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Probabilistic Analysis of Algorithms Summer 2015

# Problem Set 10

For an undirected graph G = (V, E) with weights  $w : E \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  the Maximum-Cut Problem is the problem of finding a partition of V into disjoint sets  $V_0$  and  $V_1$  that maximizes

$$w(V_0, V_1) := \sum_{\substack{e = \{u, v\} \in E \\ u \in V_0 \land v \in V_1}} w(e)$$

over all possible partitions. We call a partition  $(V_0, V_1)$  also a *cut* and we say that  $w(V_0, V_1)$  is the weight of the cut  $(V_0, V_1)$ .

We consider the simple local search algorithm FLIP for the Maximum-Cut Problem that starts with an arbitrary cut  $(V_0, V_1)$  and iteratively increases the weight of the cut by moving one vertex from  $V_0$  to  $V_1$  or vice versa, as long as such an improvement is possible. For  $i \in \{0, 1\}$  and a vertex  $v \in V_i$  the switch corresponding to v is moving v from  $V_i$  to  $V_{1-i}$ , which creates a new cut  $(V'_i, V'_{1-i}) = (V_i \setminus \{v\}, V_{1-i} \cup \{v\})$ . A switch is improving if it increases the weight of the cut, i.e.  $w(V'_i, V'_{1-i}) > w(V_0, V_1)$ . The algorithm FLIP stops when the current cut does not admit an improving switch anymore.

### Problem 1

Show that FLIP outputs a cut whose weight is at least half the weight of the maximum cut.

### Problem 2

Show a pseudo-polynomial upper bound on the running time of FLIP for instances in which all weights are integers.

### Problem 3

- (a) Assume that the weights  $w : E \to [0, 1]$  are  $\phi$ -perturbed numbers. Give an upper bound on the expected number of iterations of FLIP on instances in which G has maximal degree  $\delta$ .
- (b) For which values of  $\delta$  is the expected number of iterations from part (a) polynomial.

## Problem 4

Let V be a set of n points in  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$ . For every pair of points  $u, v \in V$ , let d(u, v) be defined as the Euclidean distance between u and v. Show that the length of the optimal TSP tour with respect to d is  $O(\sqrt{n})$ .