CS 5003: Parameterized Algorithms

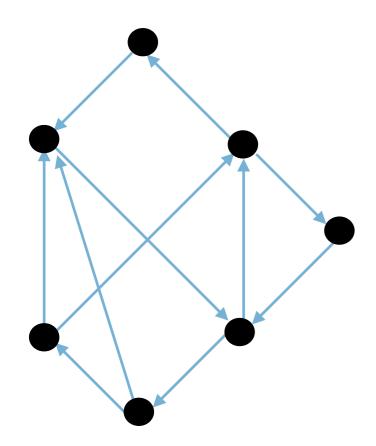
Lectures 8-9

Krithika Ramaswamy

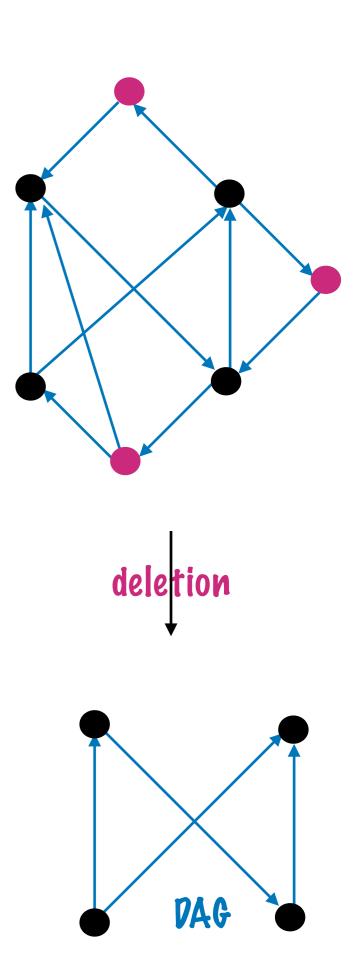
IIT Palakkad

Feedback Vertex Set

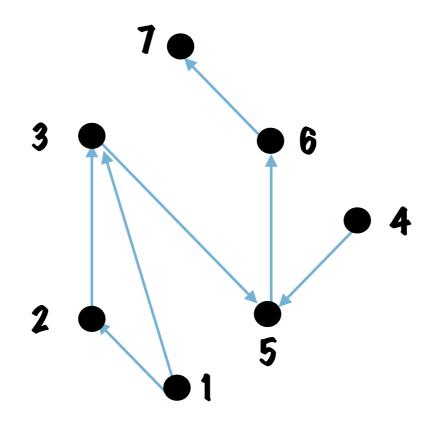
FVS - set of vertices that has at least one vertex of every directed cycle



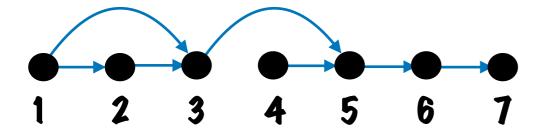
Directed graph (digraph)



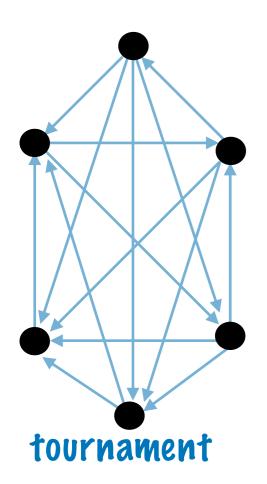
Feedback Vertex Set



Lemma: A digraph is a DAG iff it has a topological ordering



Topological ordering



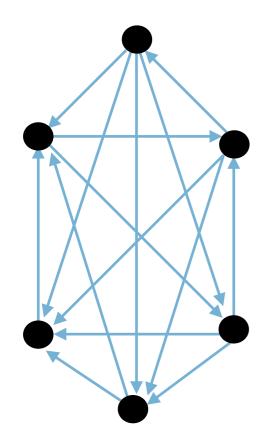
Feedback Vertex Set in Tournaments

Instance: A tournament T and an integer k

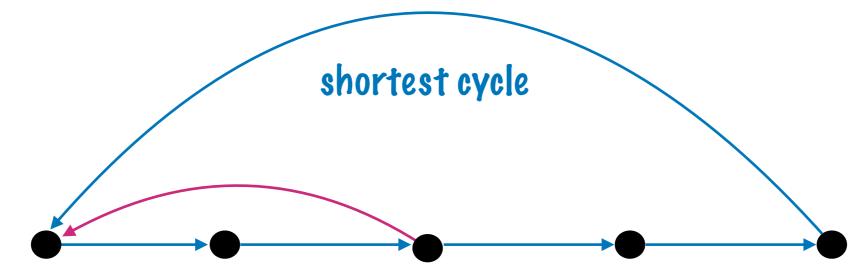
Question: Does there exist a feedback vertex set

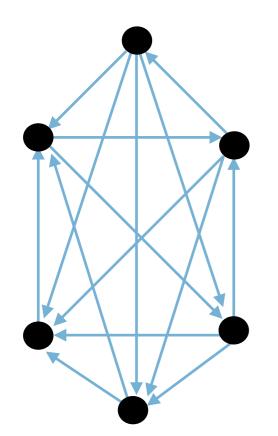
of T of size at most k?

