
ADVANCED ALGORITHMS 2021-2022

[Home](#) > [Corsi](#) > [AA 2021 - 2022](#) > [Corsi di laurea magistrale](#) > [COMPUTER SCIENCE - SC2598](#)
> **[Final Project - Minimum cut problem](#)**

Final Project - Minimum cut problem

General Description

In this assignment you are asked to compare the performance of two algorithms for the min-

1. Stoer and Wagner's deterministic algorithm
2. Karger and Stein's randomized algorithm

Dataset

The dataset contains 56 graphs, ranging in size from 10 to 500 vertices, generated randomly. Each file describes an undirected graph with positive integer weights using the following format:

```
[number_of_nodes] [number_of_edges]
[one_node_edge_1] [other_node_edge_1] [weight_edge_1]
[one_node_edge_2] [other_node_edge_2] [weight_edge_2]
[one_node_edge_3] [other_node_edge_3] [weight_edge_3]
...
```

For example, a row "2 3 8874" indicates that there is an edge connecting vertex 2 to vertex 3, which are not necessarily distinct.

Question 1

Run the two algorithms you have implemented on the graphs of the dataset. For the Karger algorithm, use k repetitions that guarantees a probability to obtain a global min-cut of at least $1 - 1/n$.

Measure the execution times of the algorithms and create a graph showing the increase of execution time as the graph increases. Compare the measured times with the asymptotic complexity of the algorithms.

the weight of the minimum cut obtained by your code.

You can use a timeout to limit the execution time of large instances if it became too large.

Question 2

The Recursive_Contract procedure of the Karger-Stein randomized algorithm contracts the graph until the number of nodes is $n/\sqrt{2} + 1$, then it recursively call Recursive_Contract on the contracted graph twice, returning a solution.

Define a hybrid algorithm that randomly contracts the graph until the number of nodes is $n/\sqrt{2}$, then use the Stoer and Wagner algorithm to find a solution on the contracted graph.

Run the hybrid algorithm on the graphs of the dataset, using a number of repetitions that guarantees a min-cut of at least $1 - 1/n$. Compare the execution times of the hybrid algorithm with the state-of-the-art.

Question 3

Measure the *discovery time* of the Karger and Stein algorithm and of the hybrid algorithm. The discovery time is the time when the algorithm finds the minimum cost cut. Compare the discovery time with the overall execution time on the dataset.

Question 3

Comment on the results you have obtained: how do the algorithms behave with respect to the discovery time? Which algorithm is always better than the other? Which algorithm is more efficient?

What to deliver

- A brief report on your project. The report must contain:
 - an introductory section with a description of the algorithms and implementation choices;
 - explanatory graphs of the results with the answers to the questions;
 - any originality you introduced in the implementation;
 - a concluding section with your comments and your conclusions on results.
- The source code of the implementation in a single archive file (.zip, .tar.gz, etc.).

How to submit the assignment

- You have to do the project on your own. Group submissions are not allowed.

Final remarks

- You can implement the algorithms with any programming language you like. Basic data structures like arrays, lists, dictionaries or maps, provided by the standard libraries of the language, can be used without restrictions. There are also libraries that directly provide data structures and algorithms to represent and manipulate graphs, which are very similar.
- Comment the essential parts of the code so that the reader can grasp the ideas that led you to the solution.

help to clarify whether a bug is a conceptual error or just a small mistake.

 [mincut_dataset.zip](#)

24 maggio 2021, 15:28

◀ [Lab 6 - Stoer and Wagner](#)

Vai a...



Università
degli Studi
di Padova



[Riepilogo della conservazione dei dati](#)

[Ottieni l'app mobile](#)

[Politiche](#)