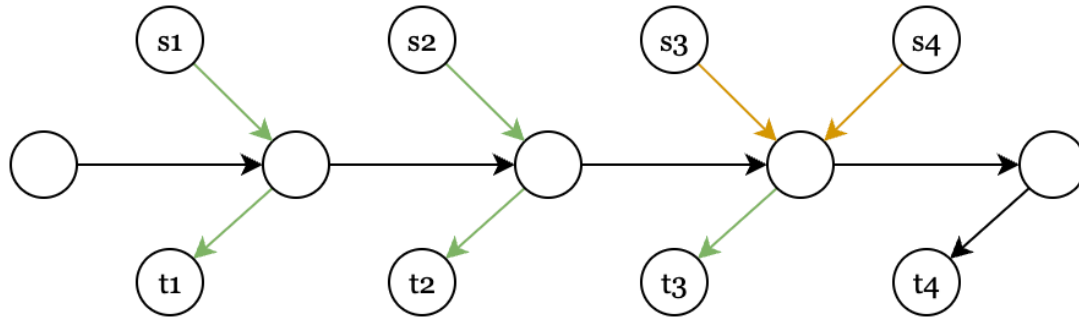


# Assignment13: Disjoint Paths Problem

- Zitong Huang, 12432670, Computer Science and Engineering
- Scene Reconstruction
- Prof. Feng Zheng

## Task 13-1: Example 1

- Green edge will be chosen by algo. As for yellow edge, regardless of which edge is chosen by the algorithm, the final result will not change (will be 4).



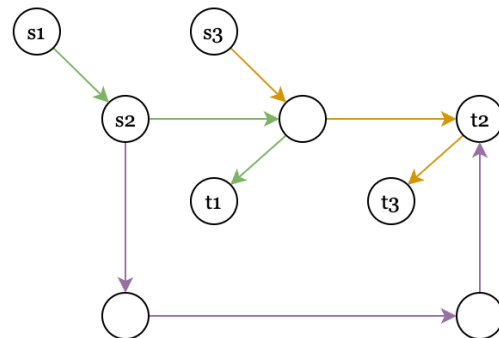
## Task 13-1: Example 2

As shown right,  $m = 9$  the optimal solution is 3.  
However, because of the greedy algo choose  $s2, t2$ ,  
the other pairs are blocked, result comes to 1.

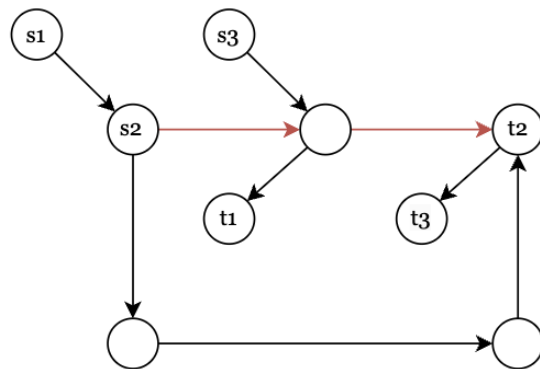
Since that, we have

$$\frac{|I^*|}{|I|} = 3 = \sqrt{m}$$

Which match the required  $|I^*| \leq \sqrt{m} |I|$



Example 1



Example 2

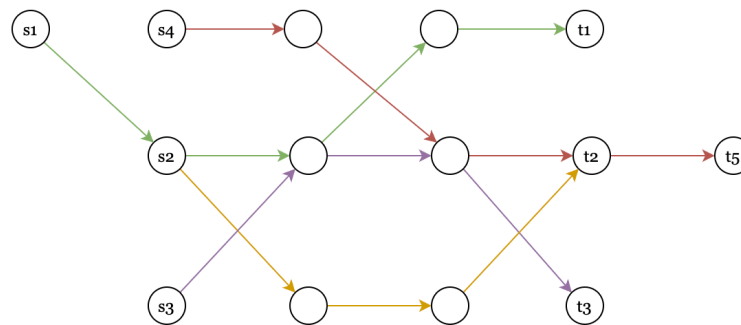
# Task 13-1: Example 3

As shown right,  $m = 14$ .

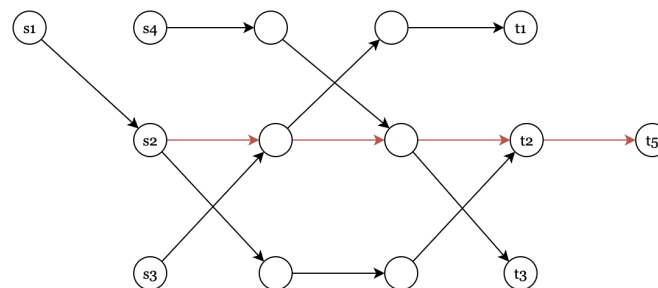
Optimal Solution  $I^* = \{s1, t1\}, \{s2, t2\}, \{s3, t3\}, \{s4, t4\}, |I^*| = 4$ .

However, greedy algo will choose  $\{s2, t2\}$  which will block the other pairs, result comes to 1.

The ratio is  $\frac{|I^*|}{|I|} = 4 > \sqrt{m}$ , which match the required  $|I^*| > \sqrt{m} |I|$



Example 3

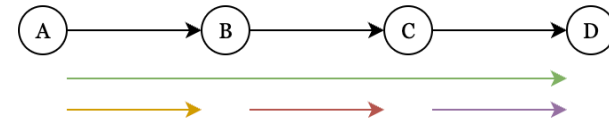


Example 4

## Task 13-2 Example 1:

- Start-Target Pair( $c=2$ )

1. ( $A \rightarrow D$ ): uses the path  $A - B - C - D$ .
2. ( $A \rightarrow B$ ): uses the edge ( $A - B$ ).
3. ( $B \rightarrow C$ ): uses ( $B - C$ ).
4. ( $C \rightarrow D$ ): uses ( $C - D$ ).



As shown, the optimal solution is 4, and greedy always get the optimal solution.

## Task 13-2 Example 2: