

# **CS 5003: Parameterized Algorithms**

**Lectures 5-7**

**Krithika Ramaswamy**

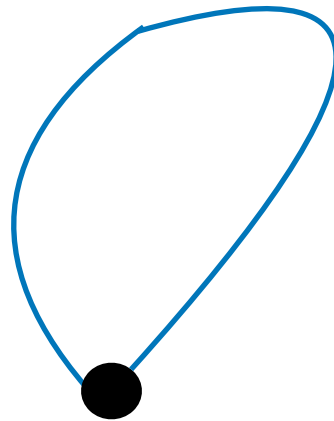
**IIT Palakkad**

**Reference Books: Parameterized Algorithms by Cygan et al. and Kernelization by Fomin et al.**

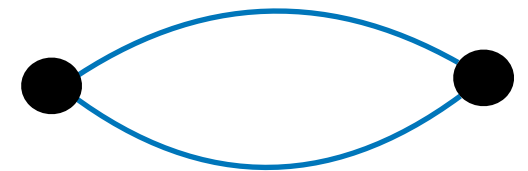
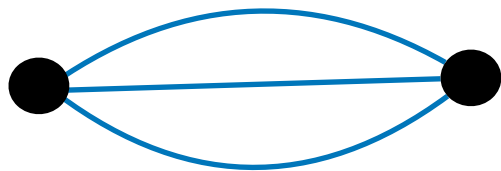
# Feedback Vertex Set

Assume graph is a multigraph

- \* **Reduction Rule 1:** Delete isolated vertices
- \* **Reduction Rule 2:** Delete degree-1 vertices
- \* **Reduction Rule 3:** If there is a loop at a vertex  $v$ , delete  $v$  from the graph and reduce the parameter by 1

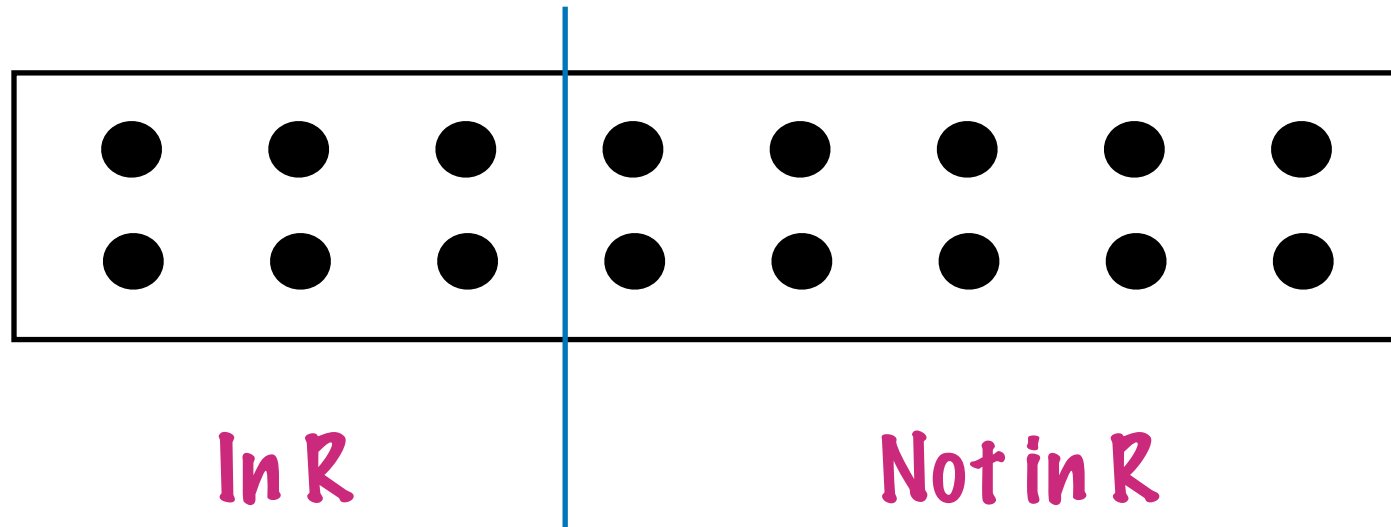


- \* **Reduction Rule 4:** If there is an edge with multiplicity  $> 2$ , reduce it to 2

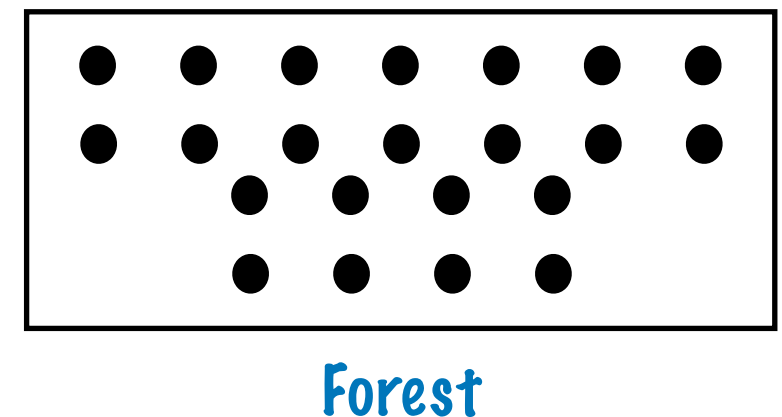
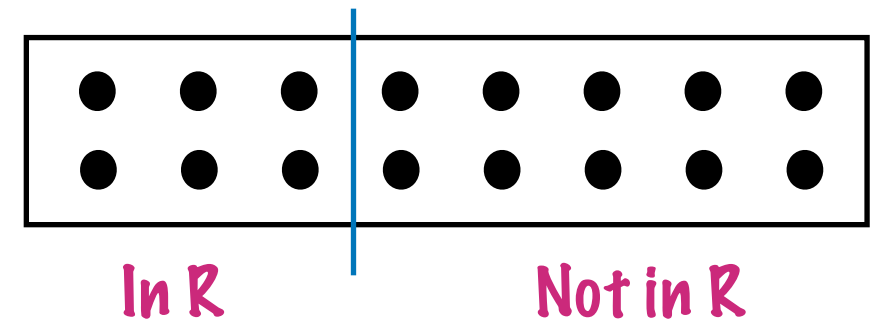


# Feedback Vertex Set

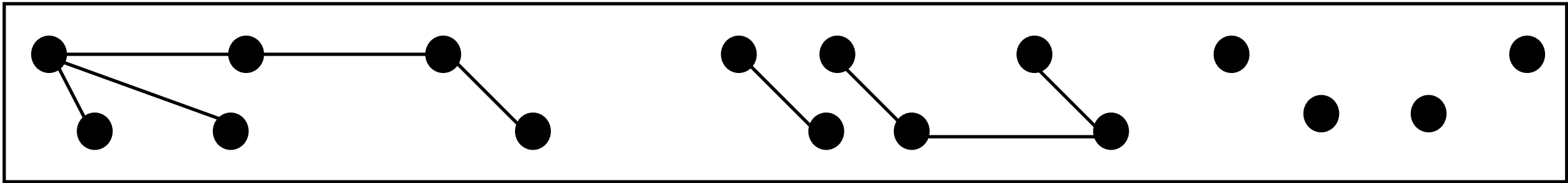
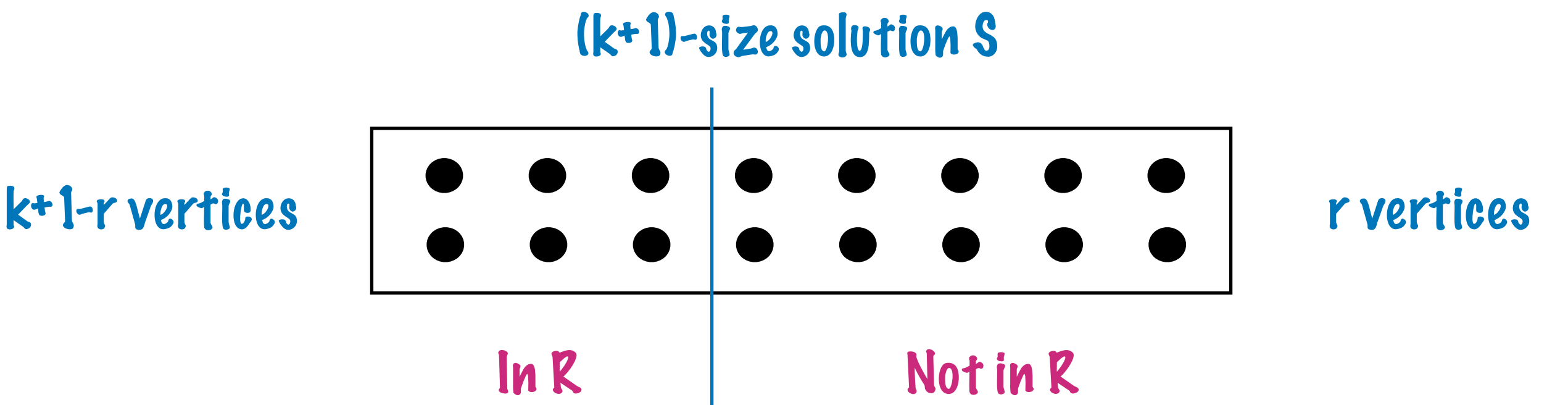
Suppose we have a  $(k+1)$ -size solution  $S$



- \* We want  $\leq k$  size solution  $R$
- \* Suppose we know  $S \cap R$ 
  - \* If we don't know  $S \cap R$ , guess!
    - \*  $2^{k+1}$  choices



# Feedback Vertex Set



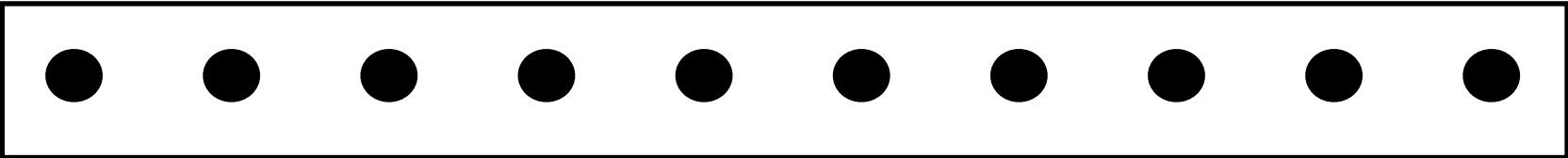
Forest

To find a set of  $\leq r-1$  vertices here

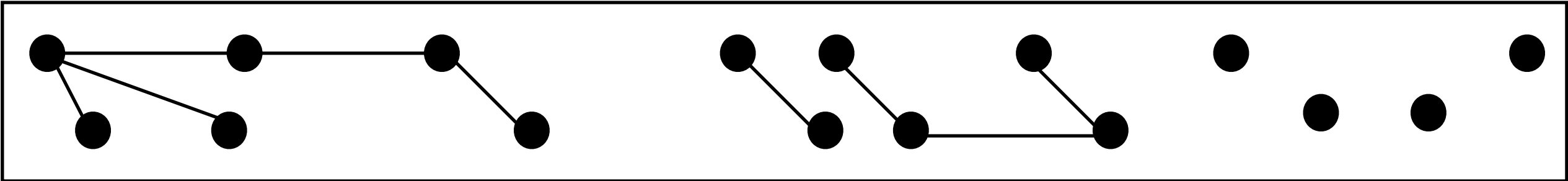
# Feedback Vertex Set

If these  $r$  vertices cannot make a forest in themselves that means we need

$r$ -size solution



Forest



Forest

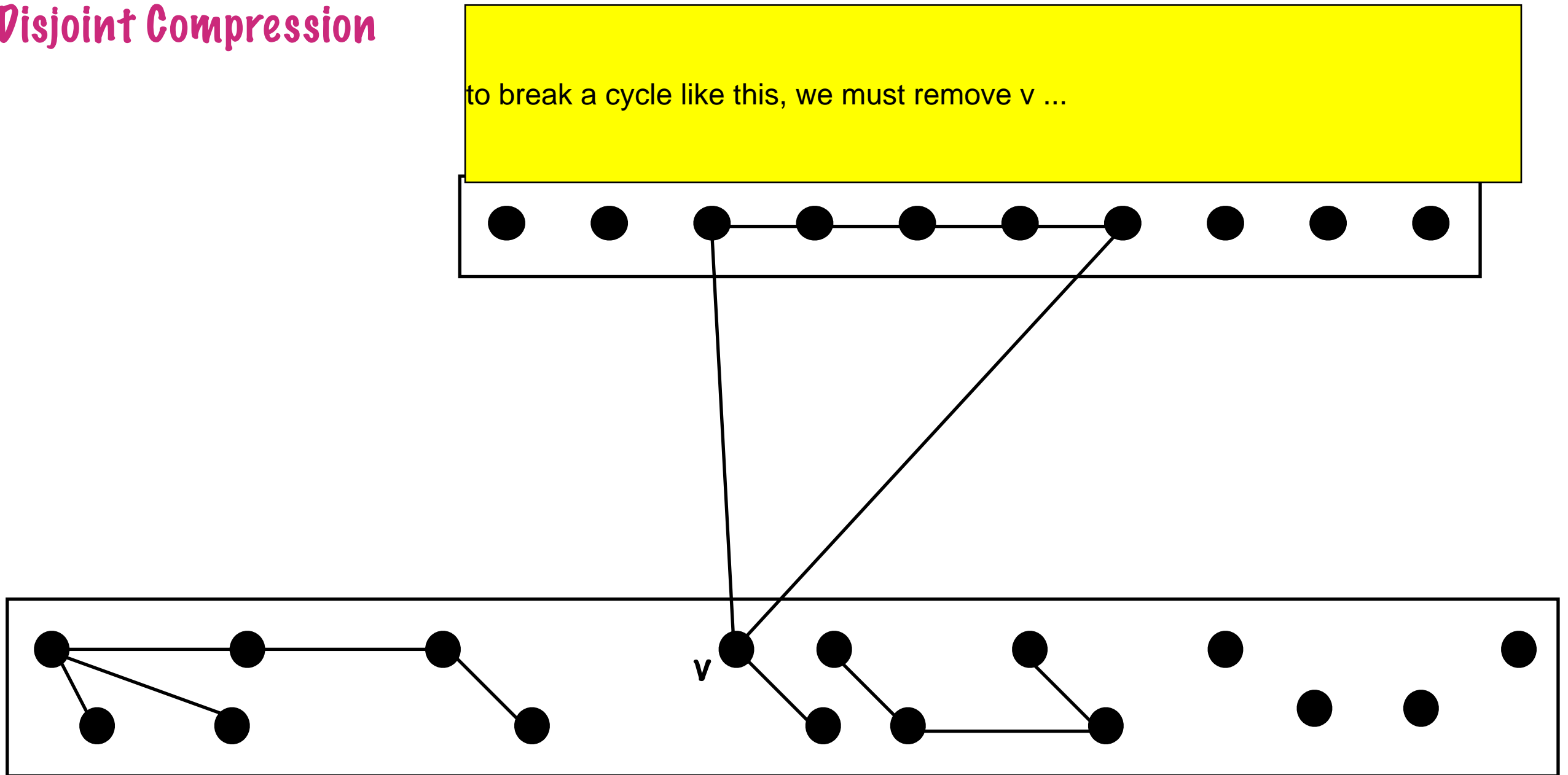
Find a disjoint  $(r-1)$  size solution

Disjoint Compression

# Feedback Vertex Set

## Disjoint Compression

to break a cycle like this, we must remove  $v$  ...

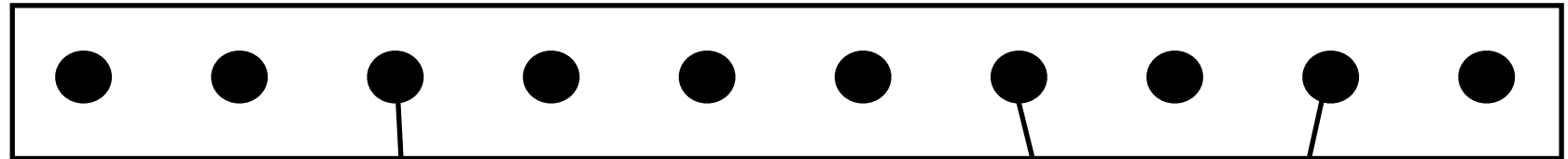


Add  $v$  into solution and reduce parameter by 1

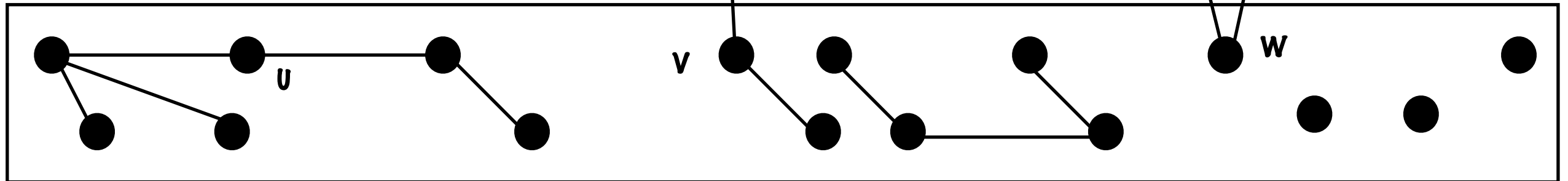
# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

X



Short Circuit neighbours of



Short circuit some deg 2 vertices

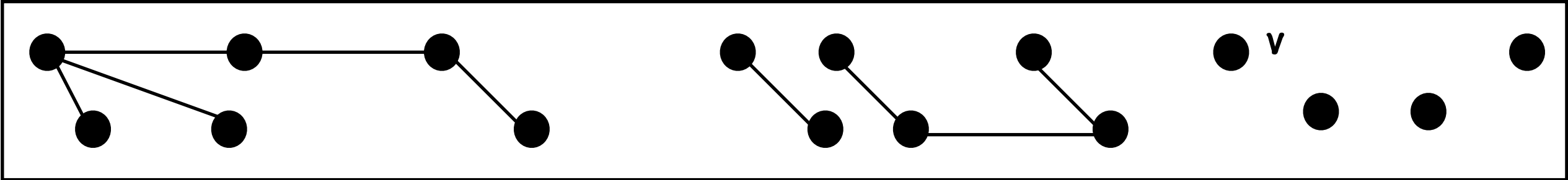
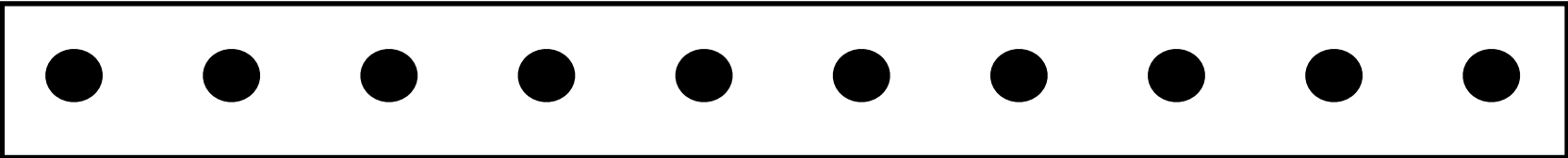
Y

# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X, Y, r-1)$

$X$



$Y$

$v$  : vertex of degree (in  $Y$ )  $\leq 1$

There will exist such a vertex as forest always have leaves.

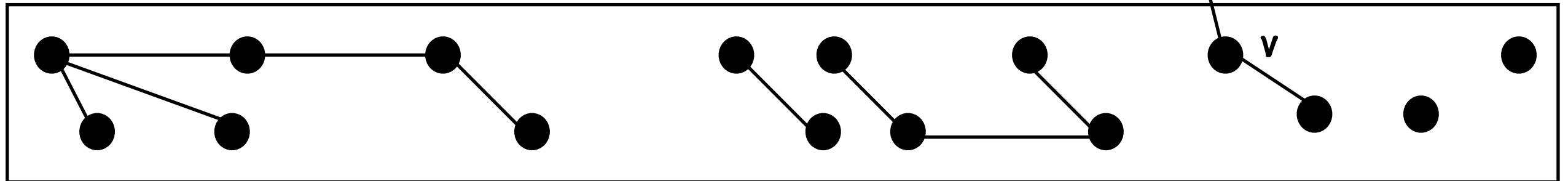
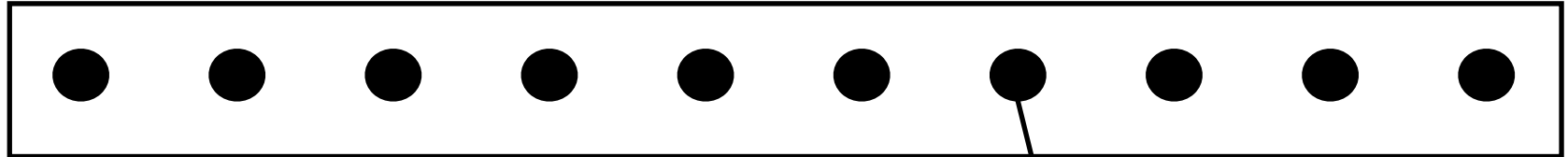


# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X, Y, r-1)$

$X$



$Y$

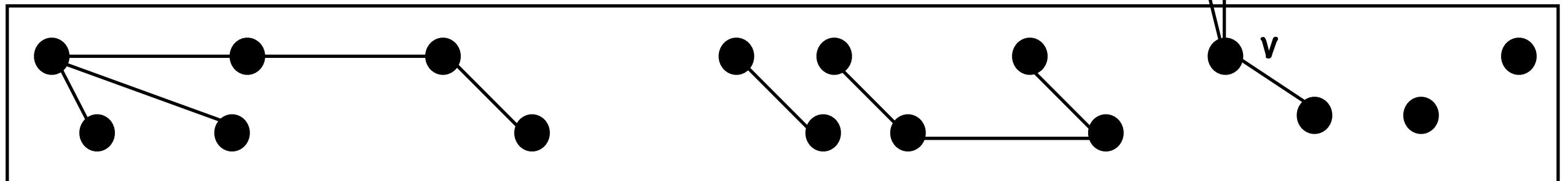
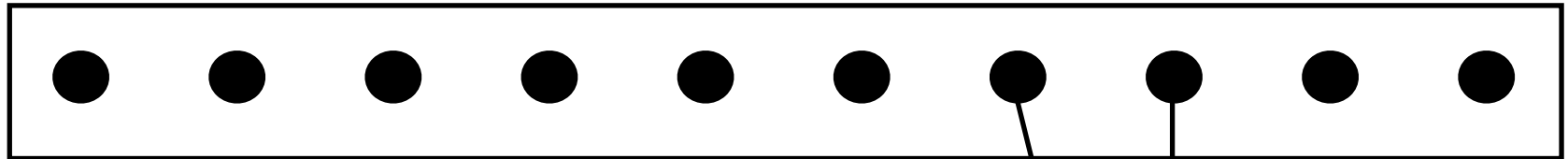
$v$  has  $\geq 2$  neighbours in  $X$

# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X, Y, r-1)$

$X$



$Y$

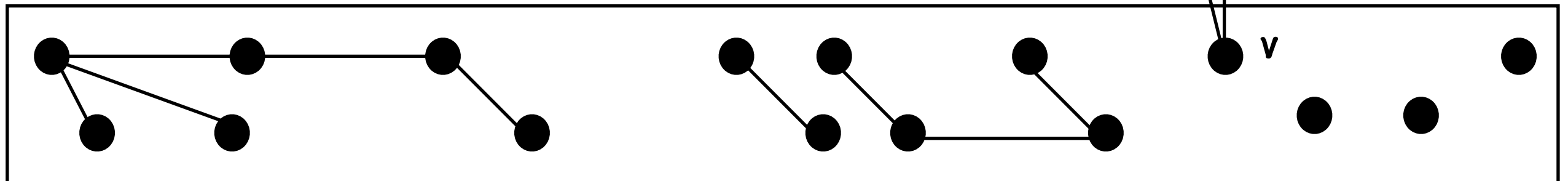
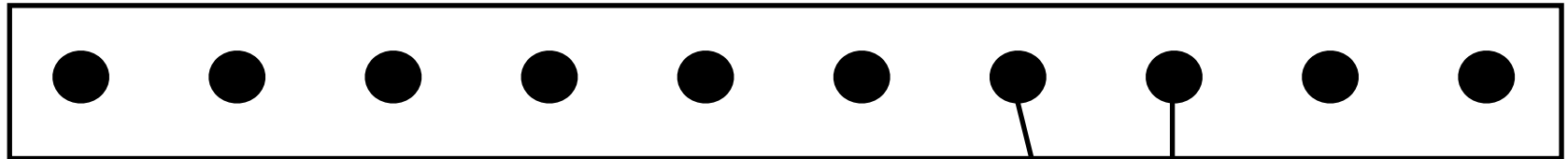
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# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X, Y, r-1)$

$X$



$Y$

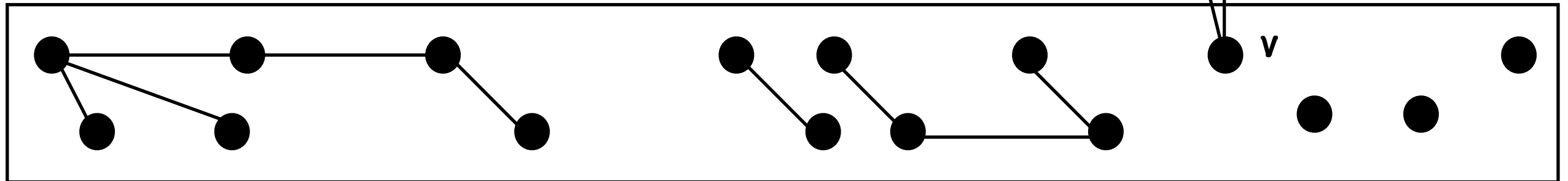
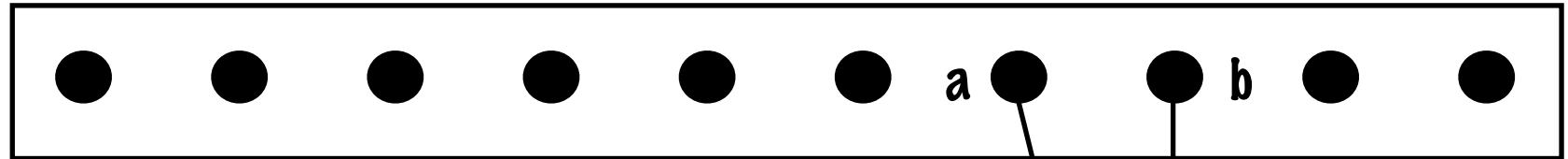
$v$  has  $\geq 2$  neighbours in  $X$

# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X, Y, r-1)$

$X$



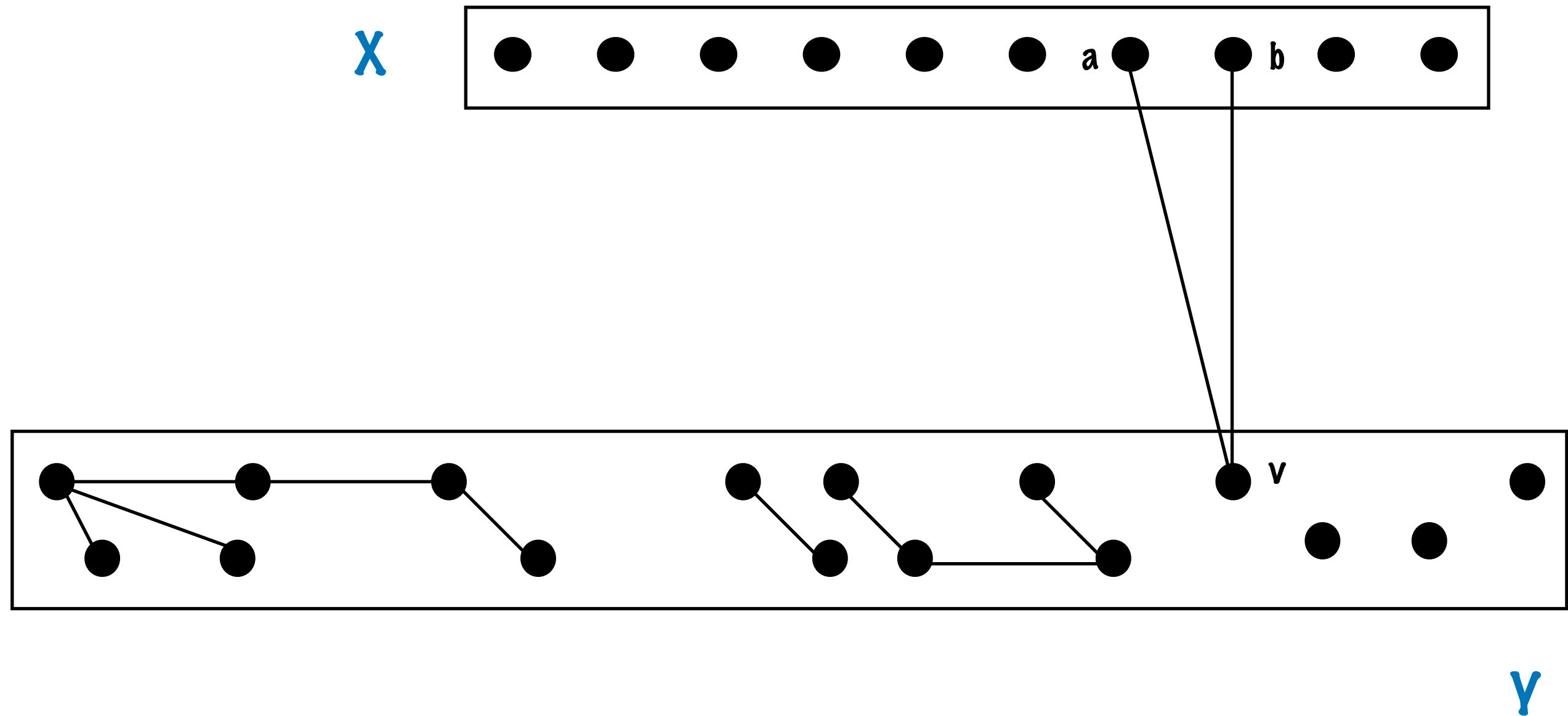
$Y$

$v$  has  $\geq 2$  neighbours in  $X$

# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X,Y,r-1)$

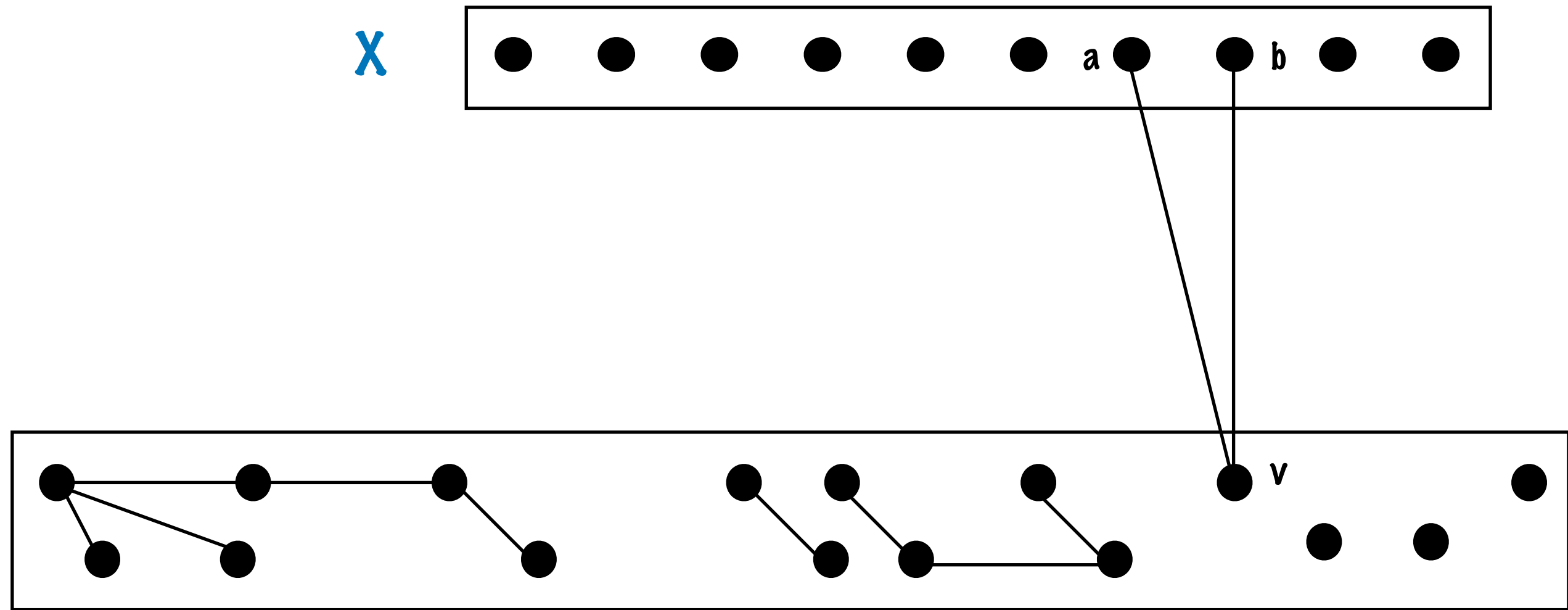


a and b are in different components

# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X, Y, r-1)$



Branch 1:  $v$  in the solution

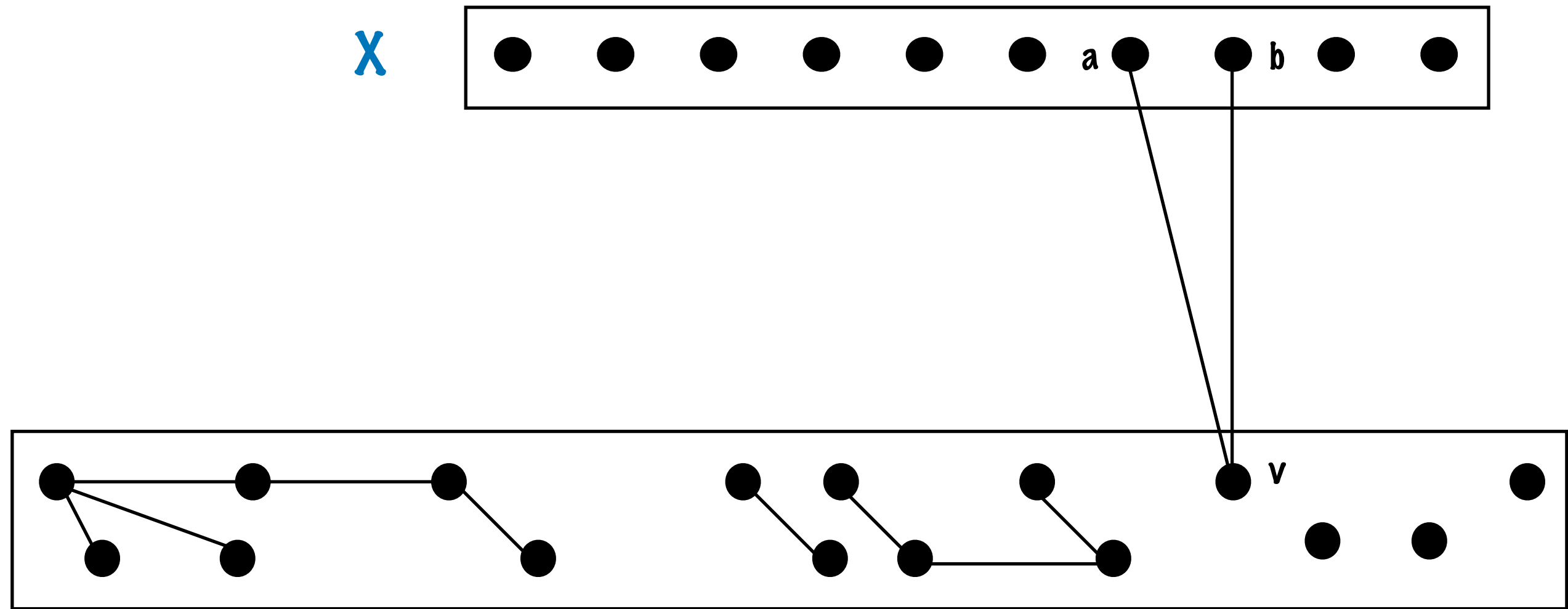
