CS-E400204: Approximation Algorithms

Spring (Fifth Period) 2022

Assignment 3 (May 20): k-Centre

Due Date: May 30 Due Time: 23:59 pm

Exercise 1 - Greedy for Metric-k-Center

Consider the following greedy algorithm for Metric-k-Center.

Algorithm 1 Greedy-Metric-k-Center(G = (V, E; c), k)

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Pick an arbitrary vertex v \in V S \leftarrow \{v\} while |S| < k do u \leftarrow \text{Vertex with } c(u, S) = \max_{v \in V} c(v, S) S \leftarrow S \cup \{u\} end while
```

Show that this algorithm is a factor-2-approximation for Metric-k-Center.

[2 points]

Exercise 2 - Metric-k-Cluster

Let G = (V, E) be a complete graph with edge weights $c: E \to \mathbb{Q}_{\geq 0}$ that satisfy the triangle inequality. Let k be a positive integer. We want to find a partition of V into k sets of vertices V_1, \ldots, V_k , called *clusters*, such that the weight of the most expensive intra-cluster edge is minimized. In other words, we have to minimize

$$\max_{1 \le i \le k, \ u, v \in V_i} c(u, v).$$

a) Devise a factor-2 approximation algorithm for this problem.

[1 bonus point]

b) Show that under the assumption $P \neq NP$, there exists no factor- $(2 - \varepsilon)$ approximation algorithm for this problem, where $\varepsilon > 0$.

Suggestion: Use the hardness of the graph colouring problem: Given a graph G = (V, E) and a parameter k, can the vertices in V be coloured with at most k colours such that no two adjacent vertices share a colour?

[1 bonus point]