

Outline for Master thesis: “Studies on approximations of Spanning Trees with Low Crossing Number”

Maximilian Konzack

February 20, 2013

1. Introduction

a) Definiton of a Spanning Tree with Low Crossing Number

- Example graph in the plane
- Crossing distance
- Equivalence relation on line set
- Worst case crossing number

b) Motivation

- LP Solving
- Clarkson algorithm
- Multiplicative weights update method

c) Known facts

- Generalization to d dimensions
- Variations of crossing numbers
 - Spanning crossing number (minimum crossing number)
 - Stabbing number

d) Own Constribution

e) Similiar problems

- Perfect matching
- Triangulations of minimum total length (*non* Steiner ones)
- Relative crossing number
- Overall small crossing number

2. Analysis of the complexity
 - Overview of NP-Hardness
 - Finding optimum
 - Integer Program with exponential constraints
3. Approximation approaches
 - a) LP relaxation by Fekete
 - Planarity heuristics
 - Iterative rounding scheme
 - b) Multiplicative weights update scheme
 - Approximation algorithm
 - Used facts: crossing distance, crossing disk
 - c) General iterative, LP-based approximation scheme by Sarel
 - LP formulation with bounded VC dimensions
 - Listing of generic approximation algorithm
 - Randomized rounding scheme
 - Tailoring to d dimensions and planar case
 - Deterministic rounding in the plane
 - d) Challenges
 - Self crossing edges in approximation
 - Computing spanning tree within connected components
 - ...
4. New iterative, LP-based Approximation scheme
 - Sarel's approach revisited
 - LP formulation with connected components
 - Rounding scheme
 - Listing of the algorithm
5. Results
 - a) Computational studies
 - Problem sets (Grid, Uniform distribution, high dimensional data sets, ...)
 - Implementation details
 - Hardware
 - b) Observations on experiments

- Pros and Cons of different approximation schemes
- Comparison with Fekete's technical report

c) Proven facts

6. Conclusion