

Push-Relabel Algo $\rightarrow O(n^2m)$

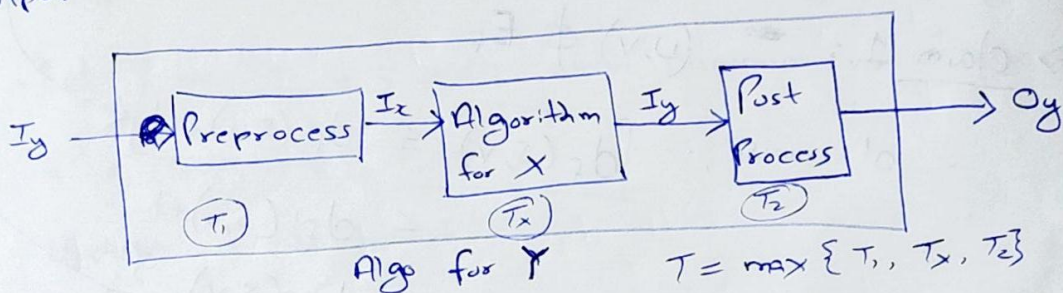
Goldberg & Tarjan $\rightarrow O(n^3)$

J.B. Orlin — STOC 2013 — $O(mn)$

Chen et al. — FOCS 2022 — $O(m^{1+o(1)})$

* ^{Polynomial time}
n Reductions:

	Problem X	and	Problem Y
input	I_x		input I_y
output	O_x		Output O_y



Y reduces to X

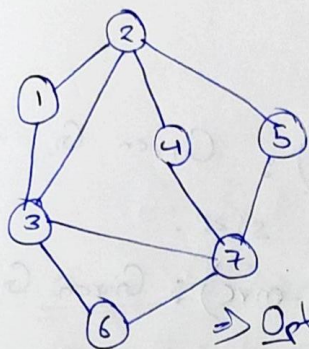
Q:- Can arbitrary instances of problem Y be solved using a polynomial number of standard computational steps and a polynomial no. of calls to a black-box that solves problem X?

YES $\rightarrow Y \leq_p X$ eg: $\rightarrow MBMP \leq_p MF$
polynomial time reduction to X.

Fact 1: If X is solvable in polynomial time then Y is also solvable in polynomial time.

Fact 2: If Y cannot be solved in polynomial time, then X cannot be solved in polynomial time.

* Independent Set: Given a graph $G(V, E)$ an independent set $S \subseteq V$ such that no two vertices in S are joined by an edge.



$$S_1 = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

$$S_2 = \{1, 4, 5, 6\}$$

⇒ Maximum Independent Set (MIS):

Given G , Find an independent set of maxⁿ size.

⇒ Optimization of MIS (O-MIS): Given G , what is the size of the MIS?

⇒ Decision version of MIS (D-MIS): Given G & $K > 1$, Does G contains an independent set of size at least K .

Claim 1: $O-MIS \leq_p D-MIS$

Proof: $O-MIS(G) \{$

$K=1$

while $(D-MIS(G, K)) \{$

$K=K+1$

$\}$

return $K-1$

$\}$

Claim 2: $D-MIS \leq_p O-MIS$

Proof: $D-MIS(G, K) \{$

$S \leftarrow O-MIS(G)$

if $|S| \geq K$

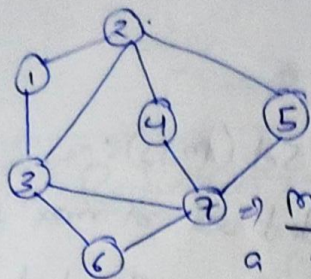
return YES

else

return NO

$\}$

* Vertex Cover: Given a graph $G(V, E)$, a set $C \subseteq V$ is a vertex cover if for every edge $e = (u, v)$ in G , either $u \in C$ or $v \in C$.



$$C_1 = \{1, 2, 6, 7\}$$

$$C_2 = \{2, 3, 7\}$$

\Rightarrow Minimum Vertex Cover (MVC): Given G , find a vertex cover of minimum size.

\Rightarrow Optimization Version of MVC (O-MVC): Given G , what is the size of min^m vertex cover.

\Rightarrow Decision version of MVC (D-MVC): Given G & K , does G contain a vertex cover of size at most K ?

Theorem: Let $G(V, E)$ be a graph then, S is an independent set if & only if $V \setminus S$ is a vertex cover.

Proof: ① Suppose S is an independent set

Let $e = (u, v)$ be any arbitrary edge. Then either $u \notin S$ or $v \notin S$. This implies at least one of u or v is in $V \setminus S$. Since e is any arbitrary edge, $V \setminus S$ is a vertex cover.

② Suppose $V \setminus S$ is a vertex cover.

Lemma 1: $D-MIS \leq_p D-MVC$

$D-MIS(G, K) \{$

If $D-MVC(G, n-K)$ is YES
Output YES

Else
Output NO

$\}$

Lemma 2:

$$D-MVC \leq_p D-MIS$$

proof:

$D-MVC(G, k) \{$

If $D-MIS(G, n-k)$ is YES

output YES

else

output NO

$\}$

* Set Cover: Given a set U of n elements & a collection S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m of subsets of U , & a no. K . Does there exist a collection of at most K sets whose union is equal to U .

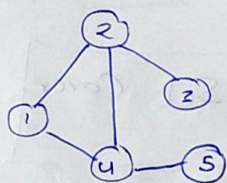
Theorem: $Vertex\ Cover \leq_p Set\ Cover$

$(G, K) \rightarrow$
 (V, E)

$$U = E$$

$$S_i = \{e \mid e \text{ is incident on vertex } i \in V\}$$

eg:-



$$S_1 = \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 4\}\}, K$$

\Downarrow

Does the reduced instance of set cover contains a set cover of size at most K .

Lemma: U can be covered with at most K of the subsets S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n if & only if G contains a vertex cover of size at most K .

Proof: Suppose G has a vertex cover of size at most K .

Then \exists set cover of size at most K .

Suppose we have a set cover of size at most k .

$\exists S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k$ such that the union of those sets covers $U=E$.

* Packing Problem (Set Packing):

Given a set U of n elements, a collection S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m of subsets of U & a number k . Does there exist a collection of at least k of these sets with the property that no two of them intersect.

Theorem: Independent set \leq_p Set Packing

Theorem: If $Z \leq_p Y$ & $Y \leq_p X$ then $Z \leq_p X$

Independent Set \leq_p Vertex Cover — (1)

Vertex Cover \leq_p Set Cover — (2)

(1) & (2) \Rightarrow Independent set \leq_p Set Cover