

Algorithm Engineering – Exercise 2

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Overview

In this presentation we will talk about:

1. Overview
2. Implemented features
 - ▶ Modified branching algorithm
 - ▶ Clique bound
 - ▶ Linear Programming bound
3. Data structures
4. Experiments
5. Performance evaluation

Implemented Features

In this exercise we've managed to implement following features:

- ▶ Modified branching algorithm
- ▶ Clique bound
- ▶ Linear Programming bound

Clique bound

Two different approaches:

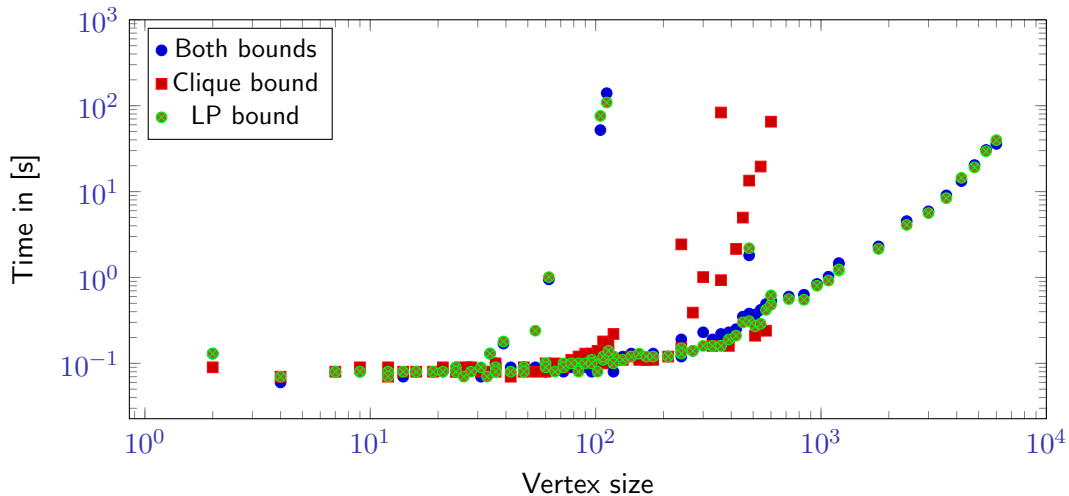
- ▶ Construct cliques one by one, taking the next node available with the highest degree
- ▶ Random shuffle the list of vertices and build cliques in that order $\times 10$ and taking best result (lower amount of cliques)

Linear Programming bound

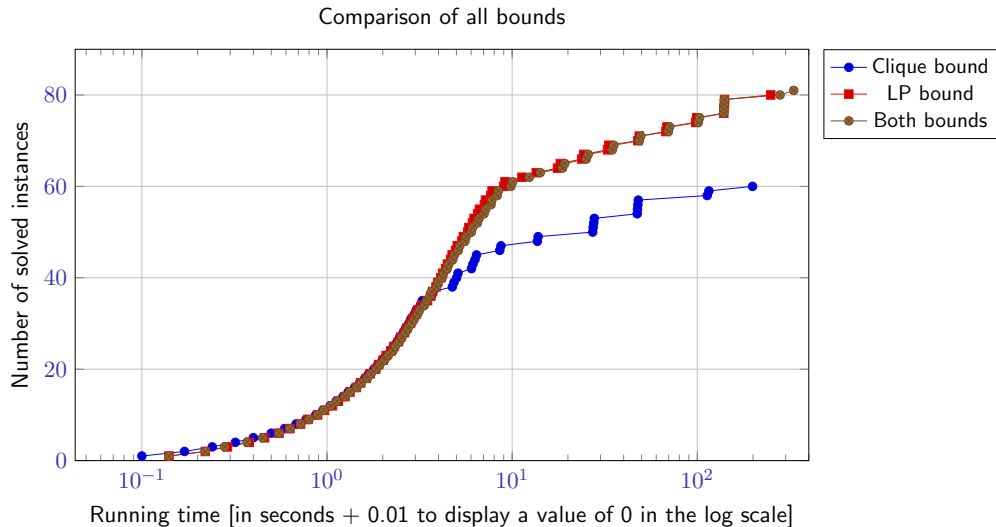
For computing a linear programming bound:

- ▶ Construct a bipartite graph from original one
- ▶ Run Hopcroft–Karp algorithm for maximum matching
- ▶ Divide result by two due to the König's theorem

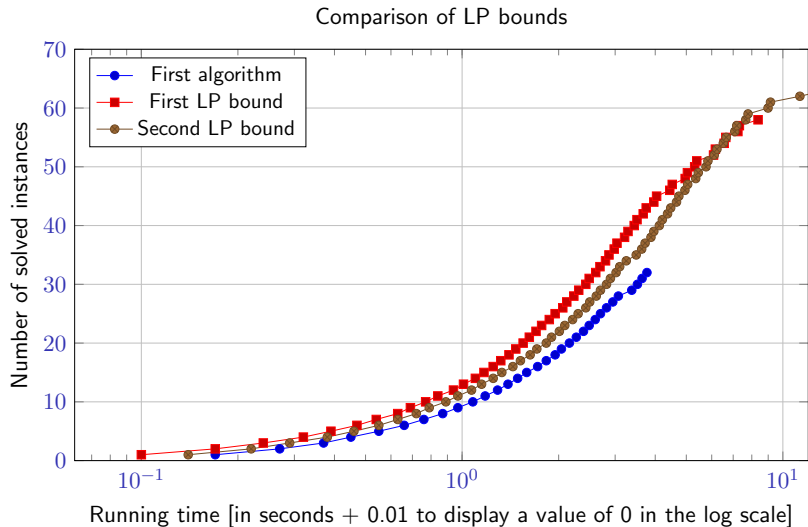
Comparing all bounds



Linear Programming bound

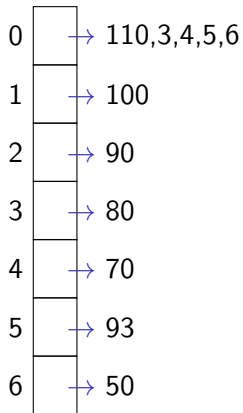


Linear Programming bound



Data Structure

HashMap of hashsets of vertices according to degree



Pointer = 6

Experiments

We have conducted the following experiments for this assignment:

- ▶ Implementation of additional (naive) Bounds:
 - ▶ Complete Graphs (K_n)
 - ▶ Max-Subcomponents (disconnected Graphs)
 - ▶ Max-Node-Degree ≤ 2 (Circles and Paths)

Performance Evaluation

- ▶ Better Branching: $O(1.4565^k \cdot n^{O(1)})$
- ▶ LP Bound:
 - ▶ Generate Bipartite Graph: $O(V + E)$
 - ▶ Create Maximum Matching: $O(E \cdot \sqrt{V})$
- ▶ Clique Bound:
 - ▶ Approach 1: Max-Degree $O(V^2)$
 - ▶ Approach 2: Random $O(V^2)$

Thank you for your attention!
Questions or Feedback?