

# Hint for Assignment 8 of CS6012

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## 1 Approximation Algorithm

**Hint:** Denote  $OPTT$  as the optimal Vertex Cover for the DFS tree. You need to prove 2 things: a)  $OPTT \leq OPT$  and b)  $S \leq 2OPTT$ , where  $OPT$  is the optimal solution for the problem while  $S$  is the Vertex Cover obtained by the algorithm given in the statement.

## 2 Approximation Algorithm

**Note:** In (a), the problem statement misses a condition: the graph needs to be a *complete* graph, which means there exists edges in any pair of nodes.

**Hint:** (a). The algorithm is simple: the MST(minimum spanning tree) of  $G'$  is a factor-2 approximate solution where  $G'$  is sub-graph obtained by removing  $V - T$  from  $G$ .

In order to prove the approximate guarantee, you may try to construct the inequality from the following route:  $2OPT$ , Halmilton cycle of  $G$ , Halmilton cycle of  $G'$ , MST of  $G'$ .

(b). Construct a graph  $G' = (V', E')$  from  $G$ :  $V' = V$ , edge between  $u$  and  $v$  is the *shortest path* in  $G$ . Next, prove 2 things: 1)  $G'$  is complete and satisfies the triangle inequality, 2) If we have obtained an factor-2 approximate solution of  $G'$ , we can map it to  $G$  to get a factor-2 approximate solution in  $G$ . Give the mapping method and prove it keeping the approximation factor.

## 3 Approximation Algorithm

**Hint:** The Algorithm is simple, you can just try the *greedy* strategy. The prove is also simple :)

## 4 Approximation Algorithm

**Hint:** LP - rounding works.

## 5 Approximation Algorithm

**Hint:** You can compare to the technique used on page 645, *Algorithm Design*.  
Difference: 1) Dynamic Programming Algorithm should be that on page 171, *Algorithm Design*, b) In analysis process, both  $w_i$  and  $W$  should be rounded.