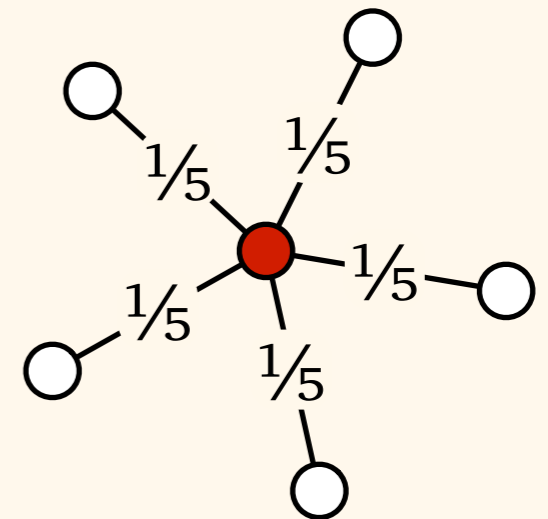
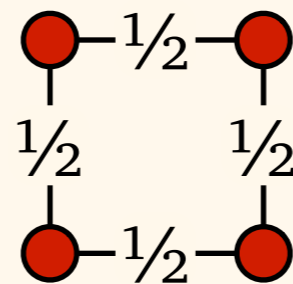


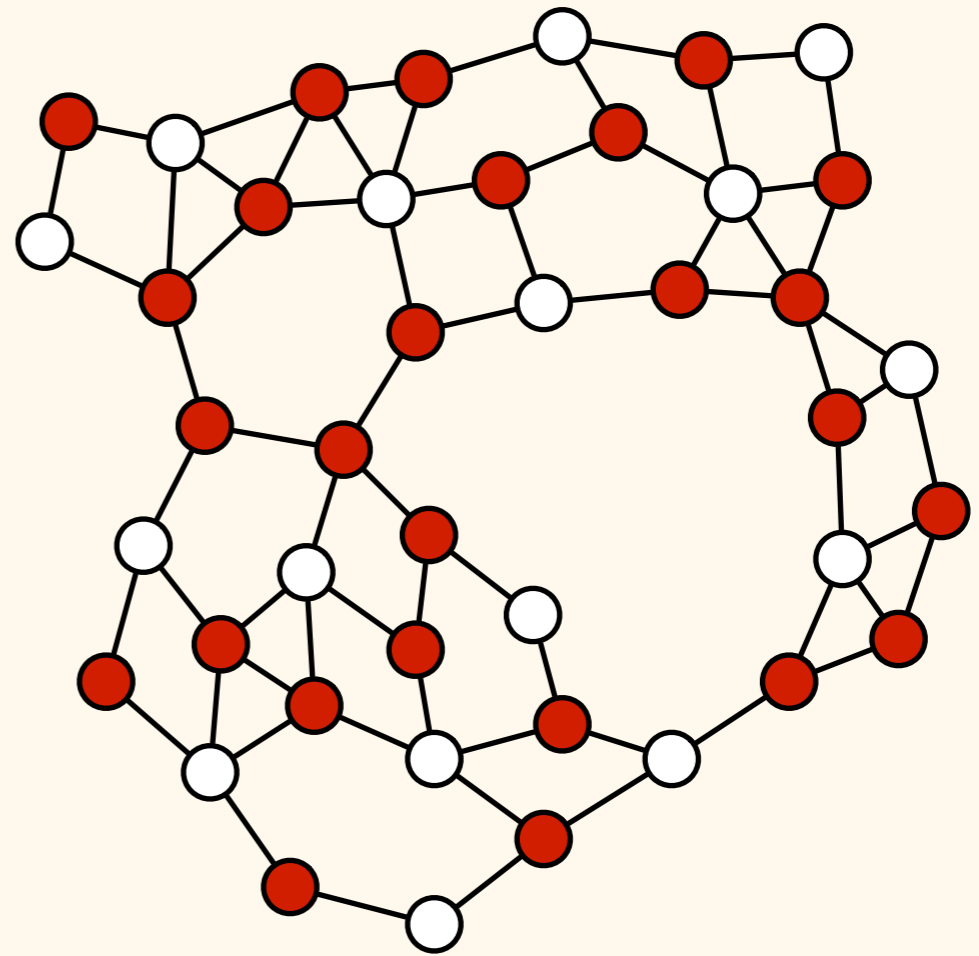
Vertex Covers & Edge Packings

DDA Course
week 4



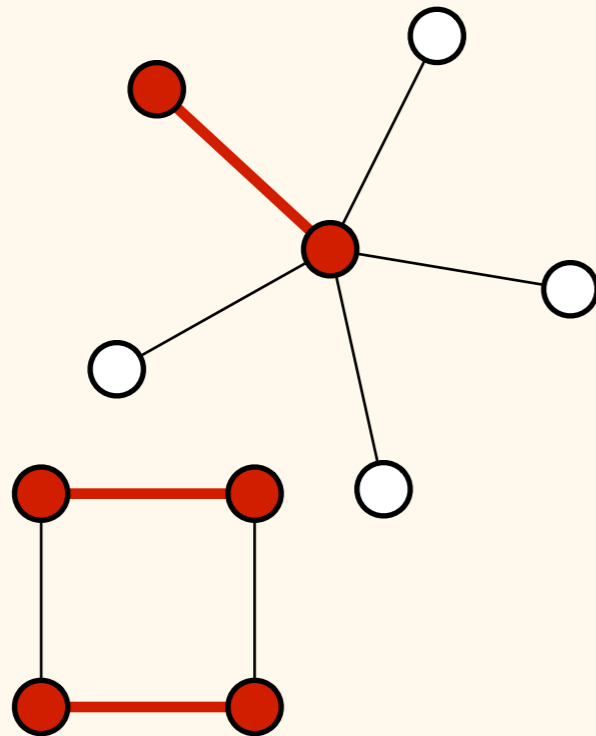
Vertex Cover

- Finding a minimum vertex cover is hard
- How to find good approximations?
