- 教材讨论
 - -JH第3章第7节

问题1:用0-1规划建模

• 0-1 KP

Maximize
$$\sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i$$
 subject to $\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i \leqslant W, \qquad x_i \in \{0,1\}$

问题1:用0-1规划建模

multiple KP

-n items and m knapsacks with capacities W_i

maximize
$$\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n p_j x_{ij}$$
 subject to $\sum_{j=1}^n w_j x_{ij} \leq W_i$, for all $1 \leq i \leq m$
$$\sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} \leq 1, \qquad \text{for all } 1 \leq j \leq n$$
 $x_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \qquad \text{for all } 1 \leq j \leq n \text{ and all } 1 \leq i \leq m$

- 0-1 multidimensional KP
 - e.g. both a volume limit and a weight limit

maximize
$$\sum_{j=1}^n p_j x_j$$
 subject to $\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij} x_j \leq W_i$, for all $1 \leq i \leq m$ $x_j \in \{0,1\}$

SCP

minimize
$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i$$

under the following n linear constraints

$$\sum_{j \in \operatorname{Index}(k)} x_j \geq 1 \ \text{ for } k = 1, \dots, n.$$

MS

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\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & t \\ \\ \text{subject to} & \sum_{i \in M} x_{ij} = 1, \qquad j \in J \\ \\ & \sum_{j \in J} x_{ij} p_{ij} \leq t, \quad i \in M \\ \\ & x_{ij} \in \{0,1\}, \qquad i \in M, \ j \in J \end{array}
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MAX-SAT

$$\begin{split} \text{maximize} & & \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} z_c \\ \text{subject to} & & \forall c \in \mathcal{C}: & \sum_{i \in S_c^+} y_i + \sum_{i \in S_c^-} (1 - y_i) \geq z_c \\ & & \forall c \in \mathcal{C}: & z_c \in \{0, 1\} \\ & & \forall i: & y_i \in \{0, 1\} \end{split}$$

• The **facility location problem** consists of a set of potential facility *F* that can be opened, and a set of cities *C* that must be serviced. The goal is to pick a subset of facilities to open, to minimize the sum of distances from each city to its nearest facility, plus the sum of opening costs of the facilities.

$$\begin{split} & \min \text{minimize} & & \sum_{i \in F, \ j \in C} c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{i \in F} f_i y_i \\ & \text{subject to} & & \sum_{i \in F} x_{ij} \geq 1, & j \in C \\ & & y_i - x_{ij} \geq 0, & i \in F, \ j \in C \\ & & x_{ij} \in \{0,1\}, & i \in F, \ j \in C \\ & & y_i \in \{0,1\}, & i \in F \end{split}$$

WEIGHT-VCP

minimize

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} c(v_i) \cdot x_i.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_i &\in \{0,1\} \\ x_i + x_j &\geq 1 \text{ for every } \{v_i,v_j\} \in E \end{aligned}$$

maximum matching

maximize

$$\sum_{e \in E} x_e$$

under the |V| constraints

$$\sum_{e\in E(v)} x_e \leq 1 \ \text{ for every } v \in V,$$

and the following |E| constraints

$$x_e \in \{0,1\}$$
 for every $e \in E$.

WEIGHT-CL

$$\max \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i x_i,$$
s.t. $x_i + x_j \le 1$, $\forall (i, j) \in \overline{E}$,
 $x_i \in \{0, 1\}, i = 1, \dots, n$.

TSP

$$\min z = \sum_{j=2}^{j=n} \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} c_{ij} x_{ij},$$
 subject to:
$$x_{ij} = 0, 1, \quad (i = 1, \cdots, j-1; j = 2, \cdots, n)$$
 and the loop constraints
$$\sum_{i \in S} \sum_{j \in S} x_{ij} \ge 2,$$
 for all nonempty partitions (S, \bar{S}) such that if (S, \bar{S}) is considered (\bar{S}, S) is not.

问题2: rounding

- 什么是一个好的rounding?
 - The obtained rounded integral solution is a feasible solution.
 - The cost has not been changed too much.

• SCP(k)可以怎样rounding?得到的结果有多好?

minimize
$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i$$

under the constraints

$$\sum_{h \in Index(a_j)} x_h \geq 1 \text{ for } j = 1, \dots, n,$$

$$x_i \in \{0,1\} \text{ for } i = 1,\ldots,m,$$

• WEIGHT-VCP可以怎样rounding? 得到的结果有多好?

minimize

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} c(v_i) \cdot x_i.$$

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\begin{aligned} x_i &\in \{0,1\} \\ x_i + x_j &\geq 1 \text{ for every } \{v_i,v_j\} \in E \end{aligned}
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• 如果我们增加一个约束呢?

minimize

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} c(v_i) \cdot x_i.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_i &\in \{0,1\} \\ x_i + x_j &\geq 1 \text{ for every } \{v_i,v_j\} \in E \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \ge k$$

iterative rounding

• MAX-SAT可以怎样rounding? 你会分析结果的好坏吗?

$$\begin{split} \text{maximize} & & \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} z_c \\ \text{subject to} & & \forall c \in \mathcal{C}: & \sum_{i \in S_c^+} y_i + \sum_{i \in S_c^-} (1 - y_i) \geq z_c \\ & & \forall c \in \mathcal{C}: & z_c \in \{0, 1\} \\ & & \forall i: & y_i \in \{0, 1\} \end{split}$$

randomized rounding

• 你能用类似的方法处理WEIGHT-VCP吗?发现新问题了吗?

minimize

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} c(v_i) \cdot x_i.$$

 $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$ $x_i + x_j \ge 1$ for every $\{v_i, v_j\} \in E$

问题3: 广义的relaxation

- relaxation并不限于LP,它是一种思想
 - 在更大范围内求解更容易的一个问题,再修正到原始范围
- 你能利用这个思想给出一个求最长哈密尔顿圈的近似算法吗?
 - 提示:哈密尔顿圈和匹配之间有什么关系?
- 偶数个顶点:哈密尔顿圈=2个匹配
 - 将找最长哈密尔顿圈松弛为找一个最大匹配(再补齐为哈密尔顿圈)
 - 得到的结果有多好?
- 奇数个顶点:哈密尔顿圈=3个匹配
 - 同理