Instance:  $(X, Y - \{v\}, r-2)$

$Y$

# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X, Y, r-1)$



Branch 2:  $v$  not in the solution

Instance:  $(X \cup \{v\}, Y - \{v\}, r-1)$

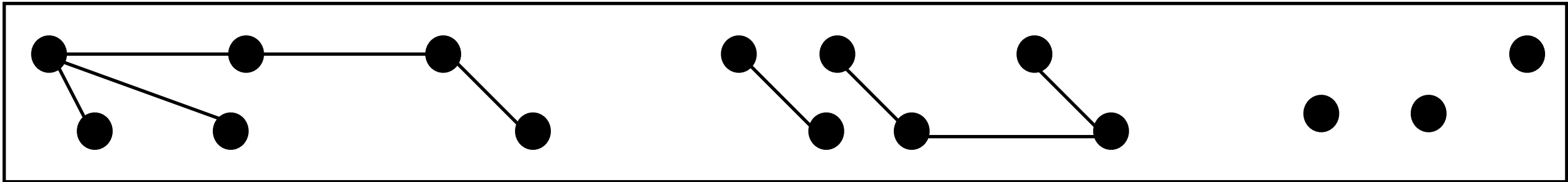
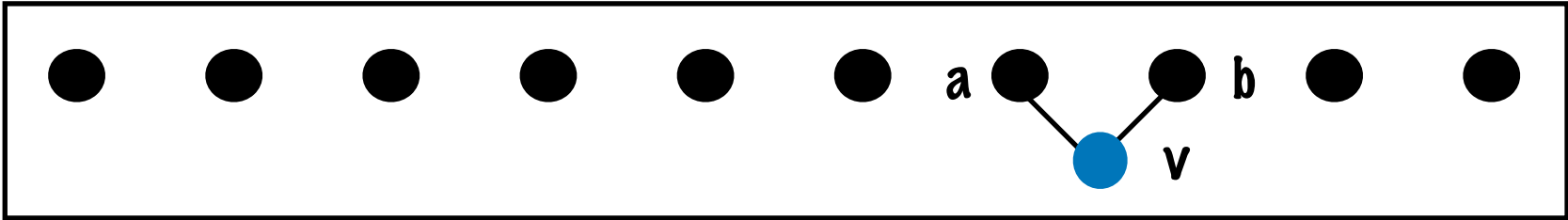
$Y$

# Feedback Vertex Set

Disjoint Compression

Instance:  $(X, Y, r-1)$

$X$



Branch 2:  $v$  not in the solution

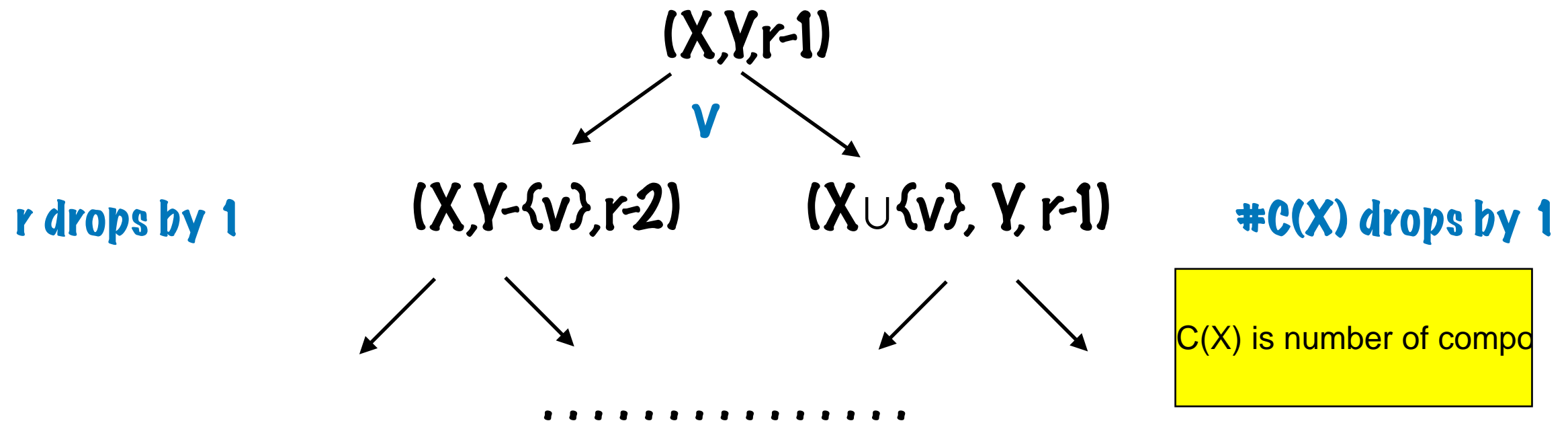
Instance:  $(X \cup \{v\}, Y - \{v\}, r-1)$