- General idea: find something else first, show that it is useful...



Chapter 1

maximal matching

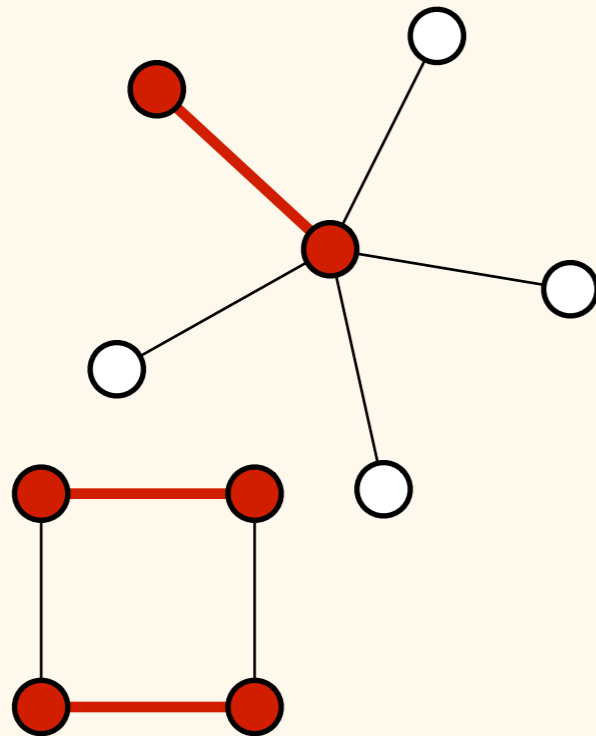


Exercise 1.3:

- find any maximal matching
- take all matched nodes
- 2-approximation of minimum vertex cover

Chapter 1

maximal matching



2-approx.

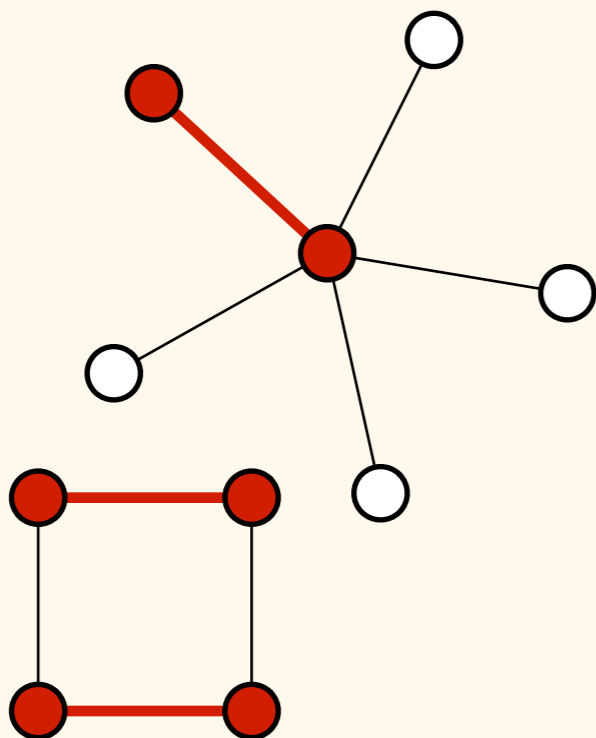
no distributed
algorithm

Corollary 3.3:

