

EXERCISE 4 Show that if  $P \neq NP$  then  
cannot exist an FPTAS for T-TSP





EXERCISE 5 Provide a greedy-based, fast, 2-approximation algorithm for the optimization version of Subset-Sum

Recall: Instance is  $\langle S, t \rangle$

$S = \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \rangle$ ,  $x_i \leq t$  w.l.o.g.

Determine

$$S^* = \arg \max \{ |S'| : S' \subseteq S, \sum_{s \in S'} s \leq t \}$$

Greedy approach based on a specific ordering of the elements of  $S$ :  
Keep selecting elements in the order while the sum stays  $\leq t$ .







EXERCISE 6 Consider the following greedy algorithm returning an independent set of a graph  $G = (V, E)$ :

GREEDY-IS ( $G = (V, E)$ )

$V' \leftarrow \emptyset$

$W \leftarrow V$

while ( $W \neq \emptyset$ ) do

\* select arbitrary  $v \in W$  \*

$V' \leftarrow V' \cup \{v\}$

$\rightarrow W \leftarrow W - \{v\} - \{u \in W : (u, v) \in E\}$

return  $V'$

Prove that:

①  $V'$  is an IS of  $G$

②  $\forall v \in V : (v \in V') \vee (\exists u \in V' : \{u, v\} \in E)$   
( $V'$  is maximal ( $\neq$  maximum))  
in the sense that  $\forall v \in V - V' :$   
 $V' \cup \{v\}$  is not independent

③  $|V'| \leq \Delta = \max \{ \deg(v) : v \in V \}$



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**EXERCISE 7** Given  $n$  jobs  $J = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  we wish to run them on  $m$  identical machines. Jobs have durations  $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$ . We want to partition the jobs among the  $m$  machines so to minimize the maximum execution time of a single machine.

Formally: feasible solution:

Schedule  $\mathcal{P} = \{M_1, M_2, \dots, M_m\}$ :

$$M_i \cap M_j = \emptyset \quad \bigcup_{k=1}^m M_k = \{1, \dots, n\}$$

Execution time of  $M_i$ :  $T_i = \sum_{j \in M_i} t_j$

Objective function:

minimize  $T = \max \{T_i : 1 \leq i \leq m\}$

① Prove that the decision version of the problem, **LOAD BALANCING**

$\{I: \langle \{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\}, m, k \rangle$

$\{Q: \exists \text{ schedule } \mathcal{P} \text{ with } T \leq k?$

$\in \text{NPH}$

② Let  $T^*$  be the cost of the optimal solution. Prove that

$$T^* \geq \max \left\{ \left( \sum_{j=1}^m t_j \right) / m, \max_{1 \leq j \leq m} \{t_j\} \right\}$$

③ Give a 2-approximation algorithm for optimal LOAD BALANCING

① We prove

PARTITION  $\leq$  LOAD BALANCING



$$\begin{cases} I: \langle S \rangle, S \subseteq \mathbb{N}^+, \text{ finite} \\ Q: \exists S_1, S_2 \subset S, (S_1 \cup S_2 = S) \wedge (S_1 \cap S_2 = \emptyset): \\ \quad \sum_{s \in S_1} s = \sum_{s \in S_2} s \end{cases} ?$$



②

$$\tau^* \geq \max \left\{ \left( \sum_{j=1}^m t_j \right) / m, \max_{1 \leq j \leq m} \{t_j\} \right\}$$





③ Greedy algorithm : allocate  
next job to the less loaded  
machine :