Lemma: Acyclic tournaments have unique topological ordering

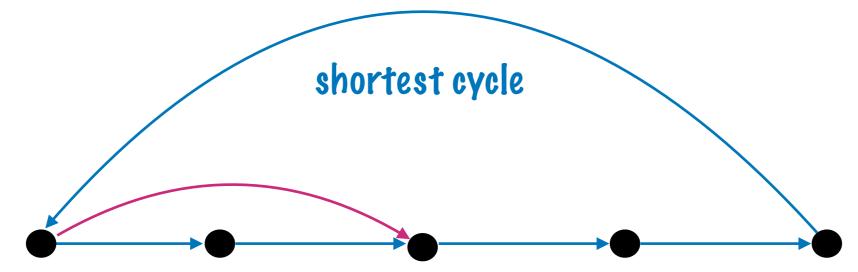


Lemma: A tournament is acyclic iff it has no triangle





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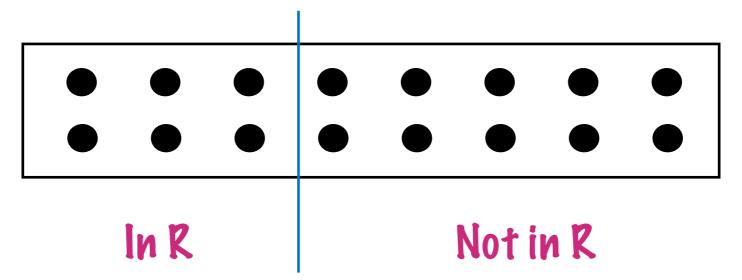
Branching Algorithm?

What are the recursive subproblems?

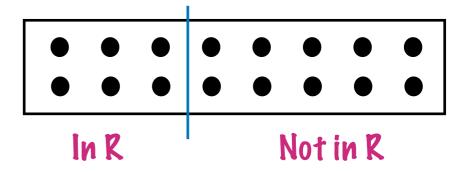
0*(3k) algorithm

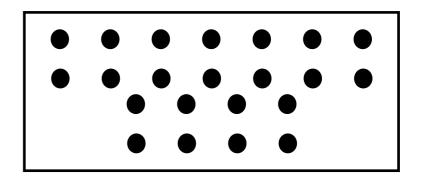
Theorem: FVST is FPT with respect to the solution size as parameter

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



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

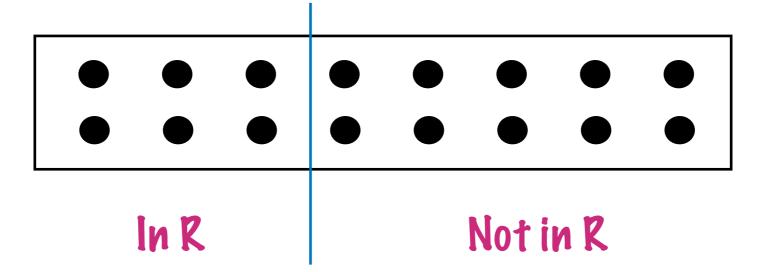




PAG (unique topo ordering)

(k+1)-size solution S

k+1-r vertices

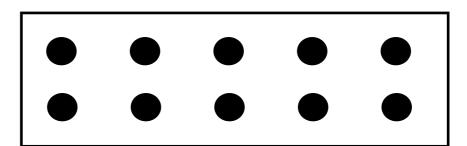


r vertices

DAG with unique topological ordering

To find a set of <= r-1 vertices here

r-size solution



DAG (unique topo ordering)



PAG (unique topo ordering)

To find a set of <= r-1 vertices here

r-size solution



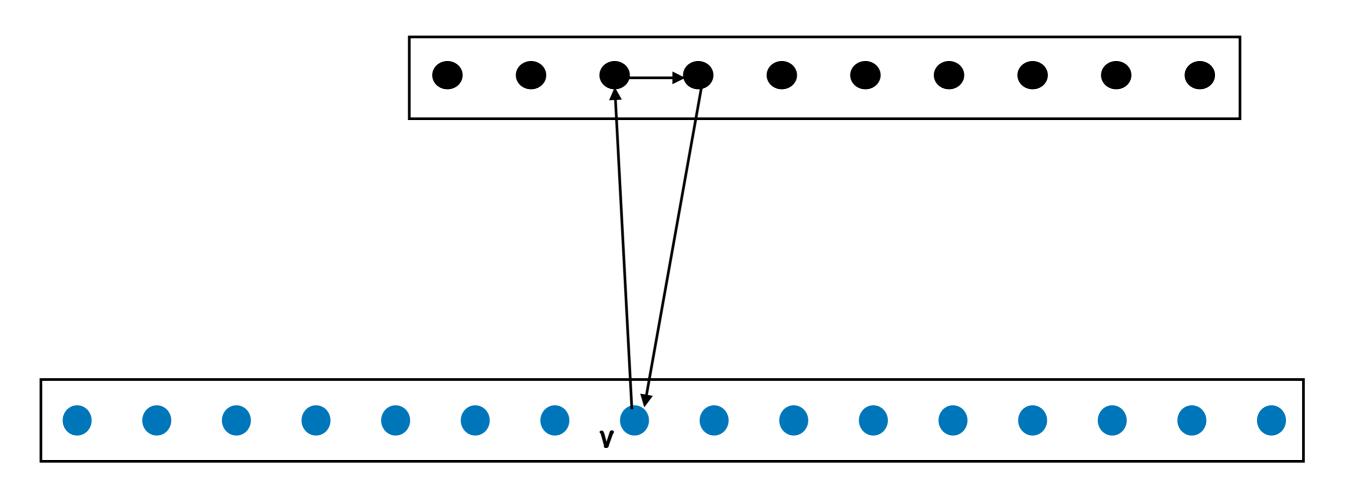
PAG (unique topo ordering)