- there is no distributed algorithm that finds a maximal matching

Chapter 1

maximal matching

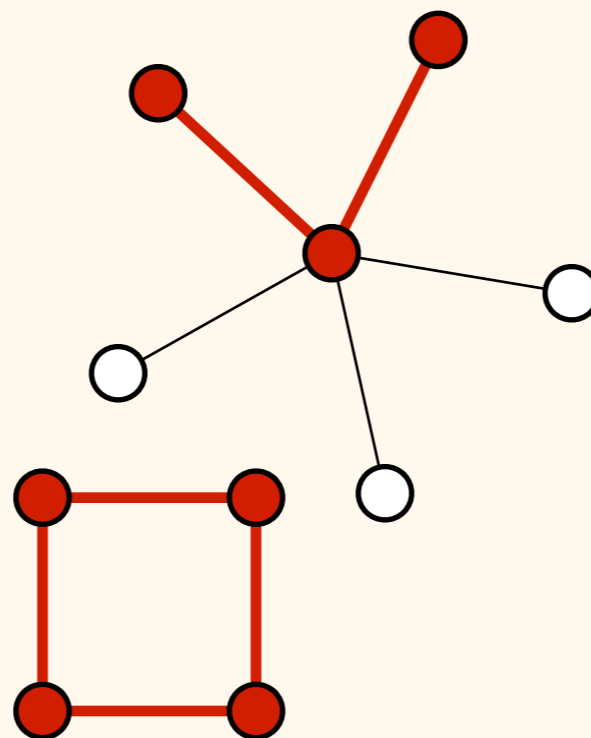


2-approx.

no distributed
algorithm

Chapter 2

paths & cycles



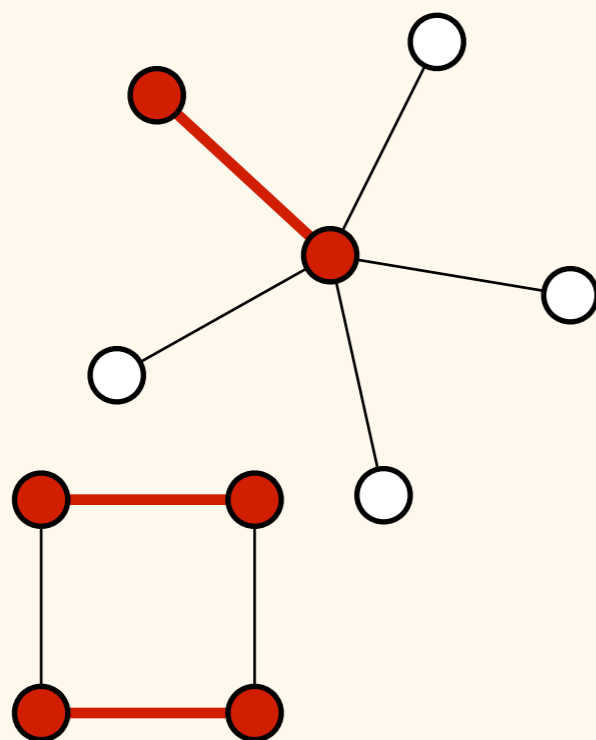
3-approx.

fast distributed
algorithm

VC3

Chapter 1

maximal matching

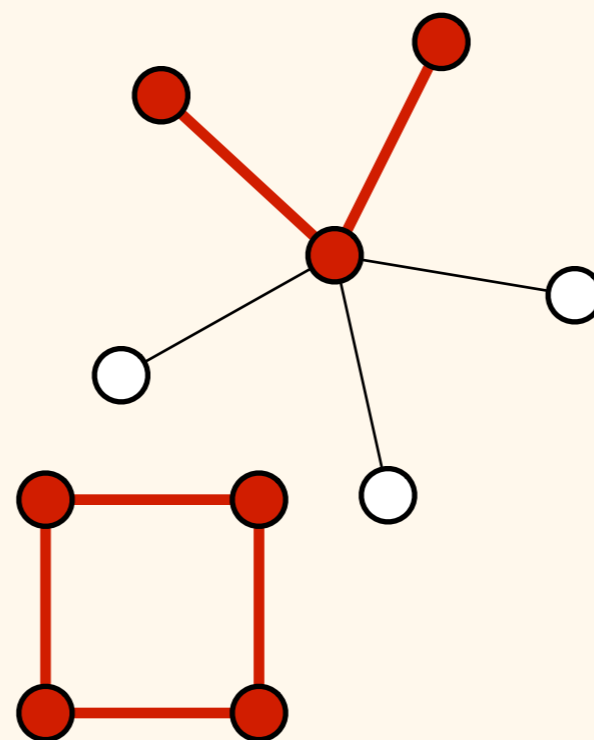


2-approx.

