

→ We don't want to actually solve a linear program

Instead want to quickly construct a feasible dual solⁿ without actually solving dual LP

Algorithm :-

$$y \leftarrow 0$$

$$I \leftarrow \emptyset$$

while there exist $e_i \notin \bigcup_{j \in I} S_j$ do

 Increase the dual variable y_i
 until there is some l with y_i
 $e_i \in S_l$ such that

$$\sum_{j: e_j \in S_l} y_j = w_l$$

$$I \leftarrow I \cup \{l\}$$

Intuition :-

We start with dual feasible solⁿ $y = 0$

Actually till some e_i is not covered we increase y_i
 by $\epsilon = \min_{j: e_i \in S_j} (w_j - \sum_{k: e_k \in S_j} y_k)$

Now for S_l inequality becomes tight
 $\sum_{k: e_k \in S_l} y_k = w_l$

Thm : Primal-Dual Algo gives f -approximation

Proof :- We know for $j \in I$

$$w_j = \sum_{i: e_i \in S_j} y_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sum_{j \in I} w_j &= \sum_{j \in I} \sum_{i: e_i \in S_j} y_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \left| \{j \in I : e_i \in S_j\} \right| \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^n f_i y_i \\ &\leq f \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ &\leq f \cdot \text{OPT} \end{aligned}$$

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