

## Ex. 2

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a)

Let  $m \in \mathbb{N}$  be the constant desired size of  $S$ .  
Let  $\Pr: P \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  and  $\omega: P \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  be functions.

1 weighted Set( $P, d, C, OPT, m, \Pr, \omega$ )

2  $S = \emptyset$

3 for every  $p \in P$  do

4  $\Pr(p) = d(p, C) / OPT$

5 while  $|S| < m$  do

6     $s =$  Select a  $p \in P$  with probability  
7     $\Pr(p)$ , without replacement

8     $\omega(s) = OPT / (m \cdot d(s, C))$

9     $S = S \cup \{s\}$

10 return  $S, \omega$

- b)
- Line 1-2:  $O(1)$
  - Line 3-4:  $O(n)$
  - Line 5-9:  $O(m)$  with constant  $m \Rightarrow O(1)$
  - Line 10:  $O(1)$

$\Rightarrow$  running time is  $O(n)$

- c) The bigger the distance  $d(p, c)$  of a  $p \in P$ , the higher the probability

$$Pr(p) = \frac{d(p, c)}{\sum_{q \in P} d(q, c)} = \frac{d(p, c)}{OPT}$$

of being selected. The weight of a selected  $s \in S$  behaves antiproportional with  $d(s, c)$

$$\omega(s) = \frac{\sum_{p \in P} d(p, c)}{m \cdot d(s, c)} = \frac{OPT}{m \cdot d(s, c)}$$

Therefore the expected value of the contribution to the sum of a single point is

$$E(\omega(s)d(s, c)) = E\left(\frac{OPT}{|S| \cdot d(s, c)} \cdot d(s, c)\right)$$

$$= E\left(\frac{OPT}{|S|}\right)$$

Since there is no more random variable contained

$$\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\text{OPT}}{|S|}\right) = \frac{\text{OPT}}{|S|}$$

As a result we get

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}\left(\sum_{s \in S} w(s)d(s,c)\right) &= \sum_{s \in S} \mathbb{E}(w(s)d(s,c)) \\ &= \sum_{s \in S} \frac{\text{OPT}}{|S|} \\ &= \text{OPT}\end{aligned}$$

□