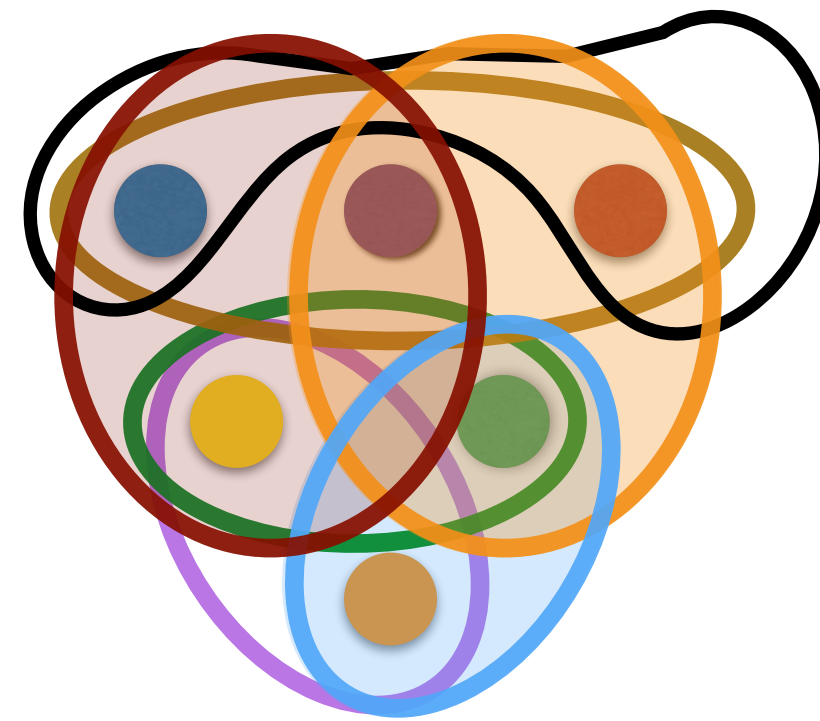


Set cover, linear programming and randomized rounding



Result so far

Iterated randomized rounding gives
collection of sets
that is a set cover **with**
probability 95%
and with **average**
cost at most $(\ln(n)+3)$ OPT.

Not guaranteed!

Not guaranteed!

**Q: What if you want the output
to **always** be a set cover?**

Desired result:
**algorithm that gives
collection of sets
that **is** a set cover
and with **average**
cost at most $O(\ln(n))$ OPT.**



Guaranteed!

Obvious solution:

Replace

“repeat $\ln(n)+3$ times”

by

“repeat until you have a set cover.”

Equivalent algorithms

Repeat

For each S

**Put S in cover w.pr. $x(S)$
(if not there yet)**

Until you have a set cover

Repeat

Choose S w.pr. $x_S / \sum_{S' \ni x} x(S')$

Put S in cover

(if not there yet)

Until you have a set cover

Sample-and-iterate algorithm

Repeat

Choose S w.pr. $x_S / \sum_{S'} x(S')$

Put S in cover

(if not there yet)

Until you have a set cover

Set cover, linear programming and randomized rounding

