CS 5003: Parameterized Algorithms Lectures 16-17

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Vertex Cover Above LP

Vertex Cover Above LP

Instance: A graph G on n vertices m edges and integer k

Question: Does 6 have a vertex cover of size at most k?

Parameter: k-lp(G)

|p(G) >= |M|

Vertex Cover Above Matching

Instance: A graph G on n vertices m edges, integer k, a matching M

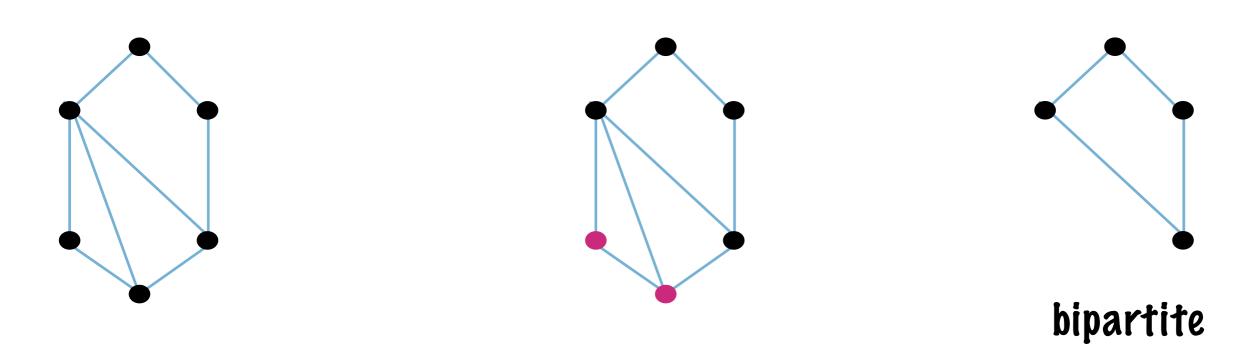
Question: Does 6 have a vertex cover of size at most k?

Parameter: k-IMI

 $4^{(k-lp(G))} n^{O(1)}$ time algorithm is a $4^{(k-lMl)} n^{O(1)}$ time algorithm

Odd Cycle Transversal

OCT - set of vertices that has at least one vertex of every odd length cycle



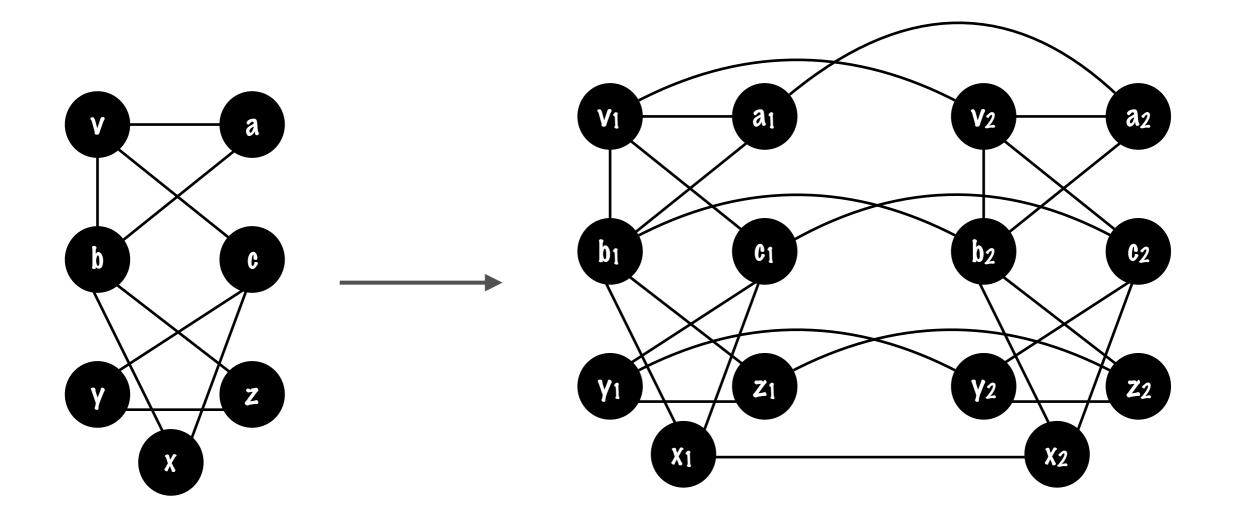
A graph is bipartite iff it has no odd cycle

Odd Cycle Transversal

Instance: A graph G on n vertices m edges and integer k

Question: Does 6 have an oct of size at most k?