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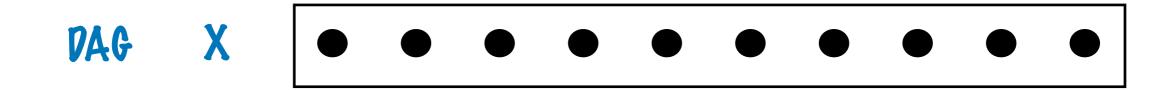
Find a disjoint (r-1) size solution

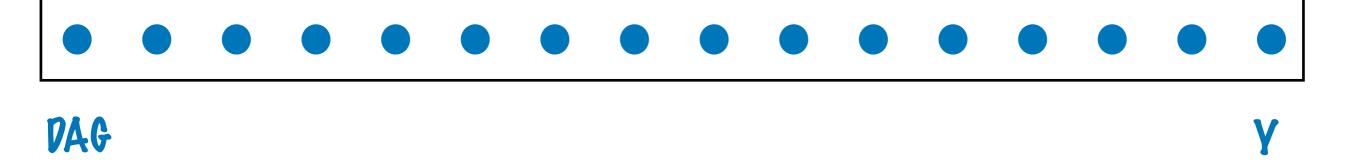
Pisjoint Compression



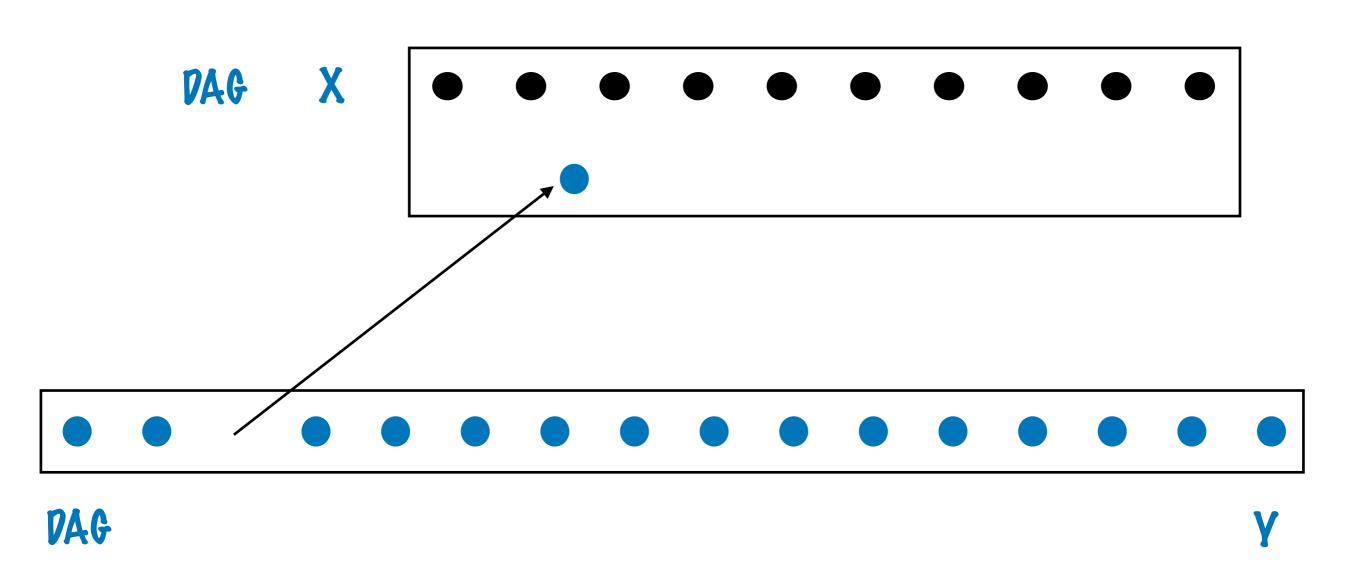
Add v into solution and reduce parameter by 1

