

# Maximum Common Subgraph

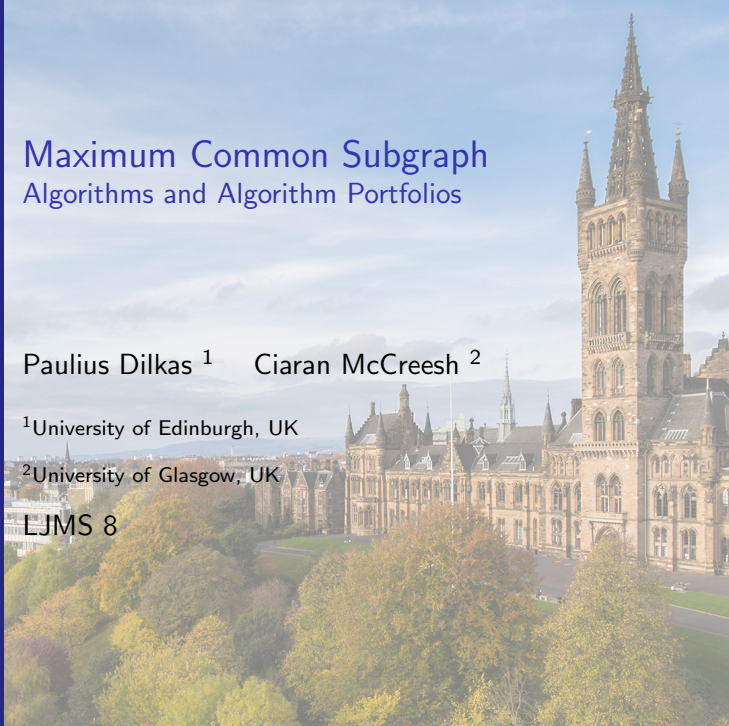
## Algorithms and Algorithm Portfolios

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From? <sup>1</sup>University of Edinburgh, UK

<sup>2</sup>University of Glasgow, UK

When? LJMS 8



# Outline

The Problem

Algorithms

Algorithm  
Selection

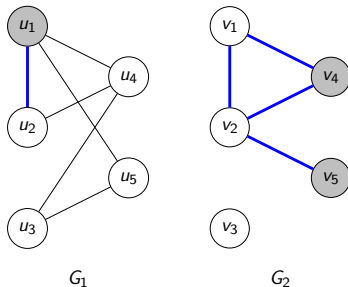
Results &  
Observations



# Maximum Common Subgraph

## Definition

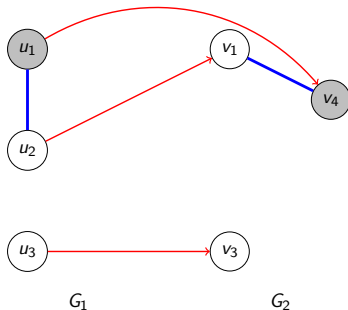
A *maximum common (induced) subgraph* between graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  is a graph  $G_3 = (V_3, E_3)$  such that  $G_3$  is isomorphic to induced subgraphs of both  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  with  $|V_3|$  maximised.



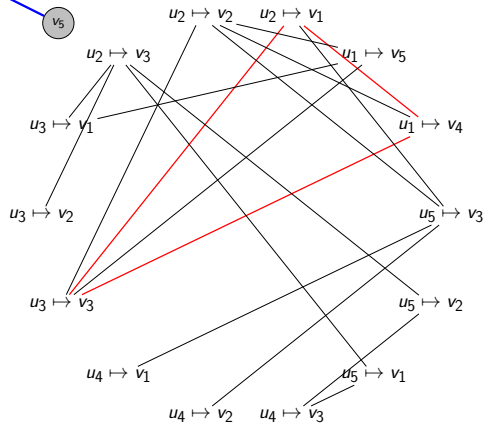
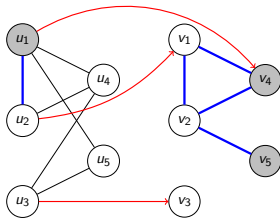
# Maximum Common Subgraph

## Definition

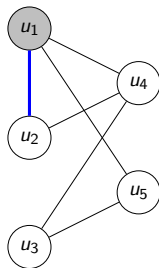
A *maximum common (induced) subgraph* between graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  is a graph  $G_3 = (V_3, E_3)$  such that  $G_3$  is isomorphic to induced subgraphs of both  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  with  $|V_3|$  maximised.