Parameter: k

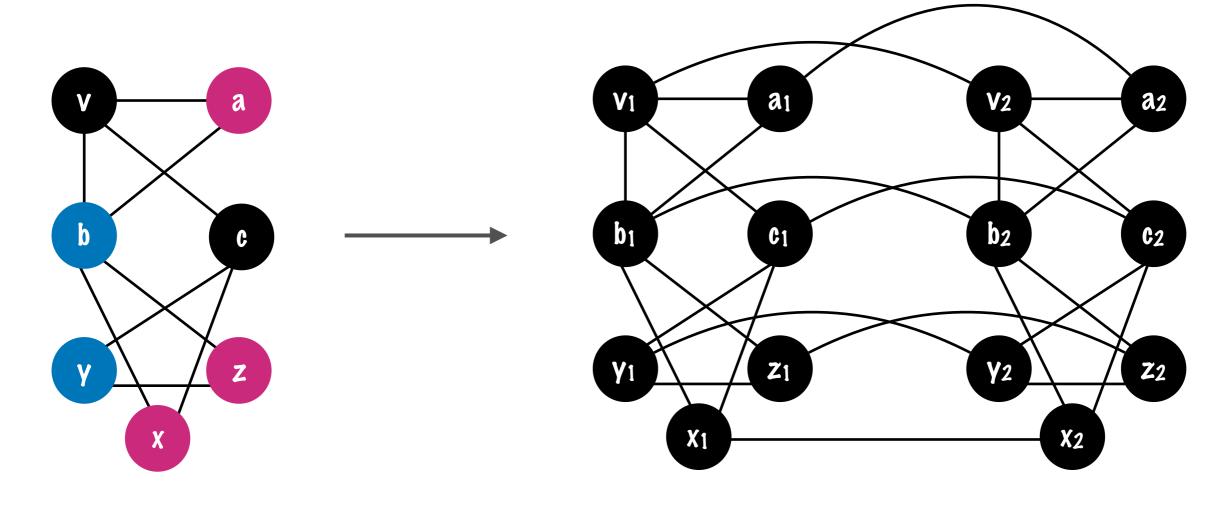


(G, k) OCT

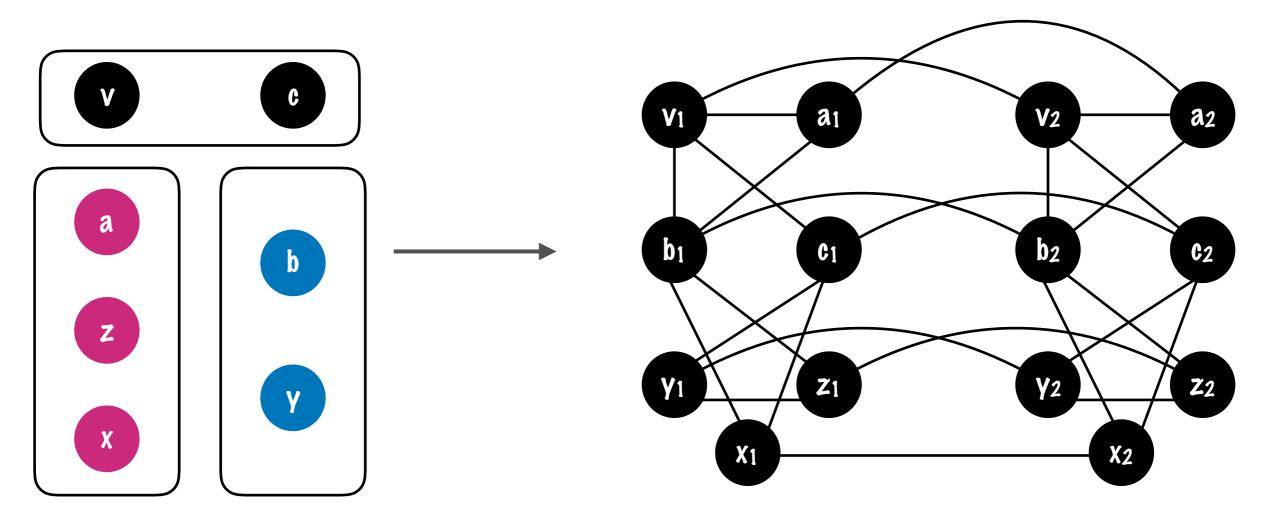
(H, IV(G)I+k) Vertex Cover

G has an OCT of size k iff H has a VC of size IV(G)I+k

Suppose 6 has an OCT of size k

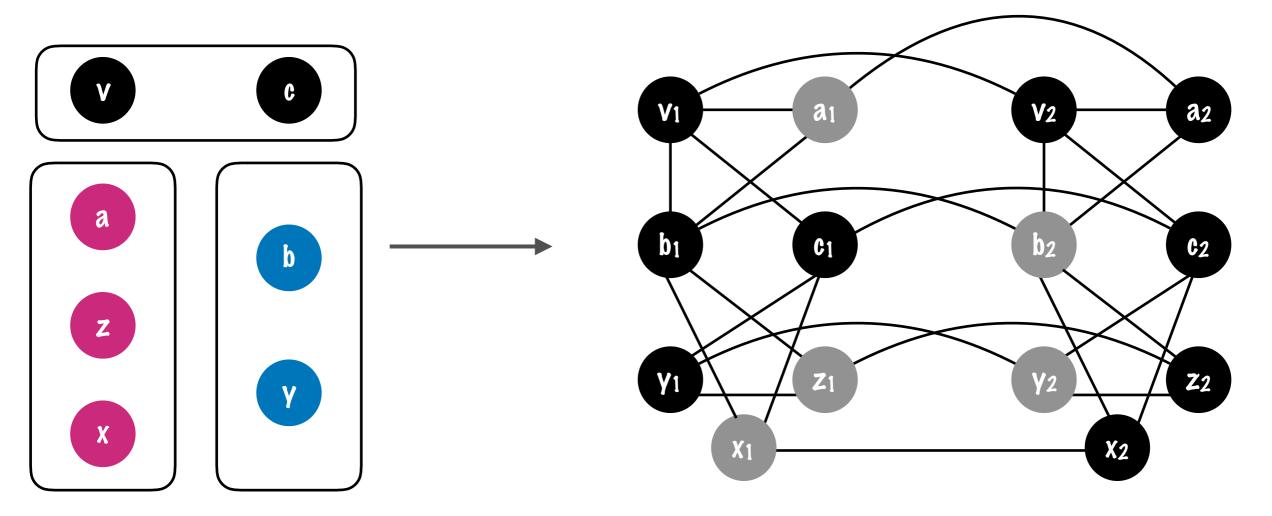


Suppose 6 has an OCT of size k



G has a bipartite graph of size IV(G)I-k

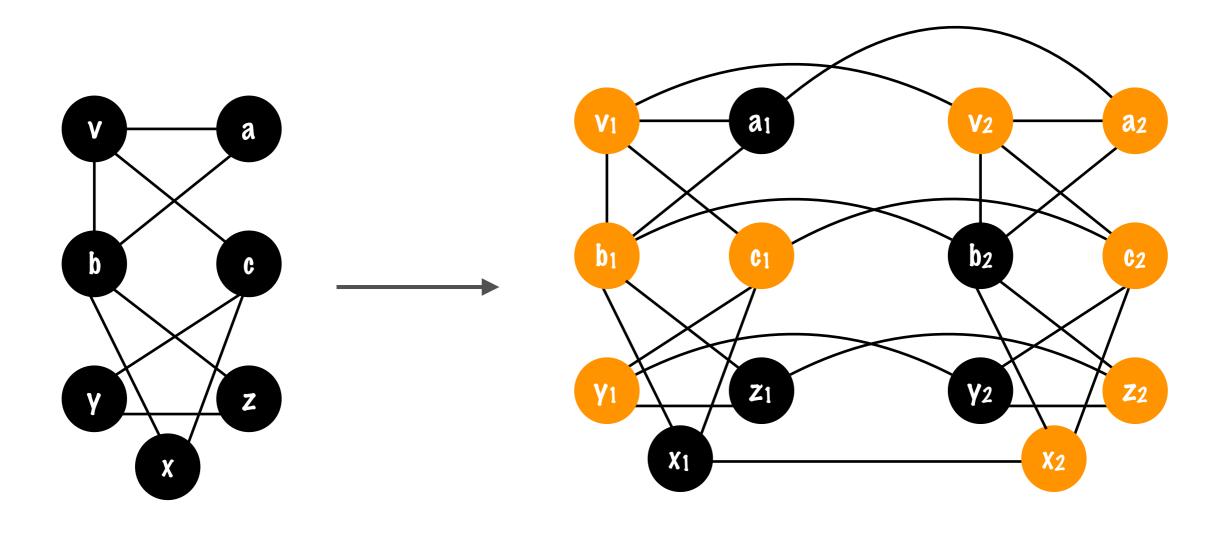