$Y$



# Feedback Vertex Set

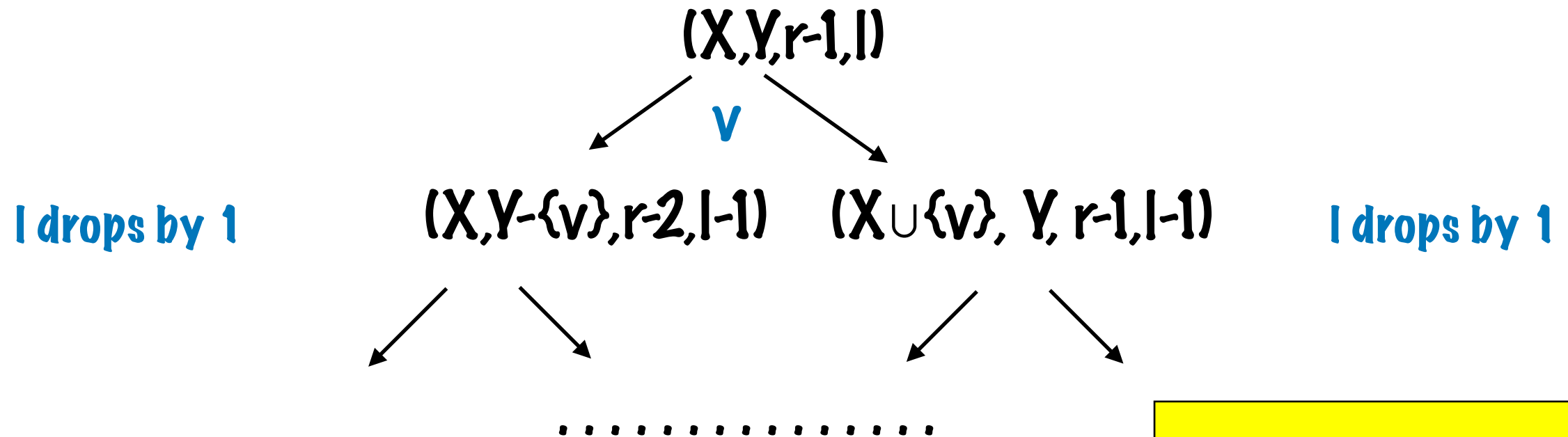
## Disjoint Compression



$$r + \#C(X) \leq k+1 + k \leq 2k+1$$

# Feedback Vertex Set

## Disjoint Compression



$$l = r + \#C(X) \leq k + 1 + k \leq 2k + 1$$

As  $C(X) \leq r$  therefore  $l \leq 2r$ . AND

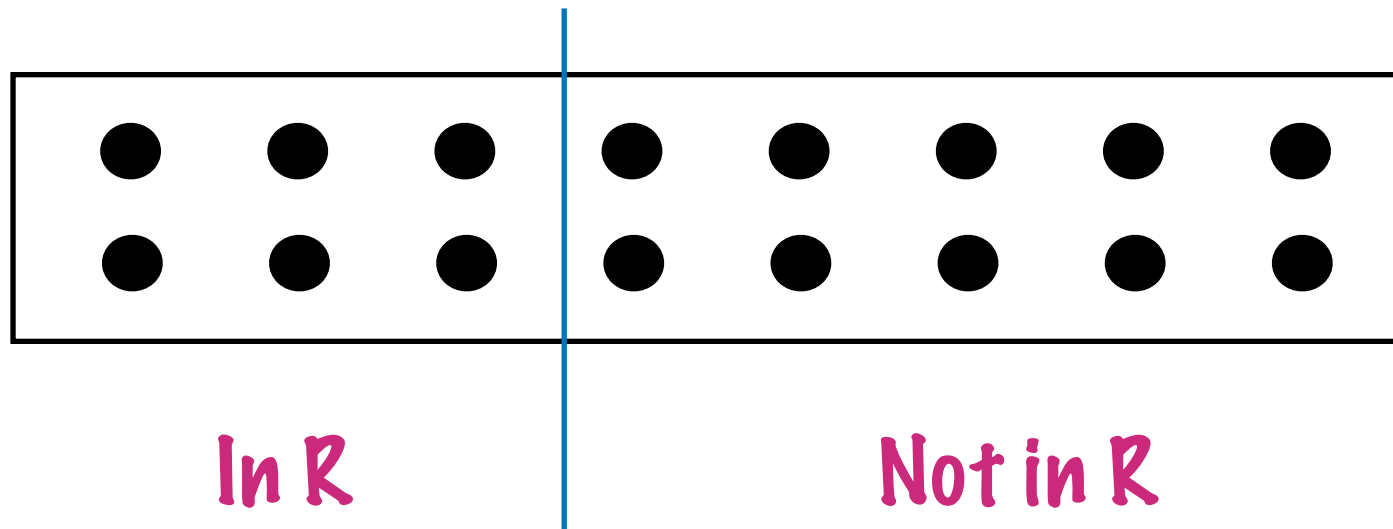
Let  $T(l)$  denote the no. of leaves in the tree rooted at instance with measure  $l$

$$T(l) \leq \begin{matrix} 2T(l-1) & \text{if } l \geq 1 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{matrix}$$

$$T(l) \leq 2^l$$

$O^*(2^{2k})$  time for Disjoint Compression

# Feedback Vertex Set



$(k+1)$ -size solution  $S$

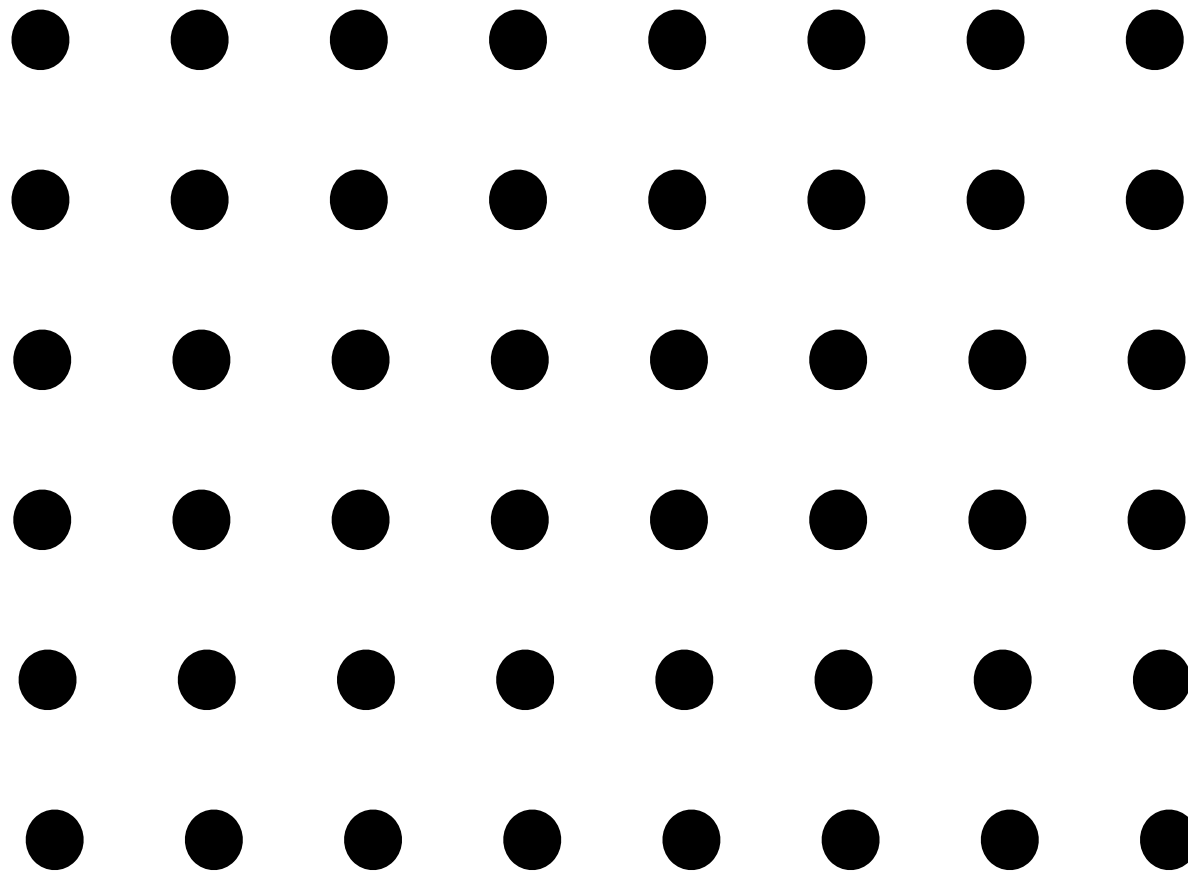
- \* We want  $\leq k$  size solution  $R$
- \* Guess  $S \cap R$  ( $2^{k+1}$  choices)
  - \* Solve Disjoint Compression in  $O^*(4^k)$  time

Summation  $i = 0$  to  $k + 1$ ,  $(k+1)C(i)4^{k+1-i} = 5^{k+1}$ .