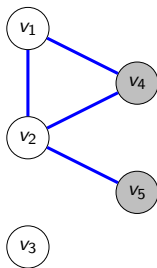
# Clique Encoding



# McSPPLIT: a Branch and Bound Algorithm



$G_1$

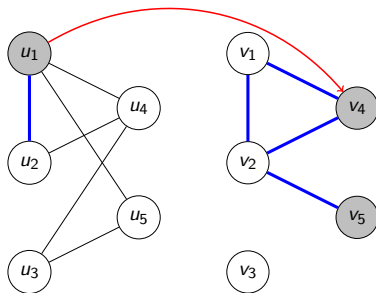


$G_2$

Upper bound: 4  
Partial solution:  
{ }

Label	$G_2$	
	$G_1$	$G_2$
0	$u_2, u_3, u_4, u_5$	$v_1, v_2, v_3$
1	$u_1$	$v_4, v_5$

# McSPLIT: a Branch and Bound Algorithm



Upper bound: 4  
Partial solution:  
{ }

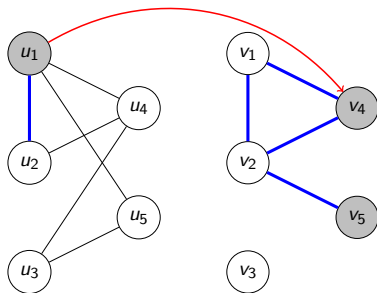
$G_1$

$G_2$

Label	$G_1$	$G_2$
0	$u_2, u_3, u_4, u_5$	$v_1, v_2, v_3$
1	$u_1$	$v_4, v_5$

Decision:  $u_1 \mapsto v_4$

# McSPPLIT: a Branch and Bound Algorithm



Upper bound: 4

Partial solution:

$\{u_1 \mapsto v_4\}$

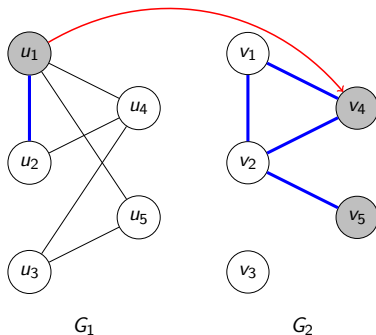
$G_1$

$G_2$

Label	$G_1$	$G_2$
00	$u_3$	$v_3$
01	$u_4, u_5$	$\emptyset$
02	$u_2$	$v_1, v_2$
10	$\emptyset$	$v_5$



# McSPPLIT: a Branch and Bound Algorithm



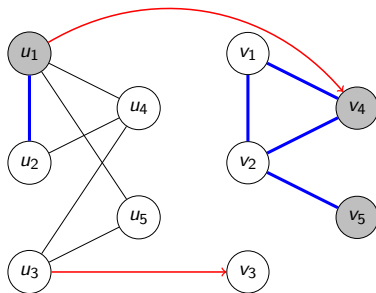
Upper bound:  $1 + 2$

Partial solution:

$\{u_1 \mapsto v_4\}$

$G_2$		
Label	$G_1$	$G_2$
00	$u_3$	$v_3$
01	$u_2$	$v_1, v_2$

# McSPPLIT: a Branch and Bound Algorithm



Upper bound:  $1 + 2$

Partial solution:

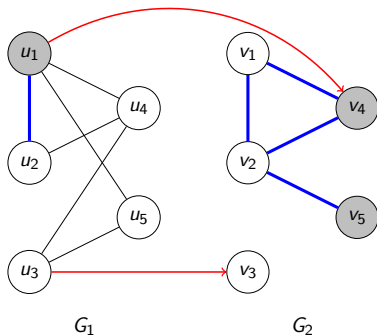
$\{u_1 \mapsto v_4\}$

$G_1$

$G_2$

Label	$G_1$	$G_2$
00	$u_3$	$v_3$
01	$u_2$	$v_1, v_2$
Decision: $u_3 \mapsto v_3$		

# McSPPLIT: a Branch and Bound Algorithm



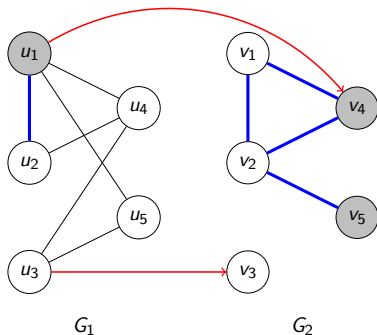
Upper bound:  $1 + 2$

Partial solution:

$\{u_1 \mapsto v_4, u_3 \mapsto v_3\}$

Label	$G_2$	
	$G_1$	$G_2$
010	$u_2$	$v_1, v_2$
011	$u_4, u_5$	$\emptyset$

# McSPLIT: a Branch and Bound Algorithm



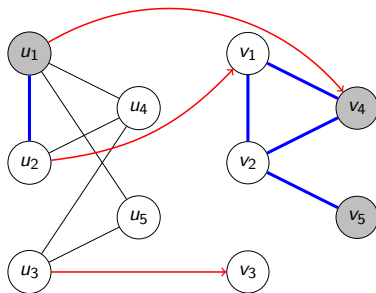
Upper bound:  $2 + 1$

Partial solution:

$\{u_1 \mapsto v_4, u_3 \mapsto v_3\}$

$G_2$		
Label	$G_1$	$G_2$
010	$u_2$	$v_1, v_2$

# McSPLIT: a Branch and Bound Algorithm



Upper bound:  $2 + 1$

Partial solution:

$\{u_1 \mapsto v_4, u_3 \mapsto v_3\}$

$G_1$

$G_2$

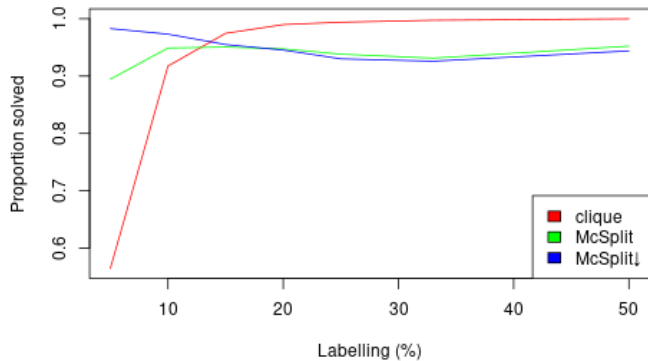
Label	$G_1$	$G_2$
010	$u_2$	$v_1, v_2$

Decision:  $u_2 \mapsto v_1$

Found a solution!

Backtrack to confirm optimality

## Which Is Better?



## (Per-Instance) Algorithm Selection

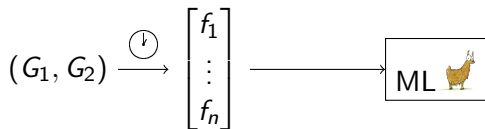
$(G_1, G_2)$

## (Per-Instance) Algorithm Selection

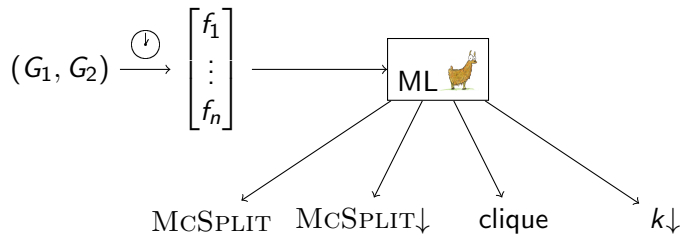
$$(G_1, G_2) \xrightarrow{\textcircled{v}} \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ \vdots \\ f_n \end{bmatrix}$$



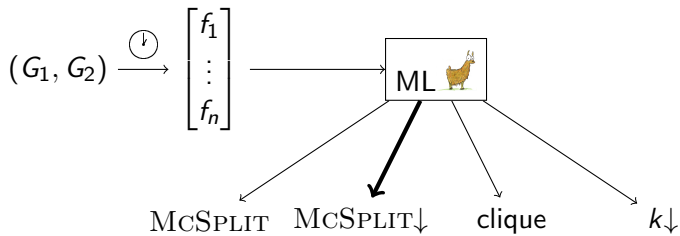
## (Per-Instance) Algorithm Selection



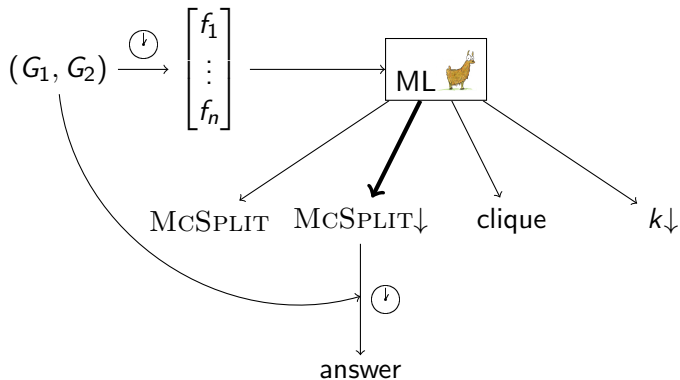
## (Per-Instance) Algorithm Selection



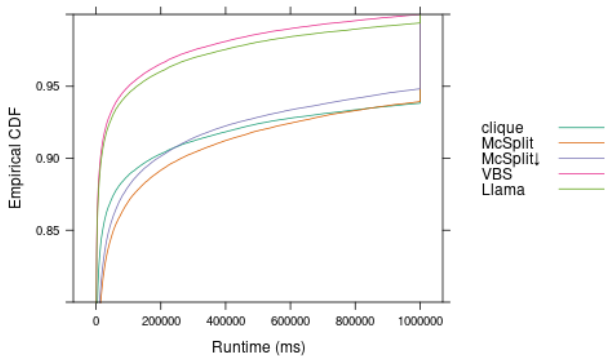
## (Per-Instance) Algorithm Selection



## (Per-Instance) Algorithm Selection



# Overall Performance



# Observations

- Most important features:
  - labelling percentage
  - standard deviation of degrees (for both graphs)
- Looking at a single feature is not enough

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  - labelling percentage
  - standard deviation of degrees (for both graphs)
- Looking at a single feature is not enough

*Thank You!*