Suppose 6 has an OCT of size k



H has an IS of size IV(G)I-k

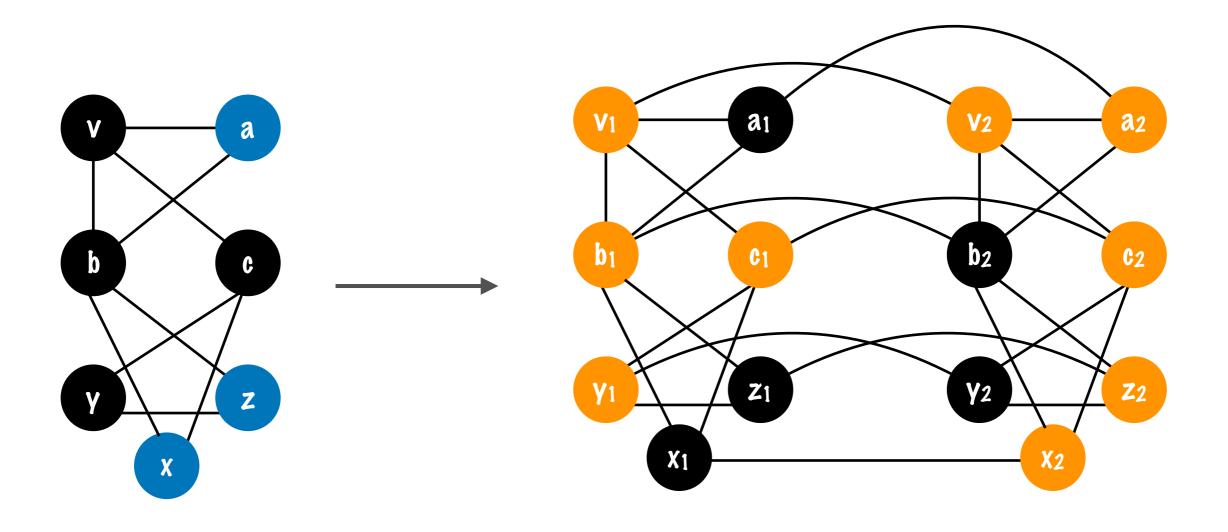
H has a VC of size IV(G)1+k

Suppose H has a VC of size IV(G)I+k



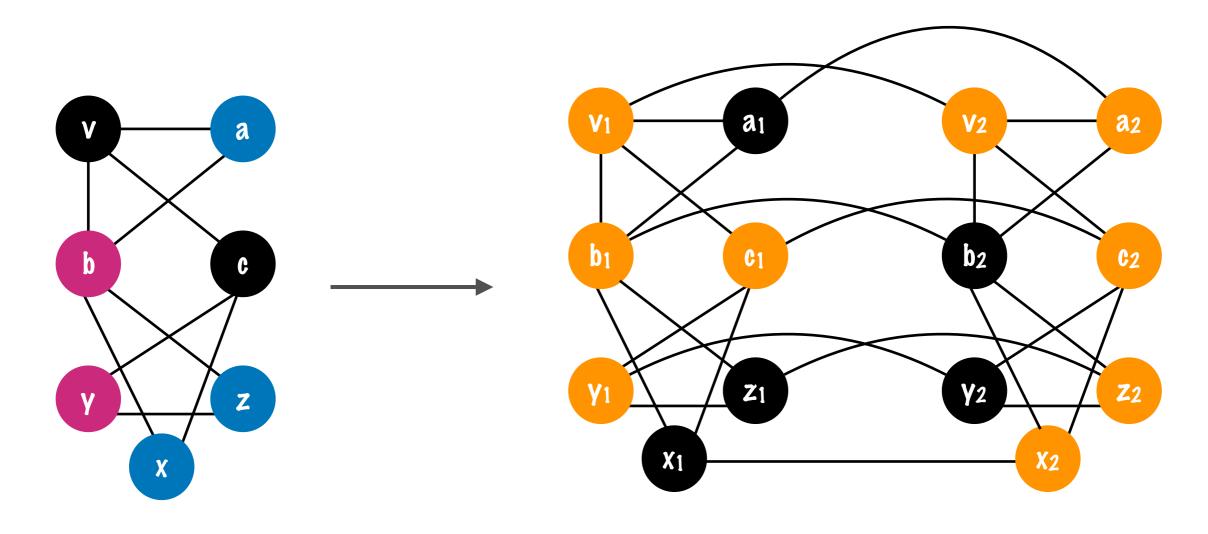
H has an IS of size IV(G)I-k

Suppose H has a VC of size IV(G)I+k



H has an IS of size IV(G)I-k

Suppose H has a VC of size IV(G)I+k



G has a bipartite graph of size IV(G)I-k

G has an OCT of size k



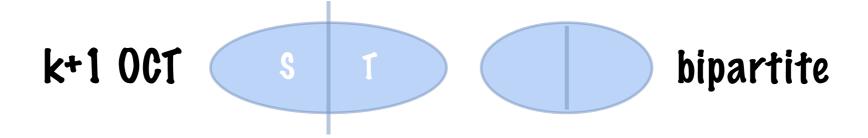
G has an OCT of size k iff H has a VC of size IV(G)I+k

- * To determine if G on n vertices has an OCT of size k,
 - * Construct H from G
 - * Matching M of size n in H
 - * Determine if H has a VC of size n+k
 - Use the Vertex Cover Above LP algorithm on H that has matching M
 - * $(4^{n+k-lpopt(H)} n^{0(1)} time which is 4^{n+k-lMl=k} n^{0(1)} time)$