no distributed
algorithm

Chapter 2

paths & cycles

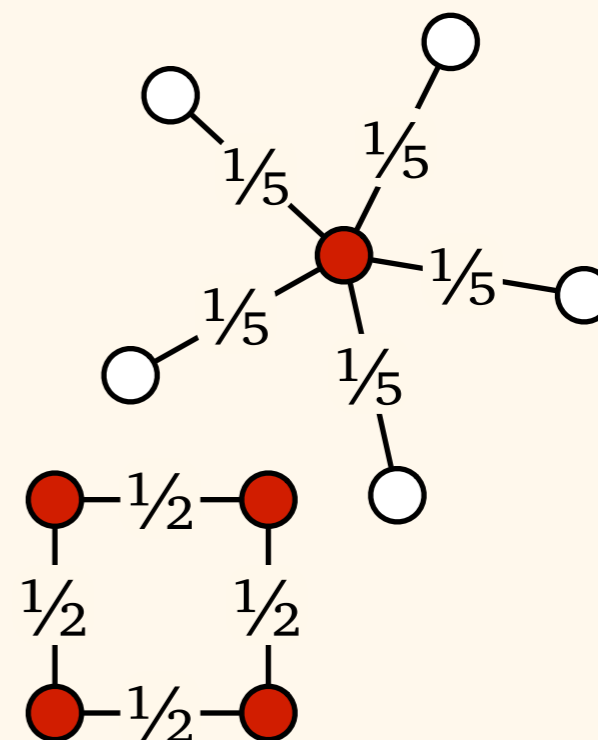


3-approx.

fast distributed
algorithm

Chapter 4

edge packing

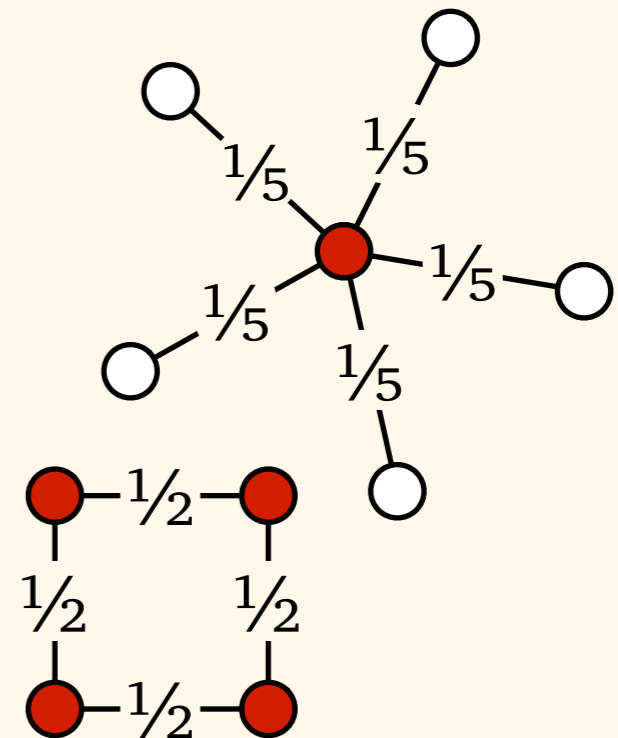


2-approx.

fast distributed
algorithm

Edge Packing

- Function $f: E \rightarrow [0, 1]$
 - $f[v] = \text{sum of } f(e) \text{ over all edges } e \text{ incident to } v$
- Constraints: $f[v] \leq 1$



$$f[\circ] = 1/5$$

$$f[\bullet] = 1$$

Edge Packing

- Function $f: E \rightarrow [0, 1]$

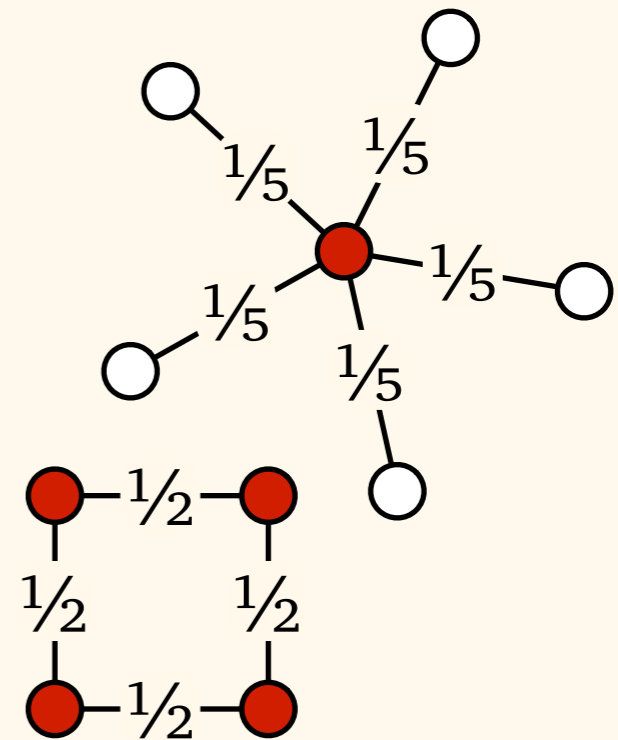
- $f[v]$ = sum of $f(e)$ over all edges e incident to v

