runs in polytime
- $\frac{ALG(I)}{OPT(I)} \leq \alpha \quad \forall \text{ instances } I \text{ of } A \text{ (min problem)}$

$$\frac{ALG(I)}{OPT(I)} \geq \alpha \quad \forall \text{ instances } I \text{ of } A \text{ (max problem)}$$

$$\frac{OPT(I)}{ALG(I)} \leq \alpha$$

$\alpha$  is the approximation ratio or approximation factor

"Fine-grained complexity"

- Focus on to design new techniques

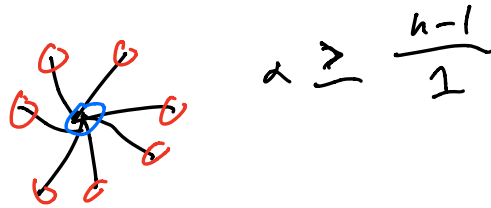
$A_1, A_2$  problems.

$A_1$ : design a 2-approximation

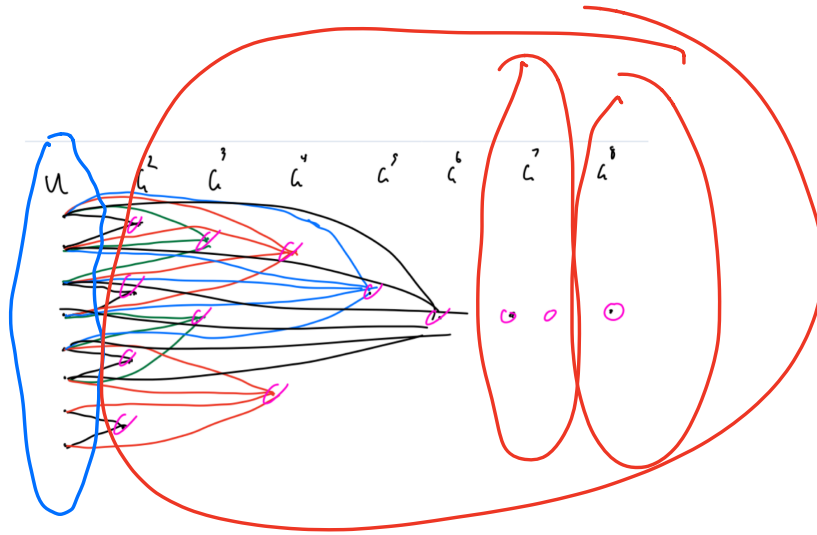
$A_2$ : Assuming  $P \neq NP$ , no  $\alpha$ -approx for  $\alpha \leq 10$

## Approximating Vertex Cover

Idea 1: Arbitrarily add vertices until finished



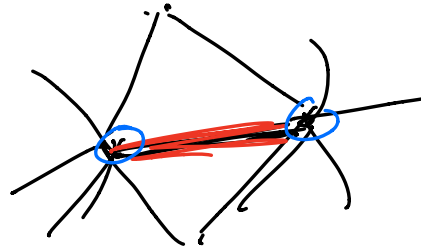
Idea 2: Greedy algorithm



$$\text{ALG: } \frac{n}{\log n} = \log n$$

OPT:  $\frac{n}{10 \log n}$

Better Algorithm:



- $S = \emptyset$
- while  $E \neq \emptyset$  {
  - Let  $\{u, v\}$  be arbitrary edge
  - $S \leftarrow S \cup \{u, v\}$
  - Remove  $u, v$ , all incident edges from  $G$}

Poly time: ✓

Lemma:  $S$  feasible ( $S$  a vertex cover)

Pf: ✓

Def:  $M \subseteq E$  is a **matching** if no two edges in  $M$  share an endpoint:  $e \cap e' = \emptyset \quad \forall e, e' \in M$  with  $e \neq e'$

Lemma: Let  $M$  be a matching, and  $S$  be a vertex cover. Then  $|S| \geq |M|$

Pf:

Thm: Algorithm is a 2-approx.

Pf: polytime, feasible:  $\checkmark$

Let  $S^*$  optimal vertex cover.

WTS:  $|S| \leq 2|S^*|$

Edges from  $S_V$  alg: matching  $M$

$$|S| = 2|M| \leq 2|S^*|$$

$\nearrow$   
by lemma

as

$$\text{Best: } 2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{134}}$$