

Deterministic Rounding: UFL

Metric Uncapacitated Facility Location (UFL):

Input: - Metric space (V, d)

- Facility Opening costs $f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$

Feasible solution: $S \subseteq V$ $S \neq \emptyset$

$$\text{Objective: } \min \text{ cost}(S) = \sum_{i \in S} f(i) + \sum_{j \in V} \underbrace{d(j, S)}_{= \min_{x \in S} d(j, x)}$$

ILP:

Variables: $y_i \quad \forall i \in V$ (indicator: 1 if $i \in S$, 0 otherwise)
 $x_{ij} \quad \forall i, j \in V$ (indicator: 1 if j assigned to i)

$$\min \quad \underbrace{\sum_{i \in V} f(i) y_i}_{F(x, y)} + \sum_{j \in V} \underbrace{\sum_{i \in V} d(i, j) x_{ij}}_{C(x, y)} = Z(x, y)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{i \in V} x_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall j \in V$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 & x_{ij} \leq y_i & \forall i, j \in V \\
 0 \leq x_{ij} \leq 1 & \cancel{x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}} & \forall i, j \in V \\
 0 \leq y_i \leq 1 & \cancel{y_i \in \{0, 1\}} & \forall i \in V
 \end{array}$$

Thm: This is an exact formulation

pf sketch:

$$\text{Let } S \subseteq V. \text{ Set } y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \in S \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } j \text{ assigned to } i \text{ in } S \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, y) \text{ feasible, and } Z(x, y) = \text{cost}(S)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{OPT(ILP)} \leq \text{OPT(MFL)}$$

Let (x, y) feasible for ILP

$$\text{set } S = \{i \in V : y_i = 1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{cost}(S) = Z(x, y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{OPT(MFL)} \leq \text{OPT(ILP)}$$

LP relaxation: change

$$y_i \in \{0,1\} \quad \text{to} \quad 0 \leq y_i \leq 1$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \quad \text{to} \quad 0 \leq x_{ij} \leq 1$$

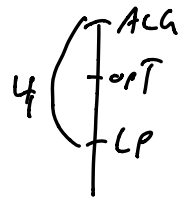
$$\Rightarrow \text{OPT}(\text{LP}) \leq \text{OPT}(\text{ILP}) = \text{OPT}(\text{MFL})$$

Can solve LP in polytime!

Main theorem: Given feasible fractional solution

(x, y) , in polytime we can find integral $(\hat{x}, \hat{y})$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad Z(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) \leq 4 Z(x, y)$$



$\Rightarrow$ 4-approximation

Filtering (thought experiment, eventually used in analysis)

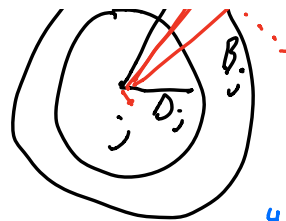
Def: $\Delta_j = \sum_{i \in V} d(i, j) x_{ij}$ (fractional connection cost at j)

- would be great for connection cost at j if we opened a facility within distance Δ_j at j !

- would that hurt facility opening cost?



Def: $B_j = \{i \in V : d(i, j) \leq \alpha \Delta_j\}$



parameter we set later: think 2, or $\frac{4}{3}$

Claim: $\sum_{i \in B_j} x_{ij} \geq \frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha} \Delta_j \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i \notin B_j} x_{ij} \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \Delta_j$

Pf: Markov's inequality. More formally,

assume false $\Rightarrow \sum_{i \in B_j} x_{ij} < \frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha} \Delta_j \Rightarrow \sum_{i \notin B_j} x_{ij} > \frac{1}{\alpha} \Delta_j$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_j = \sum_{i \in V} d(i, j) x_{ij} \geq \sum_{i \notin B_j} d(i, j) x_{ij}$$

$$\geq \sum_{i \notin B_j} \alpha \Delta_j x_{ij} = \alpha \Delta_j \sum_{i \notin B_j} x_{ij} > \Delta_j \Rightarrow \Leftarrow$$

Lemma: Given fractional solution (x, y) , can find fractional solution (x', y') s.t.

$$1) F(x', y') \leq \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} F(x, y)$$

$$2) \text{ If } x'_{ij} > 0, \text{ then } i \in B_j$$

Pf: Set $x'_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \notin B_j \\ \frac{x_{ij}}{\sum_{k \in B_j} x_{kj}} & \text{if } i \in B_j \end{cases}$

$$y'_i = \min \left(1, \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} y_i \right)$$

Property 2: Obvious $\checkmark$

Property 1:

$$\begin{aligned} F(x', y') &= \sum_{i \in V} f(i) y'_i \leq \sum_{i \in V} f(i) \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} y_i \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \sum_{i \in V} f(i) y_i = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} F(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

Feasible:

All vars in $[0, 1]$ $\checkmark$

$$\sum_{i \in V} x'_{ij} = \sum_{i \in B_j} x'_{ij} = \sum_{i \in B_j} \frac{x_{ij}}{\sum_{k \in B_j} x_{kj}} = 1 \checkmark$$

