

# Tree Path Labeling of Path Hypergraphs

A Generalization of Consecutive Ones Property

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## ① Introduction

Motivation

An Illustration

## ② Characterization of a feasible TPL

ICPPL

Filtering algorithm

## ③ Computing a feasible TPL on $k$ -subdivided trees

Algorithm

## ④ Conclusion

Application

# Consecutive Ones $\rightarrow$ Path Labeling

The motivation

[get a better image!]

m1.pdf

[A 30 sec slide on COP? TBD IN THE END]

# An Illustration

[say something less apologetic!]

# A Study Group Housing problem

[CHUCK THE TEXTUAL SET DEFINITIONS. ONLY DIAGRAM.]

- A set of  $n$  students arrive for a summer course, say  $\{\mathbf{Pa}, \mathbf{Pi}, \mathbf{Sn}, \mathbf{Wo}, \mathbf{Vi}, \mathbf{Li}, \mathbf{Ch}, \mathbf{Sa}, \mathbf{Fr}, \mathbf{Sc}, \mathbf{Lu}\}$ ,  
 $n = 11$  [a venn diagram of just the universe]

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- They form  $m$  study groups, say  $\{\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{F}\}$ ,  $m = 4$  [a venn diagram of the grouping]

# A Study Group Housing problem

- A student may be in more than one study group but will be in at least one, say

[repeat the venn diagram of the grouping (before this bullet)]

**B** = {Ch, Sa, Fr, Sc, Lu}

**T** = {Pa, Pi, Vi, Ch}

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- There are  $n$  single occupancy apartments in *Infinite Loop*.

[image of infinite loop]

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- There are  $n$  single occupancy apartments in *Infinite Loop*.  
[image of infinite loop]
- Streets connecting them do not form loops.

# A Study Group Housing problem

## The problem

How should the students be allocated apartments such that each study group has the least distance to travel for a discussion?

# A Study Group Housing problem

[update to the example in synopsis doc]

a1.pdf

# A Study Group Housing problem

[update to the example in synopsis doc]

a2.pdf

# A Study Group Housing problem

[update to the example in synopsis doc]

a3.pdf

# Tree Path Labeling of Set Systems

The combinatorial problem terminology

[SPLIT THIS INTO FOUR SLIDES WITH CORRESPONDING  
PREVIOUS IMAGES REPEATED]

## Terminology

- The set of study groups  $\{\text{B}, \text{T}, \text{W}, \text{F}\} \rightarrow \text{HYPERGRAPH}$

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- *Infinite Loop* block  $\rightarrow \text{TARGET TREE}$



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- *Infinite Loop* block  $\rightarrow \text{TARGET TREE}$
- Study group path allocation  $\rightarrow \text{TREE PATH LABELING (TPL)}$

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- *Infinite Loop* block  $\rightarrow \text{TARGET TREE}$
- Study group path allocation  $\rightarrow \text{TREE PATH LABELING (TPL)}$
- The apartment allocation  $\rightarrow \text{PATH HYPERGRAPH ISOMORPHISM}$

# Tree Path Labeling of Set Systems

The combinatorial problem

[DELETE.]

## Terminology [contd.]

There *exists* an apartment allocation that “fits” the route mapping

# Tree Path Labeling of Set Systems

The combinatorial problem

[DELETE.]

## Terminology [contd.]

There *exists* a hypergraph isomorphism that “fits” the TPL

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The combinatorial problem

[DELETE.]

## Terminology [contd.]

There *exists* a hypergraph isomorphism that “fits” the TPL  
→ the TPL is FEASIBLE

# Tree Path Labeling of Set Systems

The combinatorial problem

[DELETE.]

## Terminology [contd.]

There *exists* a hypergraph isomorphism that “fits” the TPL  
→ the TPL is FEASIBLE

There *exists* an apartment allocation that gives the optimal route mapping

# Tree Path Labeling of Set Systems

The combinatorial problem

[DELETE.]

## Terminology [contd.]

There *exists* a hypergraph isomorphism that “fits” the TPL  
→ the TPL is FEASIBLE

There *exists* a hypergraph isomorphism that gives  
paths/adjacent vertices in tree

# Tree Path Labeling of Set Systems

The combinatorial problem

[DELETE.]

## Terminology [contd.]

There *exists* a hypergraph isomorphism that “fits” the TPL  
→ the TPL is FEASIBLE

There *exists* a hypergraph isomorphism that gives  
paths/adjacent vertices in tree  
→ the hypergraph is a PATH HYPERGRAPH



# Tree path labeling of path hypergraphs

The two problems

1

Characterization of a *feasible TPL* and finding the certificate for feasibility i.e. *hypergraph isomorphism*

# Tree path labeling of path hypergraphs

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Characterization of a *feasible TPL* and finding the certificate for feasibility i.e. *hypergraph isomorphism*

2

Computation of a *feasible TPL* if any

[DELETE]

# 1

## Characterization of feasible TPL

Given

- i. a set system or hypergraph  $\mathcal{F}$ ,
- ii. a feasible TPL  $\ell : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$  where  $\mathcal{P}$  is a path system from tree  $T$  and  $\text{supp}(\mathcal{P}) = V(T)$ ,

what is the hypergraph isomorphism

$$\underline{\phi : \text{supp}(\mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \text{supp}(\mathcal{P})}$$

such that the induced labeling  $\ell_\phi = \ell$ ?

[DELETE]

2

## Computing a feasible TPL

Given hypergraph  $\mathcal{F}$  with certain properties and a  $k$ -subdivided star  $T$ , can we find a feasible TPL  $\ell$  to  $T$ ?

# 1

## Characterization of feasible TPL

# The characterization

ICPPL + a filtering algorithm

<sup>a</sup>: [TBD Write the theorem]

# The characterization

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[DELETE]

2

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# Special case

Interval assignment problem / COP

- ①  $T$  is a path  $\implies$  paths in  $T$  are intervals <sup>a:</sup> [quick illustration]
- ② Only pairwise intersection cardinality needs to be preserved  $\implies$  ICPIA [NS09]
- ③ Higher level intersection cardinalities preserved by **Helly Property** – [Gol04]
- ④  $filter\_1, filter\_2$  do not need the the **exit** conditions. <sup>a:</sup> [is this cryptic?]

This problem is equivalent to Consecutive Ones Property of binary matrices [NS09]

# Path Labeling $\rightarrow$ Graph Isomorphism

Application

[get a better image!]

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# Path Labeling $\rightarrow$ Graph Isomorphism

Application

[get a better image!]

m2.pdf

# Path Labeling $\rightarrow$ Graph Isomorphism

Application

[get a better image!]

m3.pdf

# Thank You

Q & A

## References

[improve - add some jazz. this is a notional slide only for offline reference.]

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