## **Homework 5 Optional Problems**

Consider an undirected graph G=(V,E) with nonnegative edge costs. You are given a set  $T\subseteq V$  of k vertices called terminals. A Steiner tree is a subset  $F\subseteq E$  of edges that contains a path between each pair of terminals. For example, if T=V, then the Steiner trees are the same as the connected subgraphs. It is a fact that the decision version of the Steiner tree problem is NP-complete. Give a dynamic programming algorithm for this problem (i.e., for computing a Steiner tree with the fewest number of edges) that has running time of the form  $O(c^k \cdot poly(n))$ , where c is a constant (like 4) and poly is some polynomial function.

**ANSWER:** Dreyfus-Wagner's algorithm can compute a Steiner tree in  $O(3^k n^2)$  time. See <u>this</u> paper.

