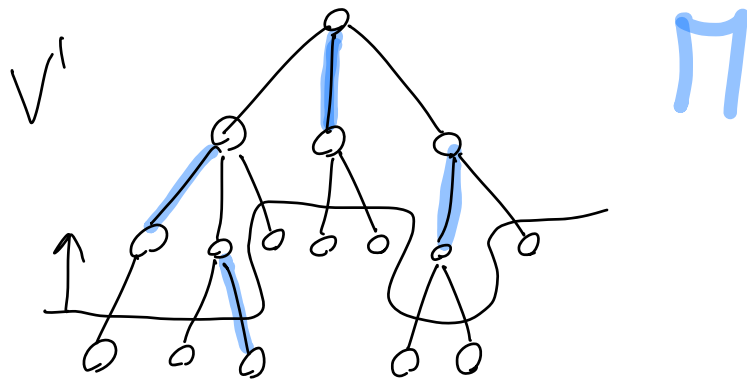


Exercise: an alternative 2-approx for vertex cover

Solution: idea: show a large enough matching in the DFS tree



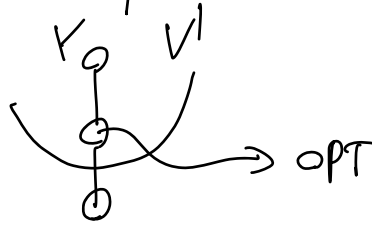
Let  $r$  be the root, choose one child  $v$  and add  $(r, v)$  to the matching  $\Pi$ .  $\forall$  level  $i \geq 1$  consider all vertices not touched by any edge of  $\Pi$ ; choose a child  $u$  and add  $(v, u)$  to  $\Pi$ . Repeat up to the leaves.

$$|V'| \leq 2|\Pi|$$

$\forall$  matching  $\Pi'$  of  $G$ ,  $|V^*| \geq |\Pi'|$

$$|V'| \leq 2|\Pi| \leq 2|V^*|$$

Show that the 2 factor is tight :



Exercise: NP-hardness of Metric TSP

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad w'(u, v) &\stackrel{?}{\leq} w'(u, w) + w'(w, v) \\
 w(u, v) + W &\stackrel{?}{\leq} w(u, w) + w(w, v) + 2W \\
 w(u, v) &\stackrel{?}{\leq} w(u, w) + w(w, v) + W \\
 \underbrace{w(u, w)}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{w(w, v)}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{W - w(u, v)}_{\geq 0} &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 0
 \end{aligned}$$

2)  $\Rightarrow$  :  $\exists$  Ham. circuit of cost  $k$  in  $G$   
 $\Rightarrow$  the same circuit introduces a  $+W$   
 $\forall$  edge  $\Rightarrow$  in  $G'$  its cost is  $k + nW$

$\Leftarrow$  : just remove the  $+W$   $\forall$  edge to  
 obtain a Ham. circuit of cost  $k$  in  $G$

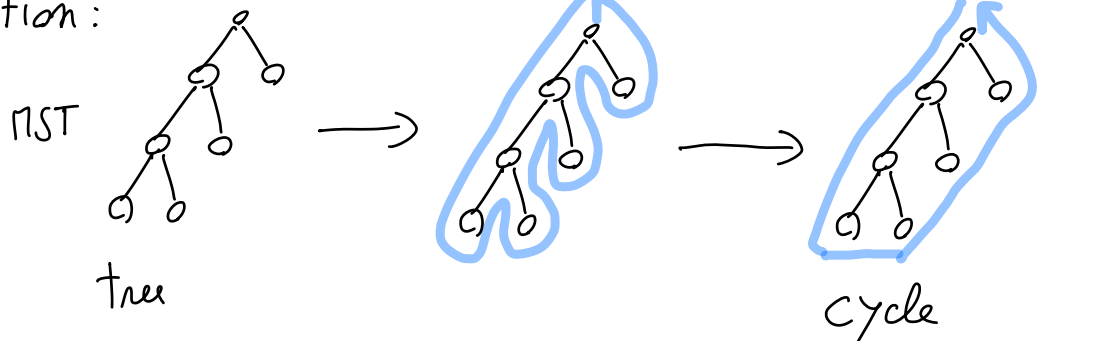
Primer TSP : a 2-approximation algorithm

V.C.  $\rightsquigarrow$  matching

Primer TSP  $\rightsquigarrow$  minimum spanning tree

$\downarrow$  cycle

intuition:



tree  $\rightarrow$  cycle?