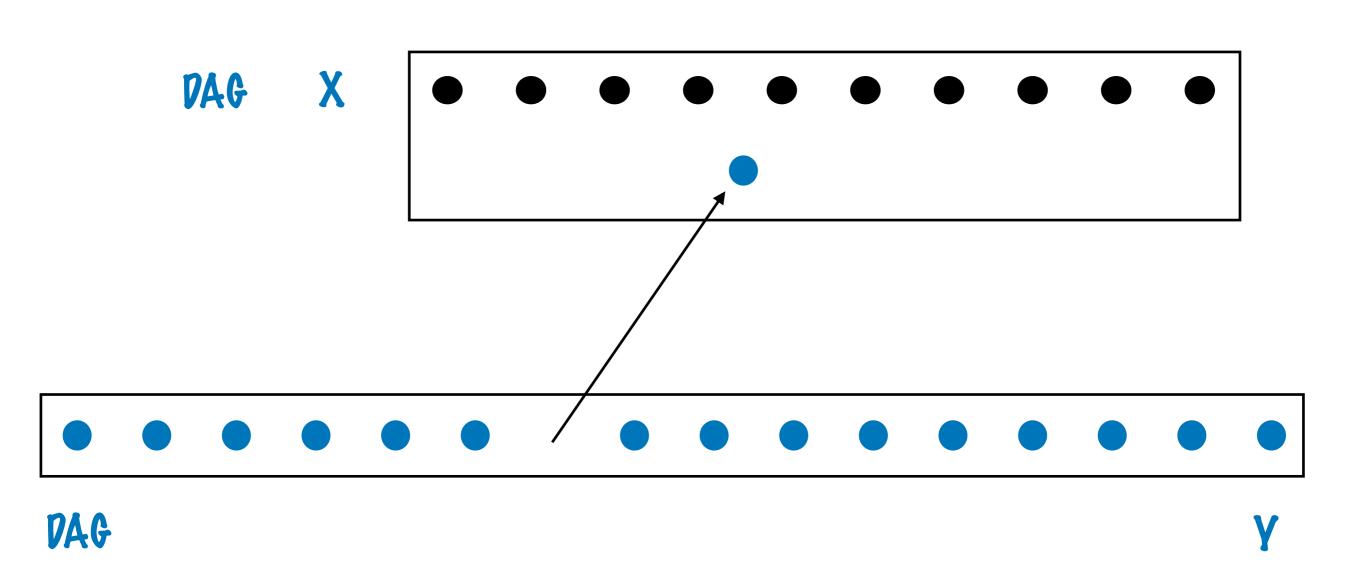
Disjoint Compression



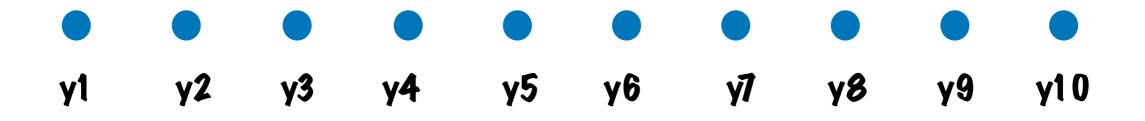


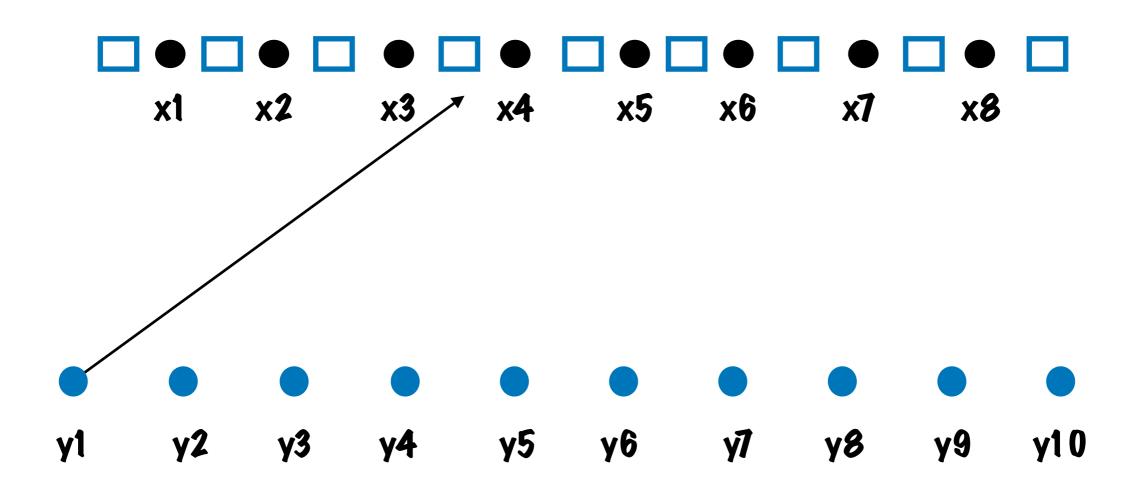
Any triangle has two vertices from Y

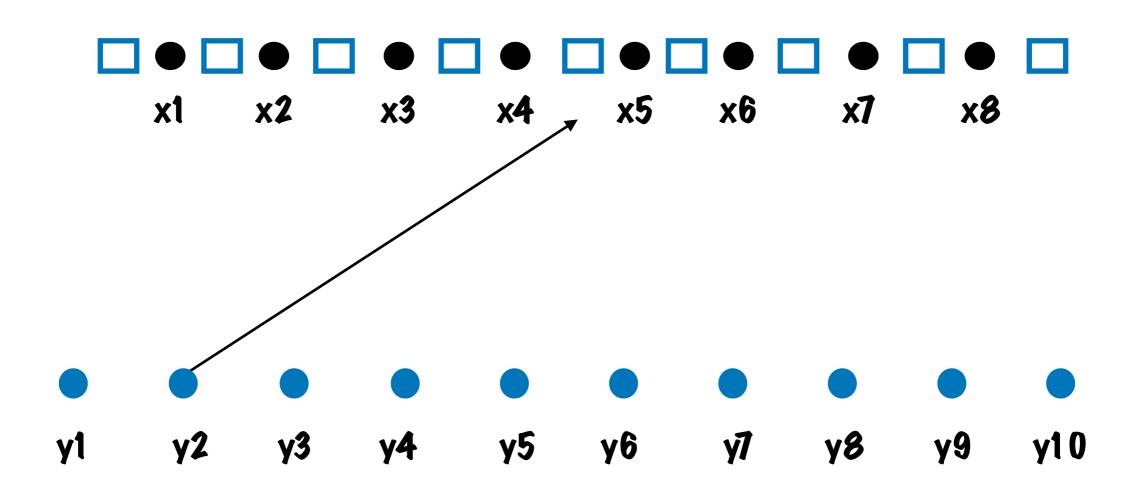


