# Ex. 2

Sonntag, 17. November 2024 15:23

a)

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

```
1   weightedSet(P, d, C, OPT, m, Pr, w)
2       S = ∅

3       for every p∈P do
4           Pr(p) = d(p,C) / OPT

5       while |S| < m do
6           s = Select a p∈P with probability
7               Pr(p), without replacement
8           w(s) = OPT / (m · d(s,C))
9           S = S ∪ {s}

10      return S, w
```

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

=> 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 $d(s,C)$

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

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

$$\mathbb{E}(w(s)d(s,C)) = \frac{OPT}{|S| \cdot d(s,C)} \cdot d(s,C)$$
$$= \frac{OPT}{|S|}$$

As a result we get

$$\mathbb{E}\left(\sum_{s \in S} w(s)d(s,C)\right) = \sum_{s \in S} \mathbb{E}(w(s)d(s,C))$$
$$= \sum_{s \in S} \frac{OPT}{|S|}$$
$$= OPT$$