PREORDER( $T, v$ )

print( $v$ )

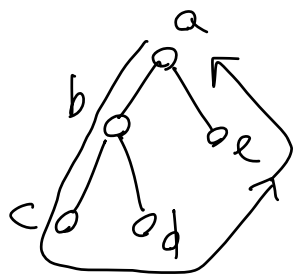
if internal( $v$ ) do

for each  $u \in \text{children}(v)$  do

PREORDER( $u$ )

return

Example :



T

a, b, c, d, e

idea: add to the preorder list the root  $\rightarrow$  Ham. cycle of the original graph.

APPROX\_METRIC\_TSP (G)

$$V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$$

$$r \leftarrow v_1 \quad \parallel \text{root, from which PR17 is run}$$

$$T^* \leftarrow \text{PR17}(G, r)$$

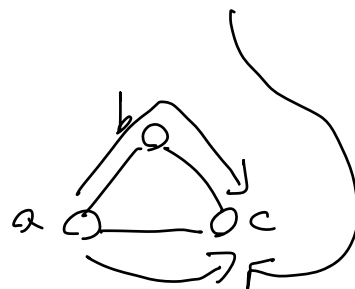
$$\langle v_{i_1}, v_{i_2}, \dots, v_{i_n} \rangle = H' \leftarrow \text{PREORDER}(T^*, r)$$

$$\text{return } \langle H', v_{i_1} \rangle = H$$

Analysis of the cost of H

intuition: 1) cost of  $T^*$  is "low" (actually, the lowest)

2) triangle ineq.  $\Rightarrow$  "shortcuts" do not increase the cost



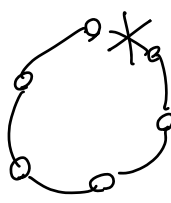
1) lower bound to the cost of  $H^*$  (= optimal tour)  
 (for v.c.:  $|V^*| \geq |A|$ )

$$w(H^*) \geq ?$$

↑

$$w(T^*)$$

$H^*$



2) upper bound to the cost of  $H$

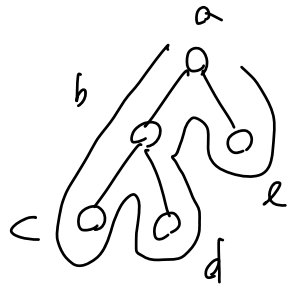
$$w(H) \leq \alpha w(T^*) \leq \alpha w(H^*)$$

$$\alpha = 2$$

$$w(H) \leq 2 w(T^*) ?$$

Definition: given a tree, a full preorder chain is a list with repetitions of the vertices of the tree which identifies the vertices reached from the recursive calls of  $\text{PREORDER}(T, v)$ .

Example :



f.p.c. :  $a, b, c, b, d, b, a, e, a$

Property:  $w(\text{f.p.c.}) = 2w(T^*)$

$$2w(T^*) = w(\langle a, b, c, b, d, b, a, e, a \rangle) \xrightarrow{\text{short cut}} w(\langle a, b, c, d, b, a, e, a \rangle) \xrightarrow{\text{triangle ineq.}} w(\langle a, b, c, d, e, a \rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2w(T^*) \geq w(H)$$

Putting pieces together :

$$1) w(H^*) \geq w(T^*)$$

$$2) 2w(T^*) \geq w(H)$$

$$2w(H^*) \geq \cancel{2w(T^*)} \geq w(H)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{w(H)}{w(H^*)} \leq 2$$

Exercise: show that the above analysis is tight by giving an example of a graph where APPROX\_METRIC-TSP returns a solution of cost  $2 \cdot H^*$