- Constraints: $f[v] \leq 1$

- v is *saturated* if $f[v] = 1$

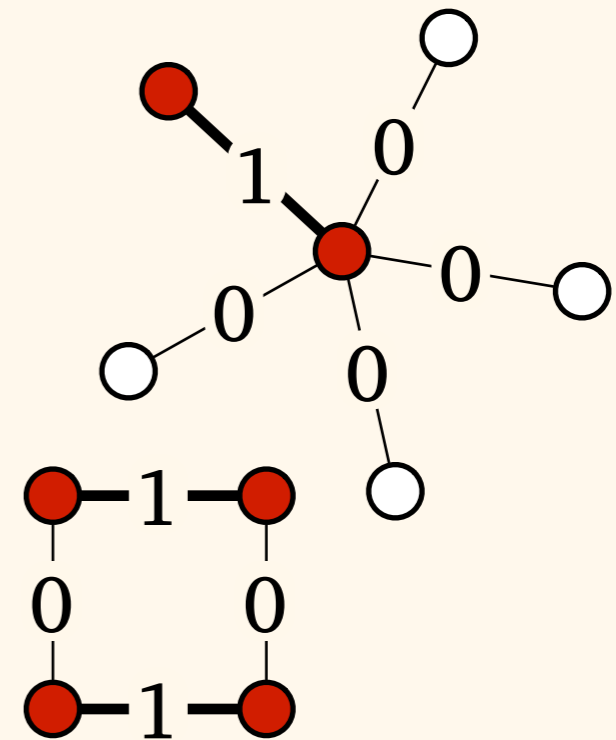
- edge $e = \{u, v\}$ is *saturated* if u or v is saturated

- edge packing is *maximal* if all edges are saturated



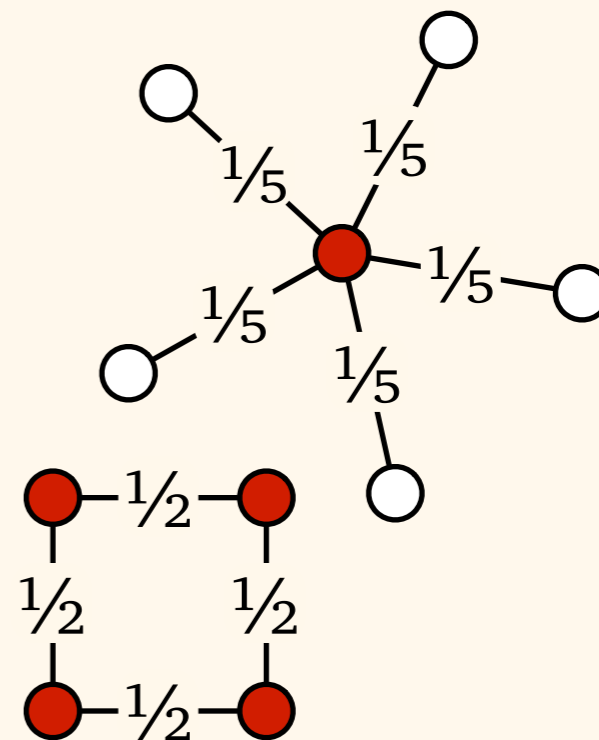
Edge Packing

- Function $f: E \rightarrow [0, 1]$
 - $f[v] = \text{sum of } f(e) \text{ over all edges } e \text{ incident to } v$
- Constraints: $f[v] \leq 1$
- “Fractional” matching



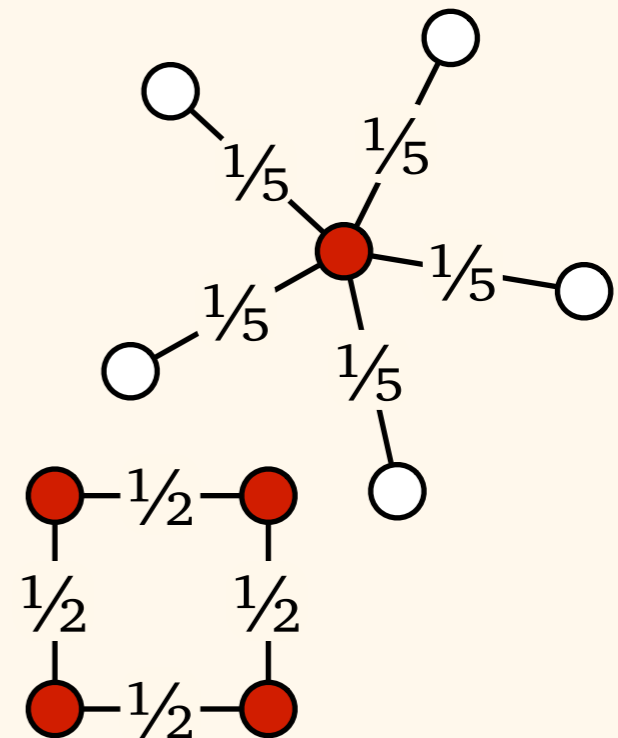
Edge Packing

- Find any maximal edge packing
- Set of saturated nodes:
vertex cover
 - *Proof*: maximal
= each edge saturated
= each edge has a saturated endpoint
= saturated nodes form a vertex cover