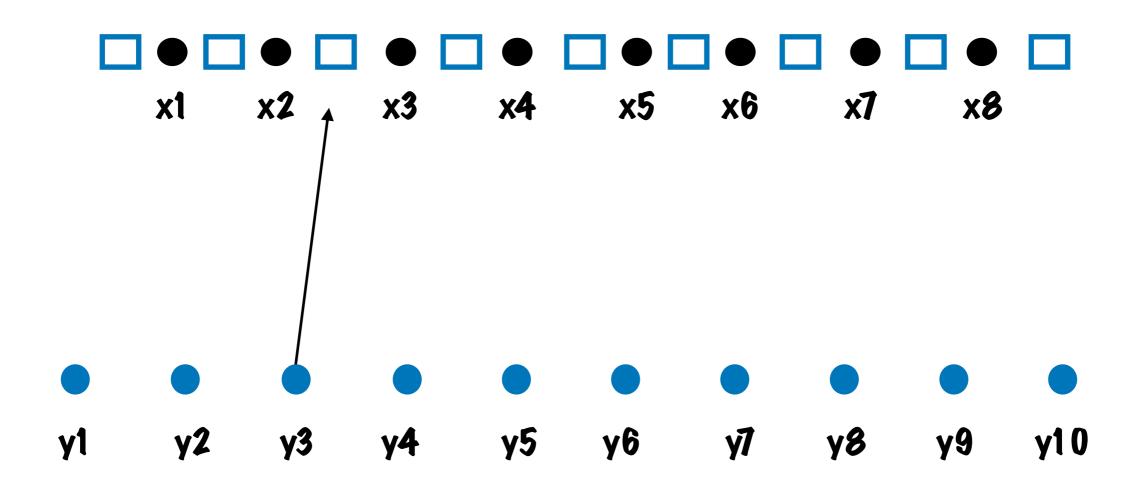


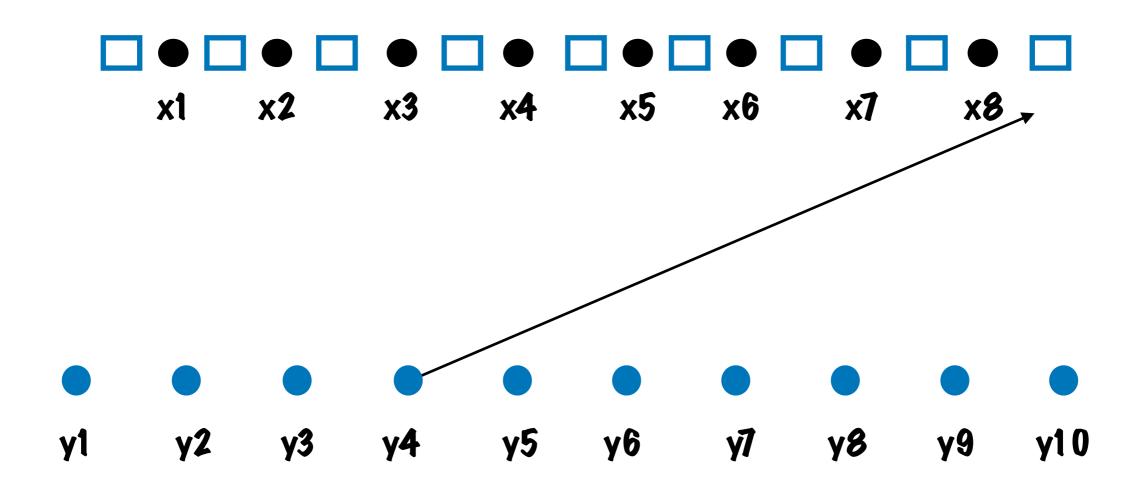


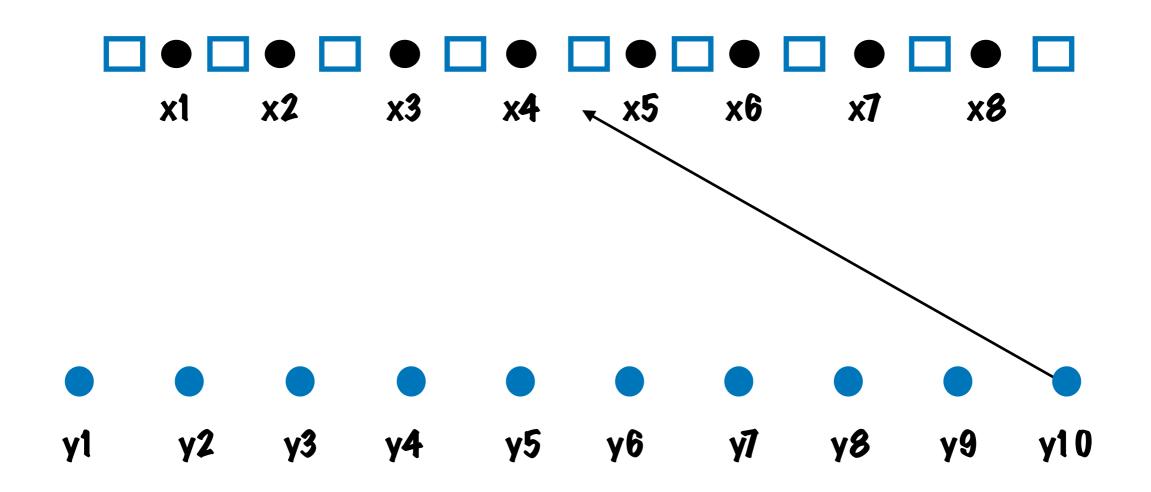


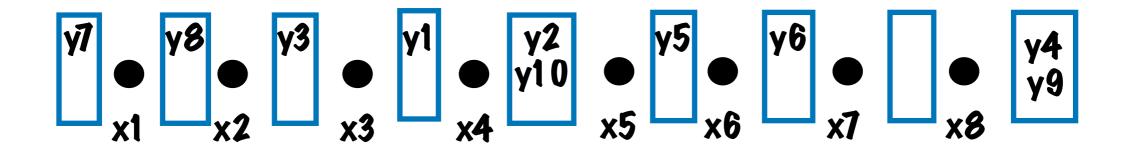