Iterative Compression

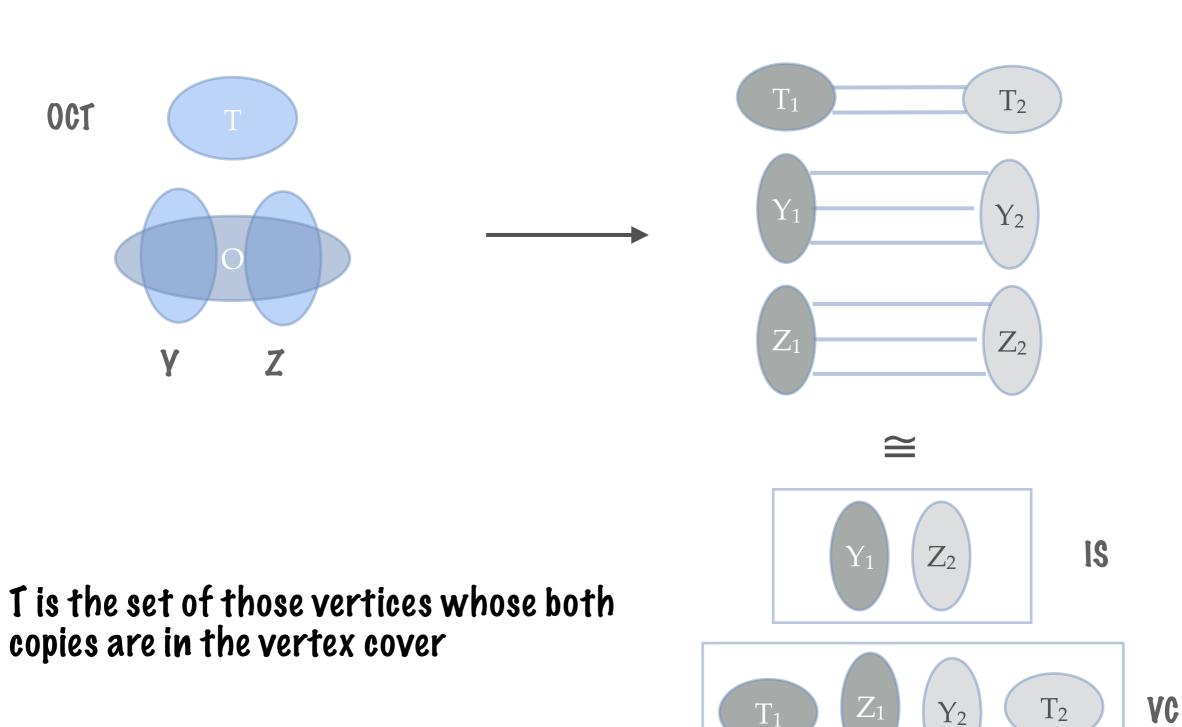
Poes 6 have an odd cycle reduces to transversal of size at most k? $\frac{\text{reduces to}}{\text{in } 2^{k+1} \text{ time}}$ Given an odd cycle transversal T of 6, find a smaller disjoint odd cycle transversal 0*(f(k)) algorithm 0*(f(|T|)) algorithm

- * Assume by induction that G has an OCT of size k+1
 - * Base case: any subgraph on k+3 vertices has an OCT of size k+1
- * Guess its intersection S with a smaller solution (2k+1 choices)