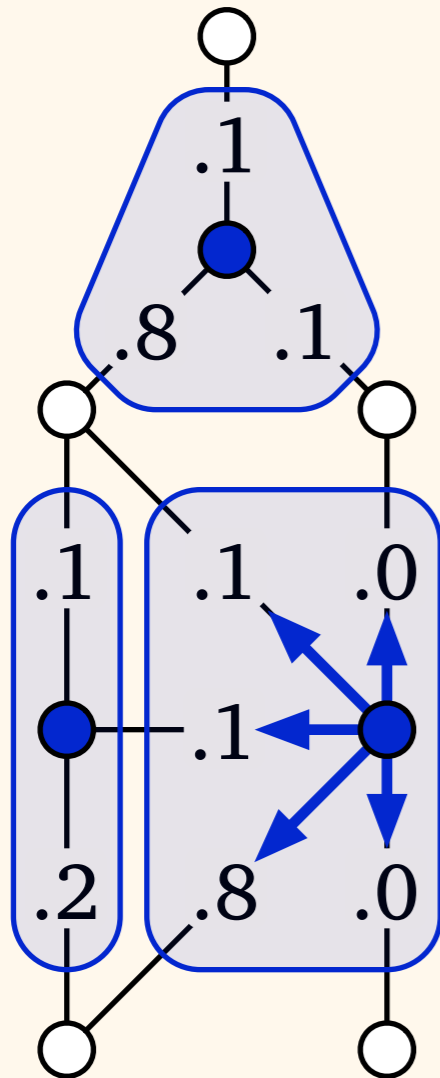


Edge Packing

- Find any maximal edge packing
- Set of saturated nodes:
2-approximation of minimum vertex cover



Edge Packing



C^*

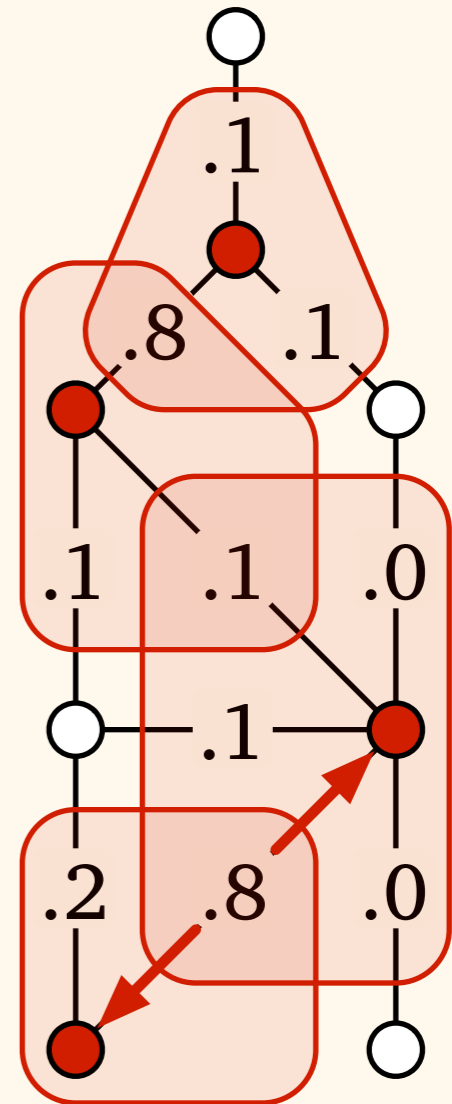
Each node $v \in C^*$
has 1 unit of money