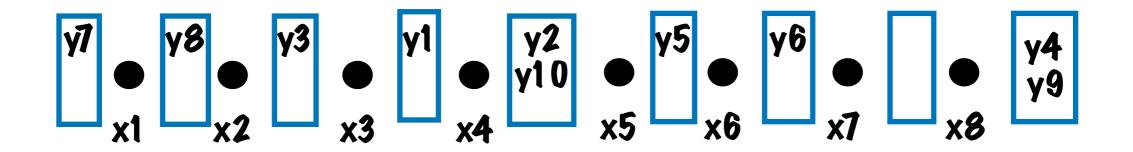


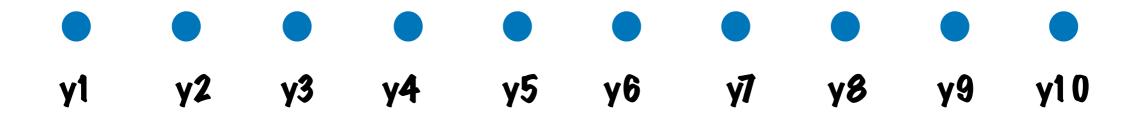




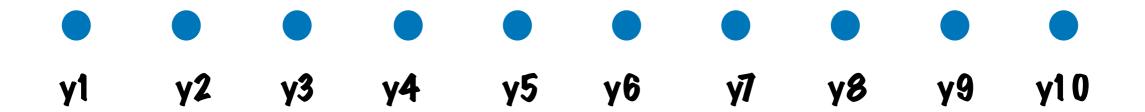






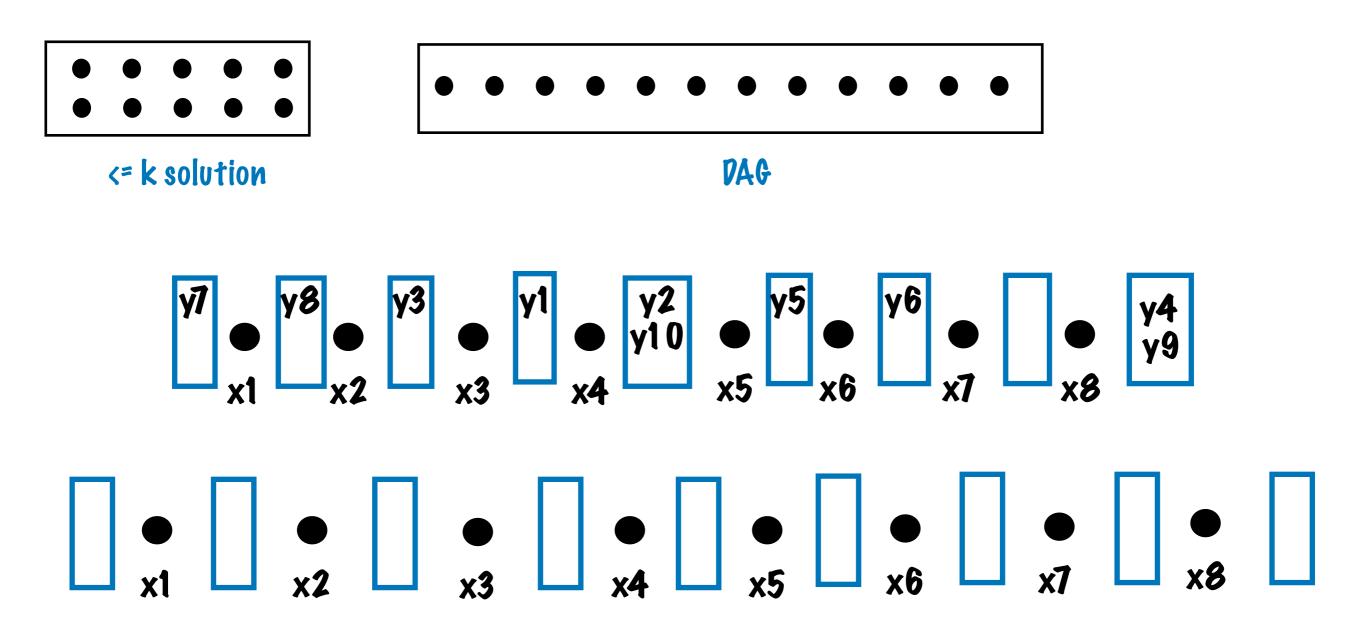






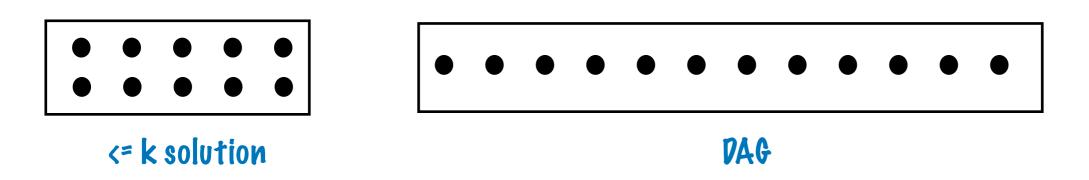