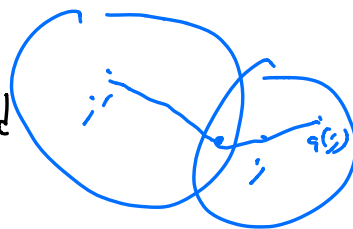
$$x'_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}}{\sum_{k \in B_j} x_{kj}} \leq \frac{x_{ij}}{\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}} \leq \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} y_i = y'_i$$

(if $\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} y_i < 1$)

Rounding

(Use initial LP solution (x, y) , not filtered solution)

Init: $S = \emptyset$, all nodes unassigned



while $\exists$ unassigned nodes:

- Let j be unassigned node with min Δ_j
- Open $a(j) = \operatorname{argmin}_{i \in B_j} f(i)$, assign j to $a(j)$
- For all unassigned j' with $B_j \cap B_{j'} \neq \emptyset$,
assign j' to $a(j)$

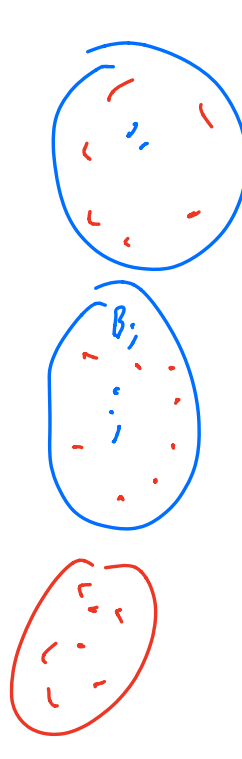
Let $\hat{S}$ be open facilities, integral solution $(\hat{x}, \hat{y})$

Lemma: $F(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) \leq F(x', y') \leq \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} F(x, y)$

$\uparrow$
already proved

Pf:

$$F(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) = \sum_{i \in V} f(i) \hat{y}_i = \sum_{\substack{i \text{ considered} \\ \text{by ALG}}} f(a(j)) \quad \text{1 (dot of ALG)}$$



The first diagram shows a blue circle labeled B_j containing several red dots. The second diagram shows a blue circle labeled $B_{j'}$ containing several red dots. The third diagram shows a red circle containing several red dots.

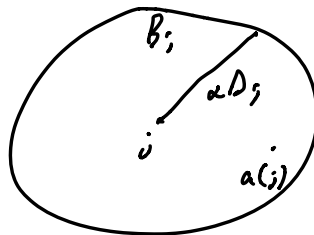
$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq \sum_{j \text{ considered by ALG}} f(a(j)) \sum_{i \in B_j} y'_i && \text{(filtered solution assigns } j \text{ fractionally within } B_j) \\
 &= \sum_{j \text{ considered by ALG}} \sum_{i \in B_j} f(a(j)) y'_i \\
 &\leq \sum_{j \text{ considered by ALG}} \sum_{i \in B_j} f(i) y'_i && \text{(def of } a(j)) \\
 &\leq \sum_{i \in V} f(i) y'_i && \text{(if } j, j' \text{ considered by ALG, } B_j \cap B_{j'} = \emptyset) \\
 &= F(x', y')
 \end{aligned}$$

Lemma: $d(j, \hat{J}) \leq 3\alpha \Delta_j$

PF:

Case 1: j considered by ALG

$$\Rightarrow a(j) \in \hat{J} \Rightarrow d(j, \hat{J}) \leq d(j, a(j)) \leq \alpha \Delta_j$$



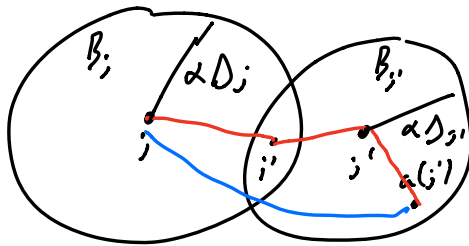
Case 2 : j not considered by ALC

$\Rightarrow$ some j' considered by ALC with

$$1) \Delta_{j'} \leq \Delta_j$$

$$2) B_j \cap B_{j'} \neq \emptyset$$

Let $i' \in B_j \cap B_{j'}$



$$d(j, \hat{j}) \leq d(j, a(j'))$$

$$\leq d(j, i') + d(i', j') + d(j', a(j'))$$

$$\leq \alpha \Delta_j + \alpha \Delta_{j'} + \alpha \Delta_{j'}$$

$$\leq 3 \alpha \Delta_j$$

$$\Rightarrow C(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) = \sum_{j \in V} d(j, \hat{j}) \leq 3 \alpha \sum_{j \in V} \Delta_j = 3 \alpha C(x, y)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) = F(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) + C(\hat{x}, \hat{y})$$

$$\leq \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} F(x, y) + \beta_{\alpha} C(x, y)$$

$$\leq \max\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}, \beta_{\alpha}\right) (F(x, y) + C(x, y))$$

$$= \max\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}, \beta_{\alpha}\right) Z(x, y)$$

So $\max\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}, \beta_{\alpha}\right)$ - approximation!

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} = \beta_{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$$

$\Rightarrow$ 4-approximation