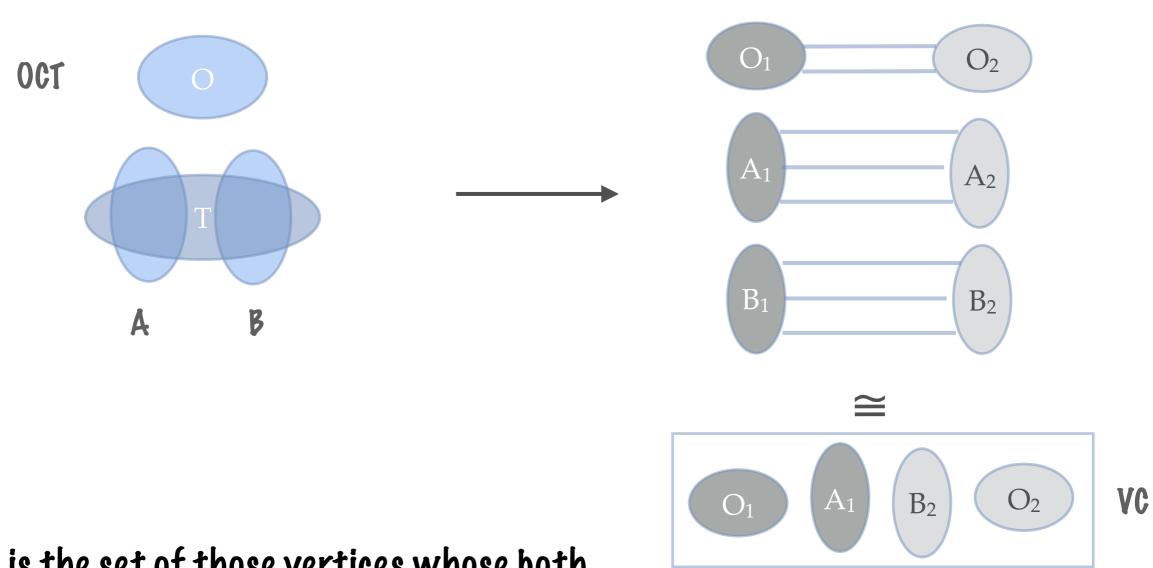


Solve disjoint compression step: given an OCT, find a smaller disjoint OCT

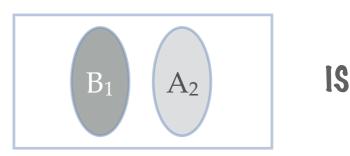
Given an OCT T, find a smaller disjoint OCT O



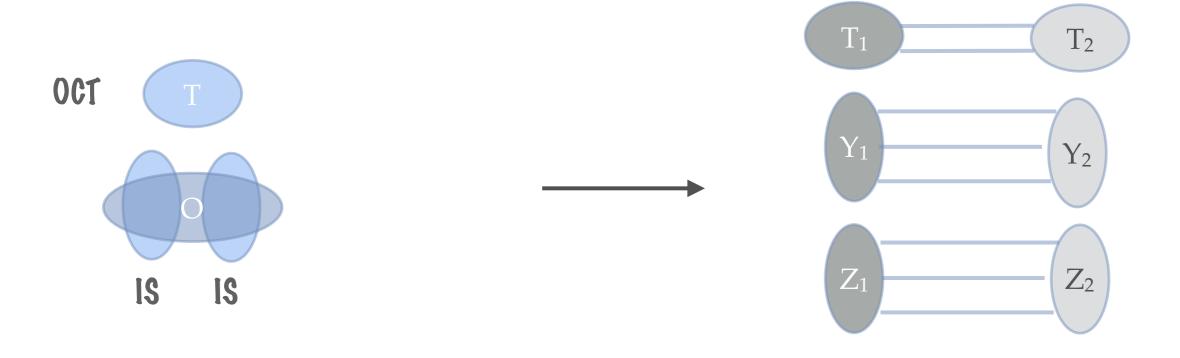
Given an OCT T, find a smaller disjoint OCT O



