

# Distributed Systems, Summer Term 2019

## Exercise Sheet 8

In both exercises we consider the synchronous message passing model.

### 1 MIS Application: Matching

A **matching** of a graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a subset of edges  $M \subseteq E$  such that no two edges in  $M$  are adjacent. A matching is maximal if no edge can be added without violating this property.

Give an algorithm that computes a maximal matching in  $O(\log n)$  rounds w.h.p.

### 2 MIS Application: Dominating Set

A **dominating set** of a graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a subset of the nodes  $D \subseteq V$  such that each node is in  $D$  or adjacent to a node in  $D$ . A minimum dominating set is a dominating set containing the least possible number of nodes.

$G = (V, E)$  has **neighborhood independence**  $\beta$  if for every node  $v \in V$  the largest independent set in the neighborhood  $N(v)$  is of size at most  $\beta$ .

- Show that for an MIS  $M$  and a minimum dominating set  $D$  of a graph it holds  $|D| \leq |M|$ .
- Give a class of graphs each containing an independent set  $I$  and a dominating set  $D$  with  $\frac{|I|}{|D|} = O(n)$ .
- Show that for graphs with neighborhood independence  $\beta \geq 1$ , a  $\beta$ -approximation to a minimum dominating set (that is a dominating set which is at most  $\beta$  times larger than a minimum dominating set) can be found in time  $O(\log n)$  w.h.p.
- A unit disc graph is a graph  $(V, E)$  with  $V \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  and  $E = \{\{u, v\} \mid \|u - v\|_2 \leq 1\}$ . Show that one can compute a 5-approximation to a minimum dominating set in disc graphs in time  $O(\log n)$  w.h.p.