Give $f(e)$ units
to each edge e

Double all money

Give $f[v] = 1$ units to each
saturated node $v \in C$

$$|C| \leq 2|C^*|$$

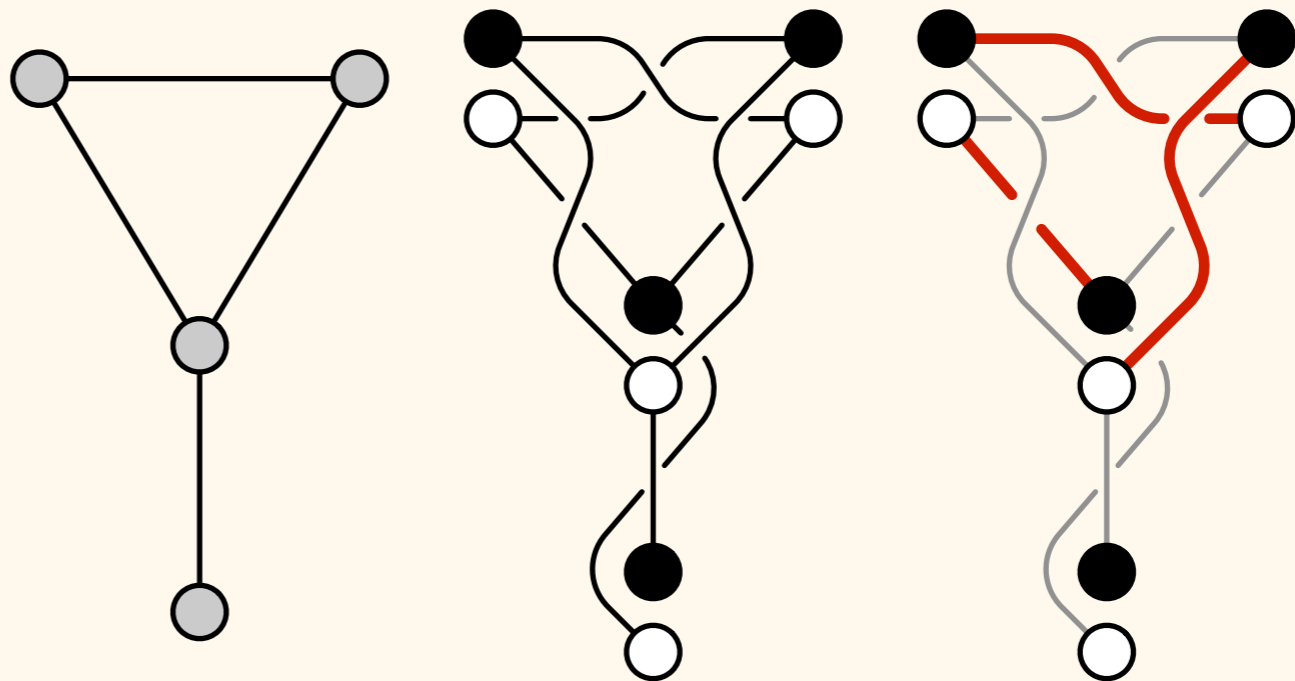


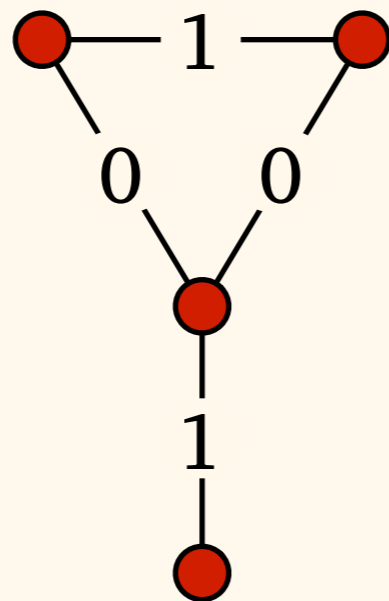
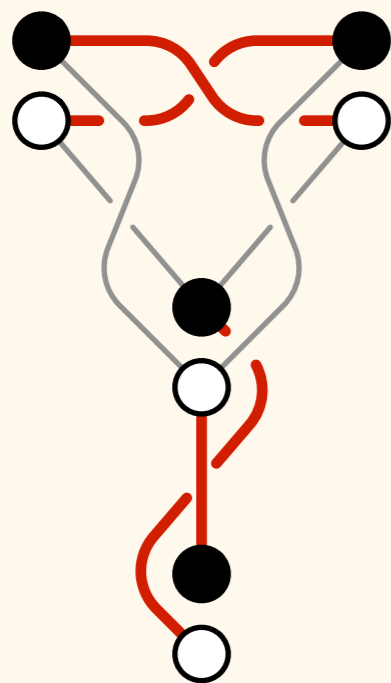
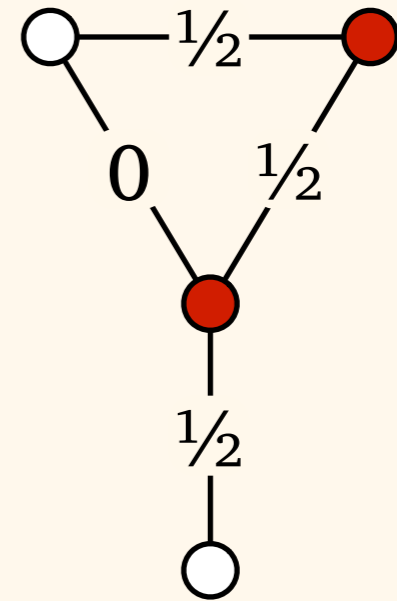
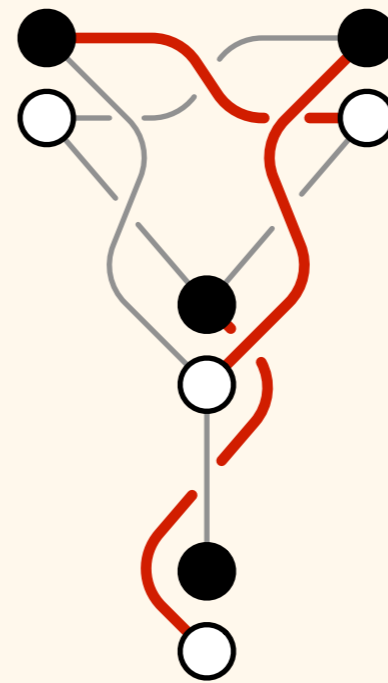
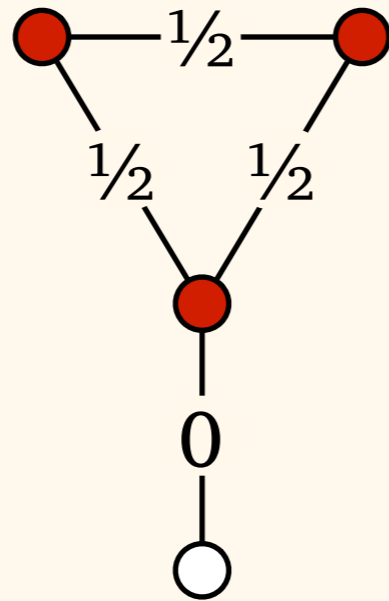
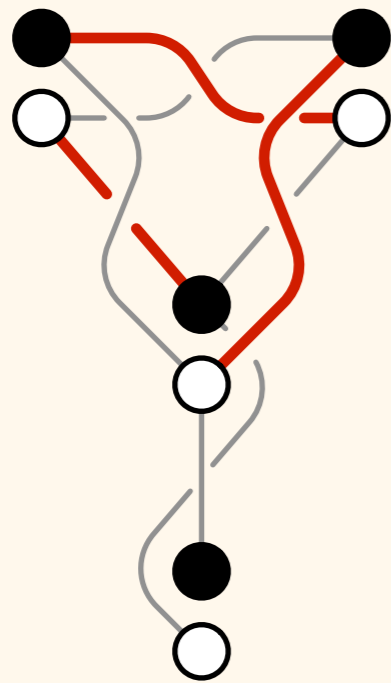
C