0 is the set of those vertices whose both copies are in the vertex cover

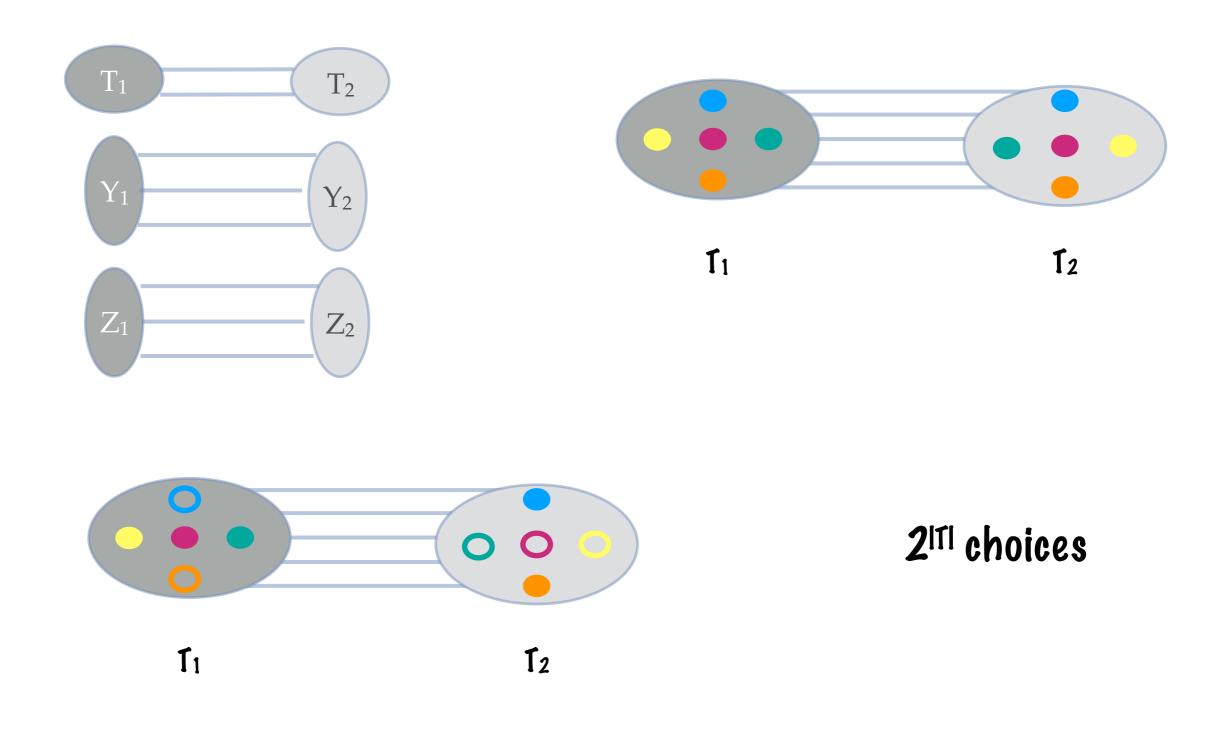


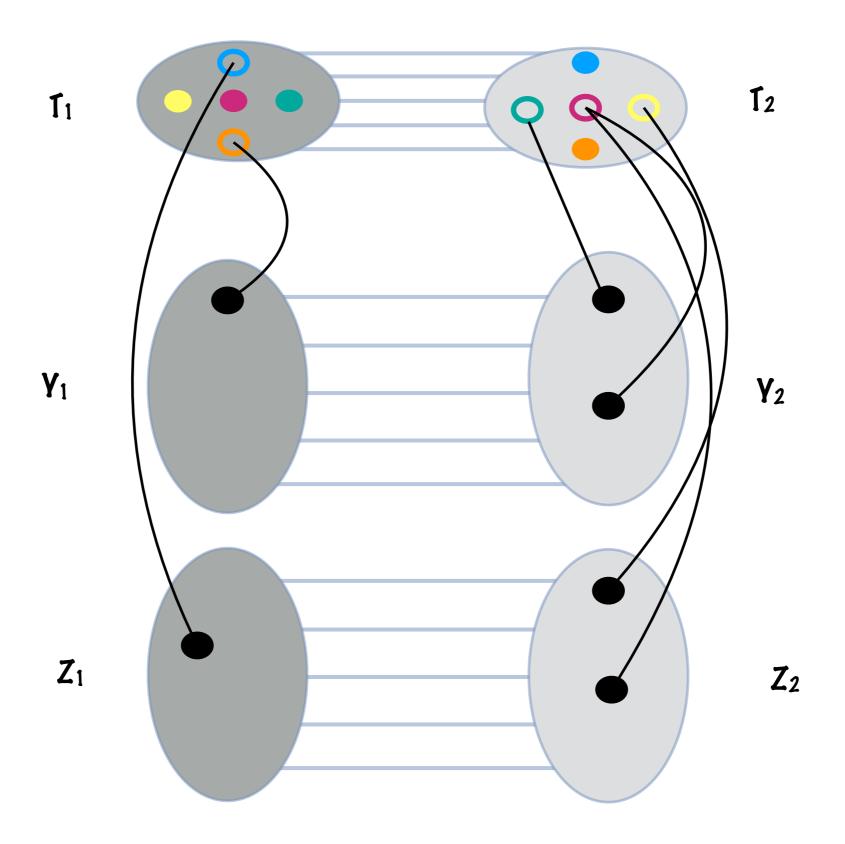
Given an OCT T, find a smaller disjoint OCT O



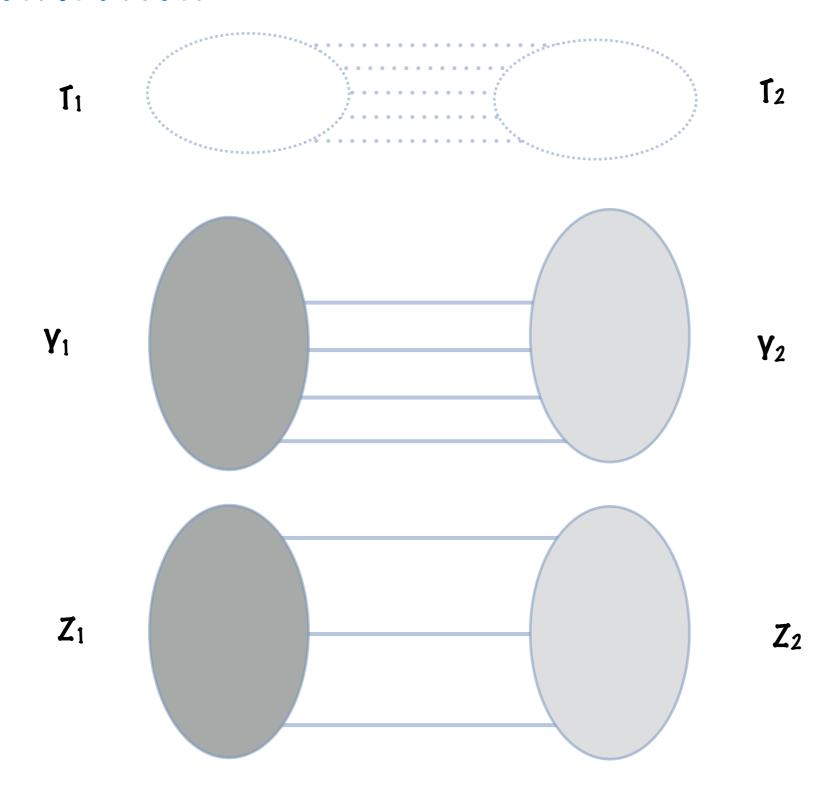
Find a min vertex cover that covers the edges across T_1 and T_2 exactly once