$O^*(5^k)$  algorithm

# Feedback Vertex Set

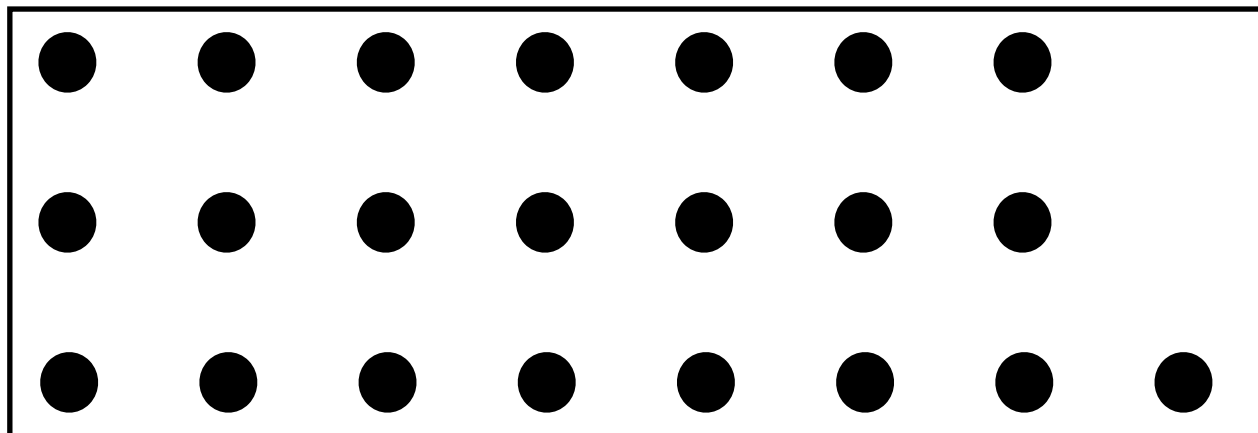
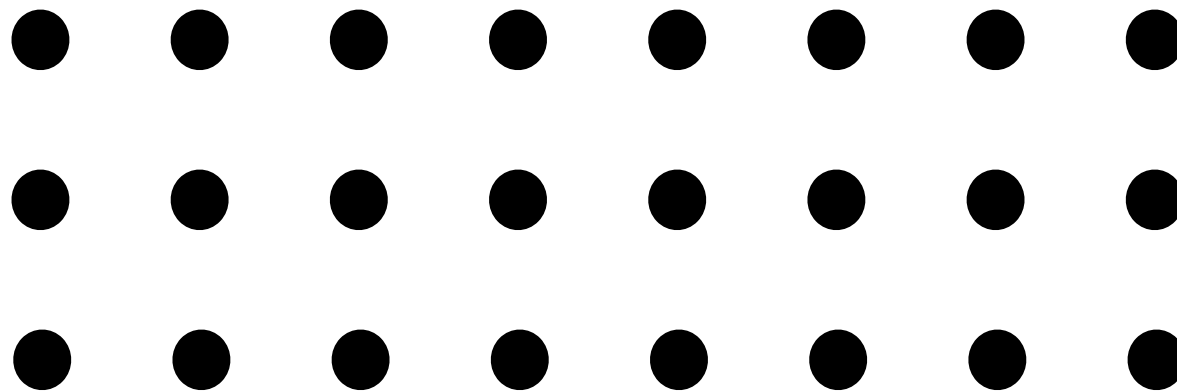
How to get a  $(k+1)$ -size solution  $S$ ?



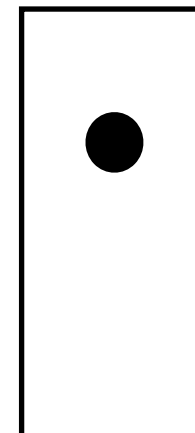
Graph  $G$

# Feedback Vertex Set

Consider any  $k+2$  vertices of  $G$



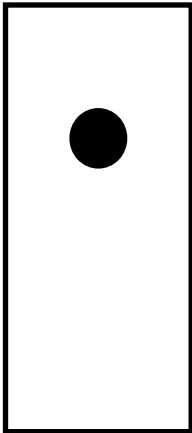
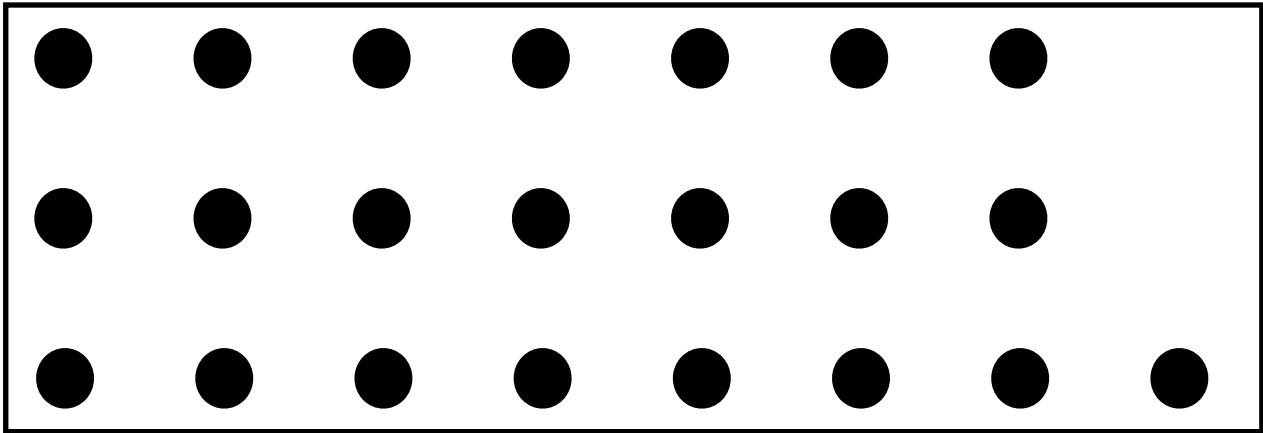
$k+1$  solution



Forest

# Feedback Vertex Set

$k+1$  solution for subgraph on  $k+2$  vertices



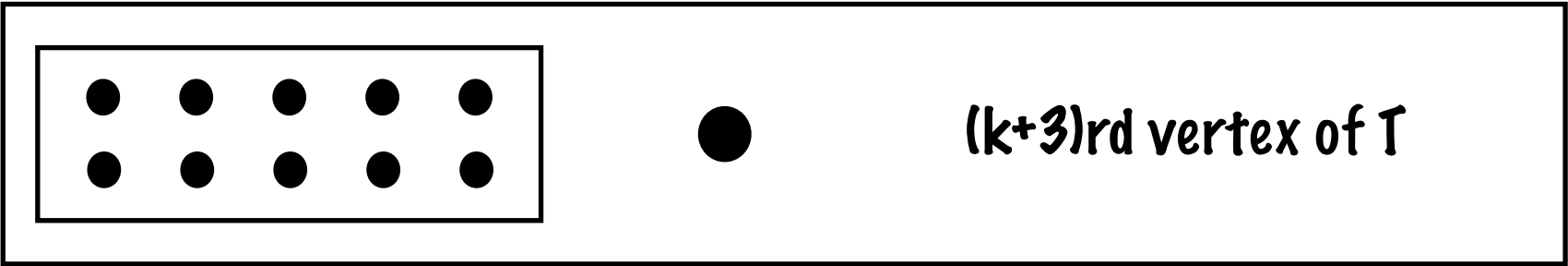
Compress in  $O^*(5^k)$  time

No  $k$  solution

$\leq k$  solution

Add the  $(k + 3)$ rd vertex to this  $\leq k$  soln found.

$(G,k)$  is a no-instance



$k+1$  solution for subgraph on  $k+3$  vertices

Iterative Compression