Edge Packing

- How to find maximal edge packings?
- Basic idea:

- bipartite double covers
- maximal matching
- recursively!

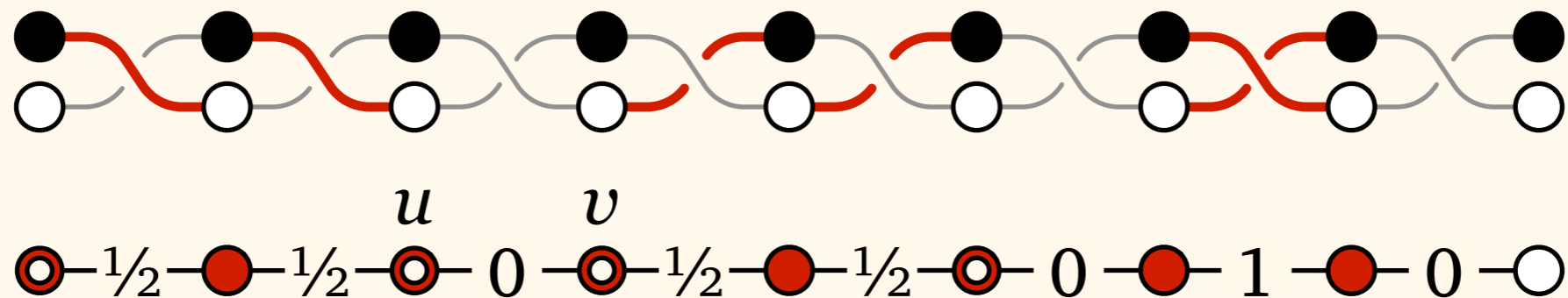




One edge: $1/2$
Two edges: 1

Edge Packing

- In general only “half-saturating”

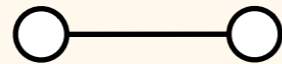


unsaturated edge $e = \{u, v\}$
 $f[u] = f[v] = 1/2$

Half-saturating edge packing:



Unsaturated subgraph (*lower degrees*):



Recursively, find a *maximal* edge packing:



Combine solutions — *maximal* edge packing:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \times \text{○} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{●} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{○} - 0 - \text{○} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{●} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{○} - 0 - \text{●} - 1 - \text{●} - 0 - \text{○} \\
 + \frac{1}{2} \times \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{●} - 1 - \text{●} \\
 \hline
 = \text{○} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{●} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{●} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{●} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{●} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{○} - 0 - \text{●} - 1 - \text{●} - 0 - \text{○}
 \end{array}$$

Edge Packing

- Recursion by maximum degree Δ
- Case $\Delta = 1$ trivial
- Assuming that case $\Delta - 1$ has been solved:
 - find a *half-saturating* edge packing f
 - recursively, find a *maximal* edge packing g for unsaturated subgraph (maximum degree $\Delta - 1$)
 - return *maximal* edge packing $h = f + g/2$

Summary

- Distributed algorithms that finds a *maximal edge packing*
 - in any graph of maximum degree Δ in time $O(\Delta^2)$
- Saturated nodes:
2-approximation of minimum vertex cover