Find a min vertex cover that covers the edges across T1 and T2 exactly once

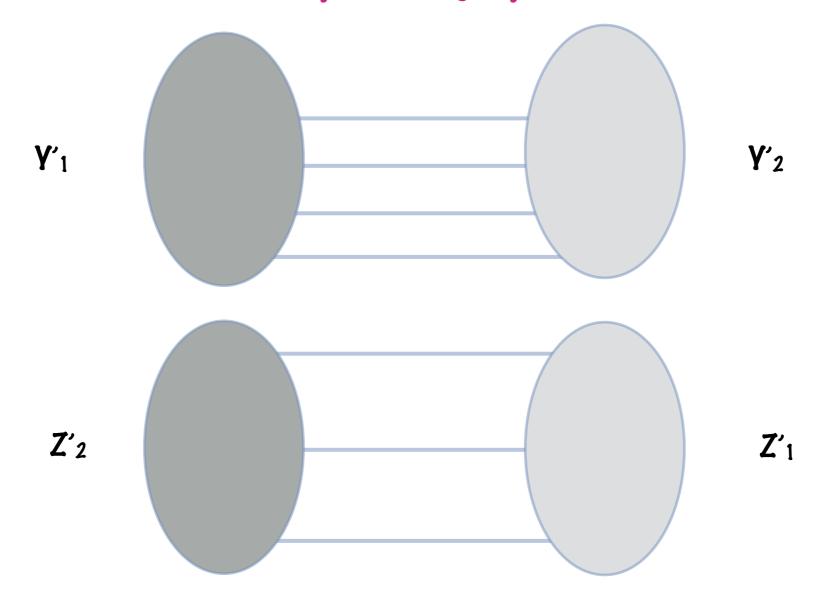




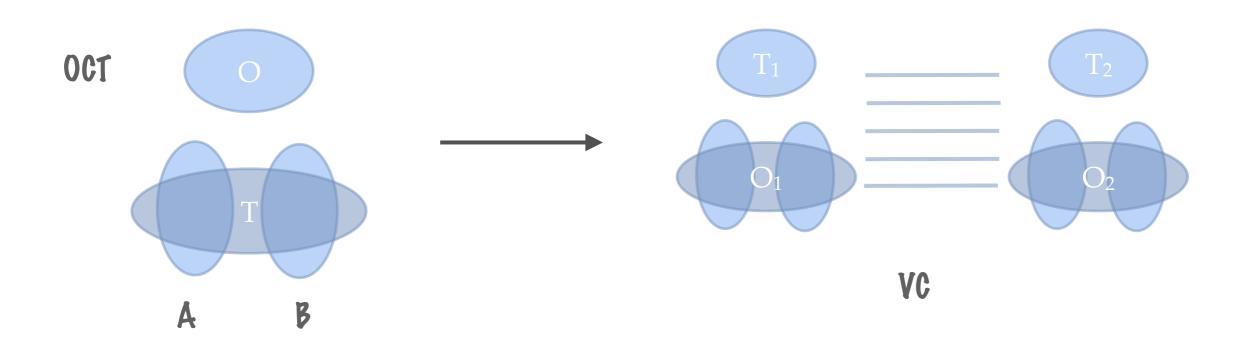
Find a min vertex cover



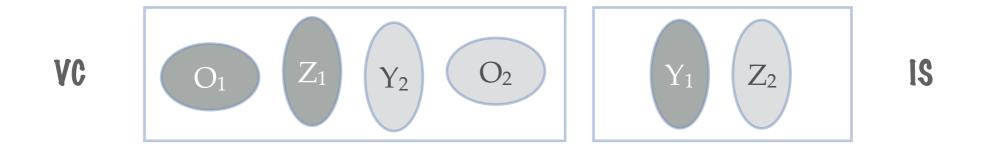
Find a min vertex cover in a bipartite graph



Polynomial time



Find a min vertex cover that covers the edges across T_1 and T_2 exactly onc



0*(3k) algorithm for OCT