

Dynamic Programming

- III

DP on a tree

DP on a tree

- Input : A weighted rooted tree, T
- Output : Maximum weight Independent Set of T

DP on a tree

- Sub-problem :

$A[v]$: Maximum weight Independent Set of the subtree rooted at v

DP on a tree

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Let root be r . Then $A[r]$ gives the final solution.

DP on a tree

- Sub-problem :

$A[v]$: Maximum weight Independent Set of the subtree rooted at v

- v is not in the solution :

- v is in the solution :

DP on a tree

$$A[v] = \max \left[1 + \sum_{w:\text{grandchild of } v} A[w], \sum_{u:\text{child of } v} A[u] \right]$$

Proof of correctness:

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By induction on height on the subtree

Bottom-up Implementation

Running time:

DP on a tree

- Input : A weighted rooted tree, T
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A dominating set of a graph G is a subset D of vertices such that every vertex either is in D or has at least one neighbour in D

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- Input : A path, P
- Output : Minimum Dominating Set of P

A dominating set of a graph G is a subset D of vertices such that every vertex either is in D or has at least one neighbour in D

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- Input : A weighted path, P
- Output : Minimum weight Dominating Set of P

A dominating set of a graph G is a subset D of vertices such that every vertex either is in D or has at least one neighbour in D

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- $OPT[i]$: value of the minimum dominating set for the sub-path containing first i vertices

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- $OPT[i]$: value of the minimum dominating set for the sub-path containing first i vertices
- i is not in the solution :
- i is in the solution :

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- $OPT[i]$: value of the minimum dominating set for the sub-path containing first i vertices
- i is not in the solution : $i-1$ must be present in the solution
- i is in the solution : $i-1$ may or may not be in the solution.

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- $OPT[i]$: value of the minimum dominating set for the sub-path containing first i vertices
- $OPT_with[i]$: value of the minimum dominating set that contains i for the sub-path containing first i vertices
- $OPT_dc[i]$: value of the minimum dominating set that may or may not dominate i for the sub-path containing first i vertices

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- $OPT[i] = \min (OPT_with[i], OPT_with[i-1])$

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- $OPT[i] = \min (OPT_with[i], OPT_with[i-1])$
- $OPT_with[i] = w(i) + OPT_dc[i-1]$

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- $OPT[i] = \min (OPT_with[i], OPT_with[i-1])$
- $OPT_with[i] = w(i) + OPT_dc[i-1]$
- $OPT_dc[i] = \min (OPT[i-1], OPT_with[i])$

Minimum Dominating Set Problem

- Running Time ?

Minimum Dominating Set Problem on a tree

- $OPT[v]$: value of the minimum dominating set for the sub-tree rooted at v
- $OPT_with[v]$: value of the minimum dominating set that contains v for the sub-tree rooted at v
- $OPT_without[v]$: value of the minimum dominating set that does not contain v for the sub-tree rooted at v
- $OPT_dc[v]$: value of the minimum dominating set that may or may not dominate v for the sub-tree rooted at v

Minimum Dominating Set Problem on a tree

- $OPT[v] = \min(OPT_with[i], opt_without[i])$

Minimum Dominating Set Problem on a tree

- $OPT[v] = \min(OPT_with[i], opt_without[i])$
- $OPT_with[v] = w(v) + \sum_{u-child\ of\ v} OPT_dc[u]$

Minimum Dominating Set Problem on a tree

- $OPT[v] = \min(OPT_with[i], opt_without[i])$

- $OPT_with[v] = w(v) + \sum_{u-child\ of\ v} OPT_dc[u]$

- $OPT_without[v]$

$$= \min_{u-child\ of\ v} (OPT_with(u) + \sum_{w-child\ of\ v, w \neq u} OPT[w])$$

Minimum Dominating Set Problem on a tree

- $OPT[v] = \min(OPT_with[i], opt_without[i])$

- $OPT_with[v] = w(v) + \sum_{u-child\ of\ v} OPT_dc[u]$

- $OPT_without[v]$

$$= \min_{u-child\ of\ v} (OPT_with(u) + \sum_{w-child\ of\ v, w \neq u} OPT[w])$$

- $OPT_dc[v] = \min(\sum_{u-child\ of\ v} OPT[u], OPT_with[v])$