Pisjoint Compression

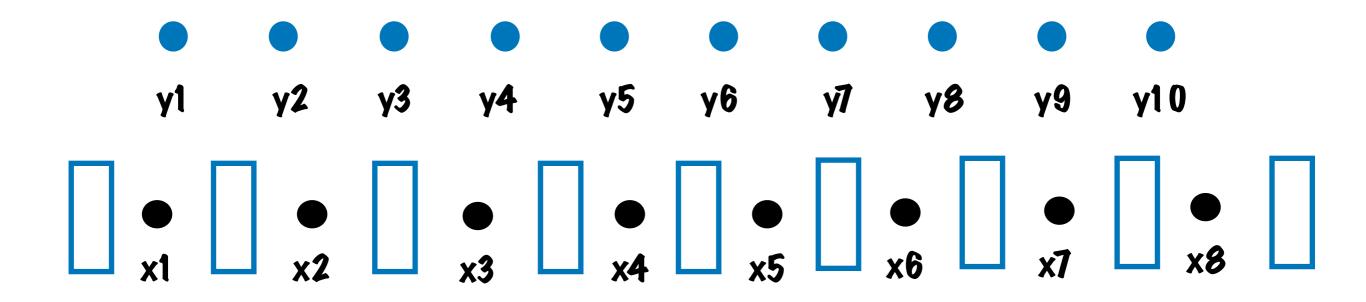
Consider solution PAG's topological order



Pisjoint Compression

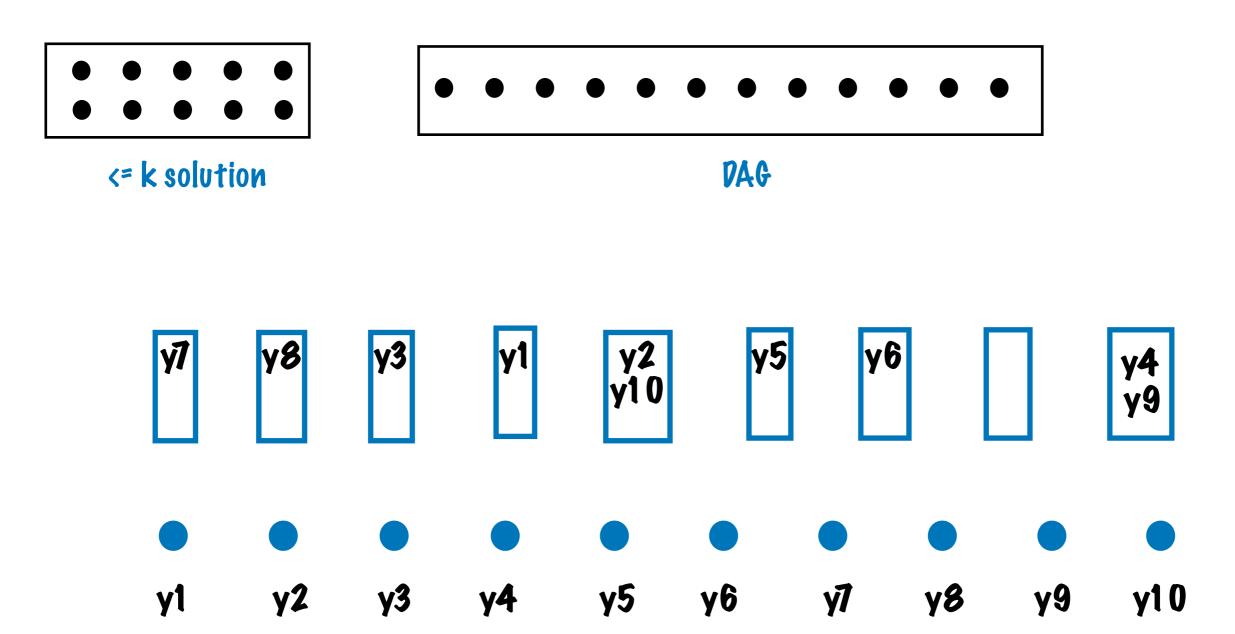
Consider solution PAG's topological order





