

README

Problem 4

Introduction

The problem is an example of a vertex cover problem on a tree. So ,for simplicity, in this and in all the documents and files related to the problem number 4, we will refer to the vertex cover on a tree problem and not to the bacefook problem.

Description of the algorithm

The algorithm that we used is dynamic and takes time $O(n)$

In the following paragraphs we will describe how the algorithm works and what are the steps followed in order to build a dynamic algorithm.

How the problem is divided in subproblems:

The optimal solution for a tree, is obtained considering the optimal solutions of the subtrees rooted in the children and grandchildren of the root.

How the optimal solutions of the subproblems are combined in order to solve a problem of bigger size

Define $VC(r)$ as the minimum vertex cover for the tree rooted in r .

For each node i of the tree we consider two cases:

1. The node i is inserted in the vertex cover, in this case the optimal solution of his children must be considered.

$$VCin(i) = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{children(i)} VC(k)$$

2. The node i is not inserted in the vertex cover.

In this case, all the children of i have to be inserted in the vertex cover, and the optimal solutions of his grandchildren must considered.

$$VCout(i) = children(i) + \sum_{k=1}^{grandchildren(i)} VC(k)$$

At the end the minimum of this two quantites is considered:

$$VC(i) = \min(VCin(i), VCout(i))$$

Borderline cases:

1. If the tree is empty, the solutions is 0
2. If the node i has no children, the solution for $VC(i)$ is 0

In which order the subproblems are solved:

Recursion is used in order to visit the tree, so the problems are solved in the same order of an inorder visit of a tree.

Notes

VC(i) could be evaluated multiple times, because there is overlapping between subproblems.

So when the algorithm computes VC(i) for a node i it memorizes it in the node in order to avoid this problem.

How to test the script

The function that evaluates the vertex cover for the tree is placed in the **vertex_cover_tree.py** file.

This function need as parameter a tree, that have to be an instance of the Tree class, that we implemented in the [tree.py](#) file.

In [test.py](#) the function can be tested, useing a function that allows to build a random tree.