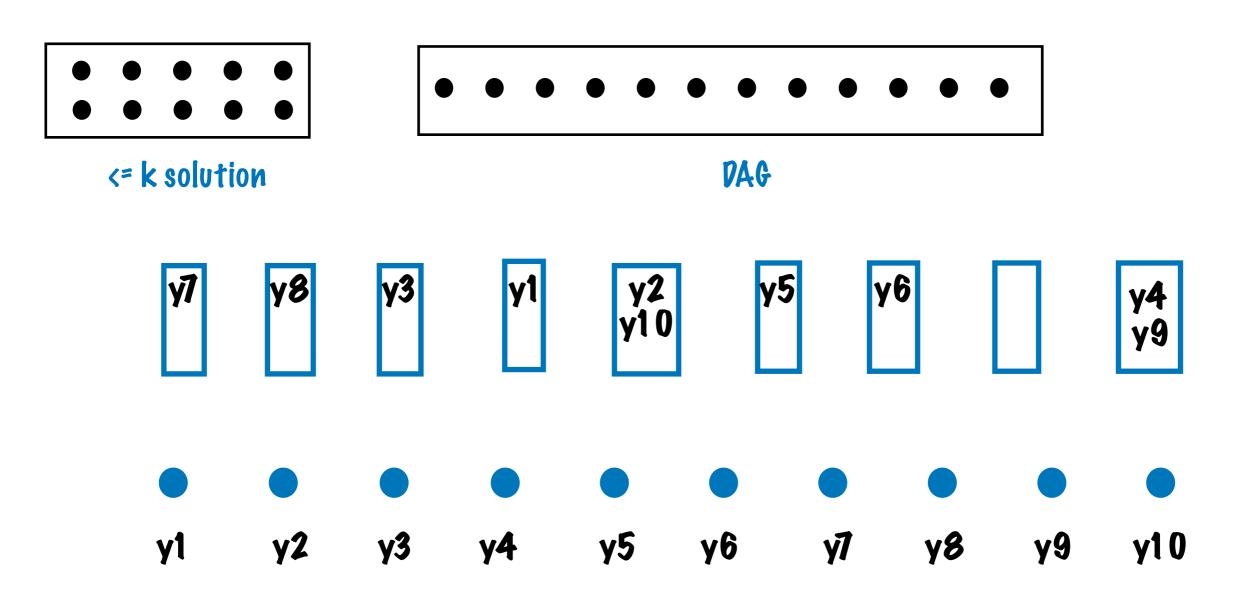
Pisjoint Compression

Consider solution PAG's topological order

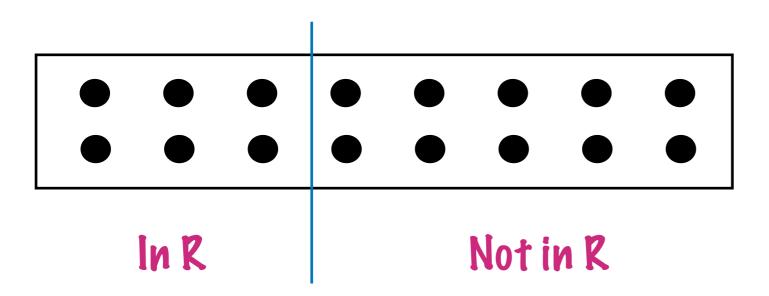


Pisjoint Compression

Consider solution PAG's topological order



Find longest common subsequence



(k+1)-size solution S

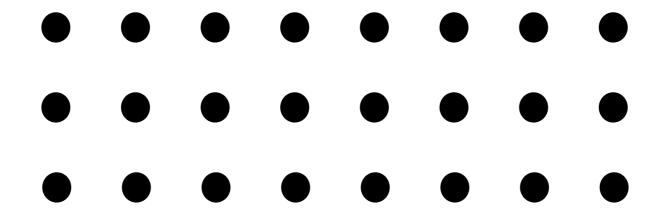
- * We want <= k size solution R
- * Suppose we know $S \cap R$
 - * We don't know $S \cap R$, guess! (2^{k+1} choices)
 - * Solve Disjoint Compression
 - * Longest Common Subsequence (in polynomial time)

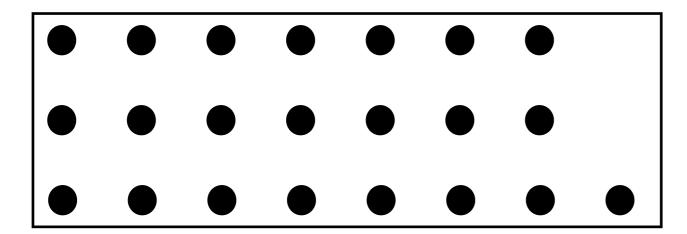
0*(2k) algorithm

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

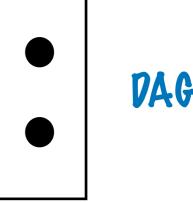
Tournament T

Consider any k+3 vertices of T

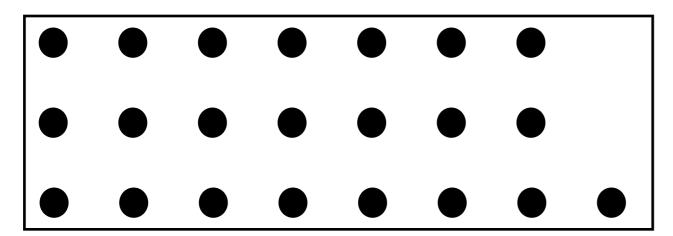


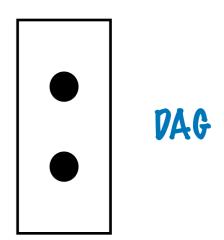


k+1 solution

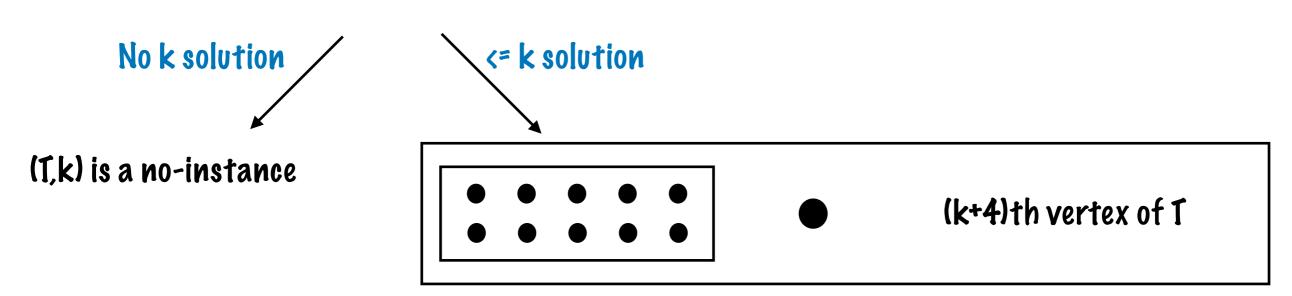


k+1 solution for subtournament on k+3 vertices





Compress in $0*(2^k)$ time



k+1 solution for subtournament on k+4 vertices

Iteratively Compress