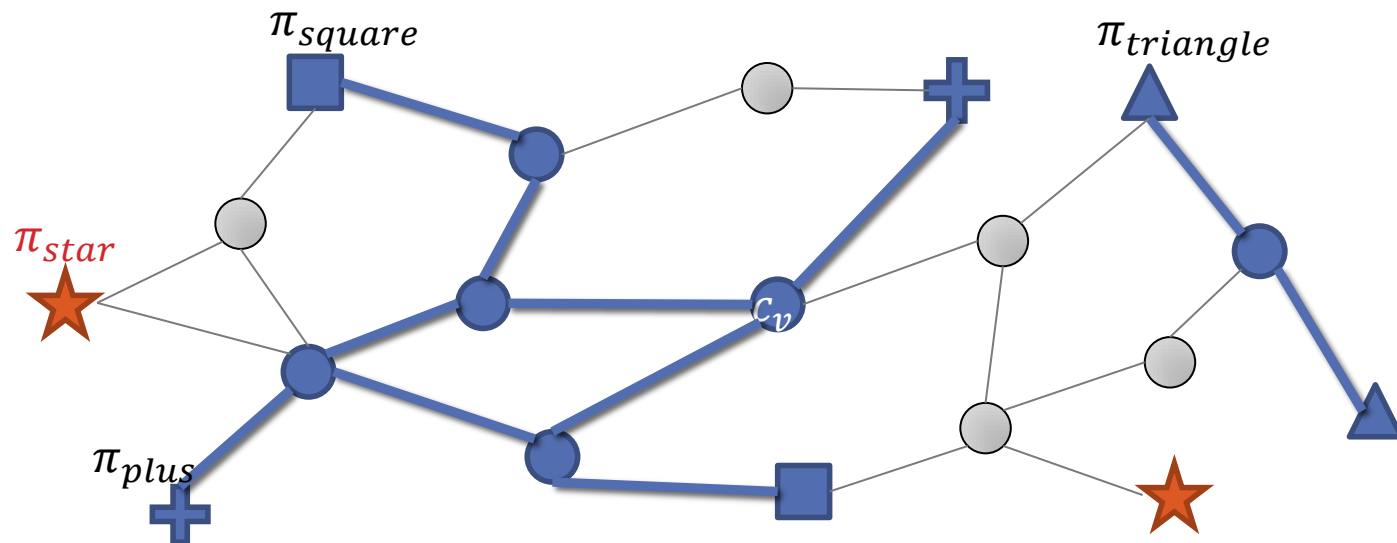


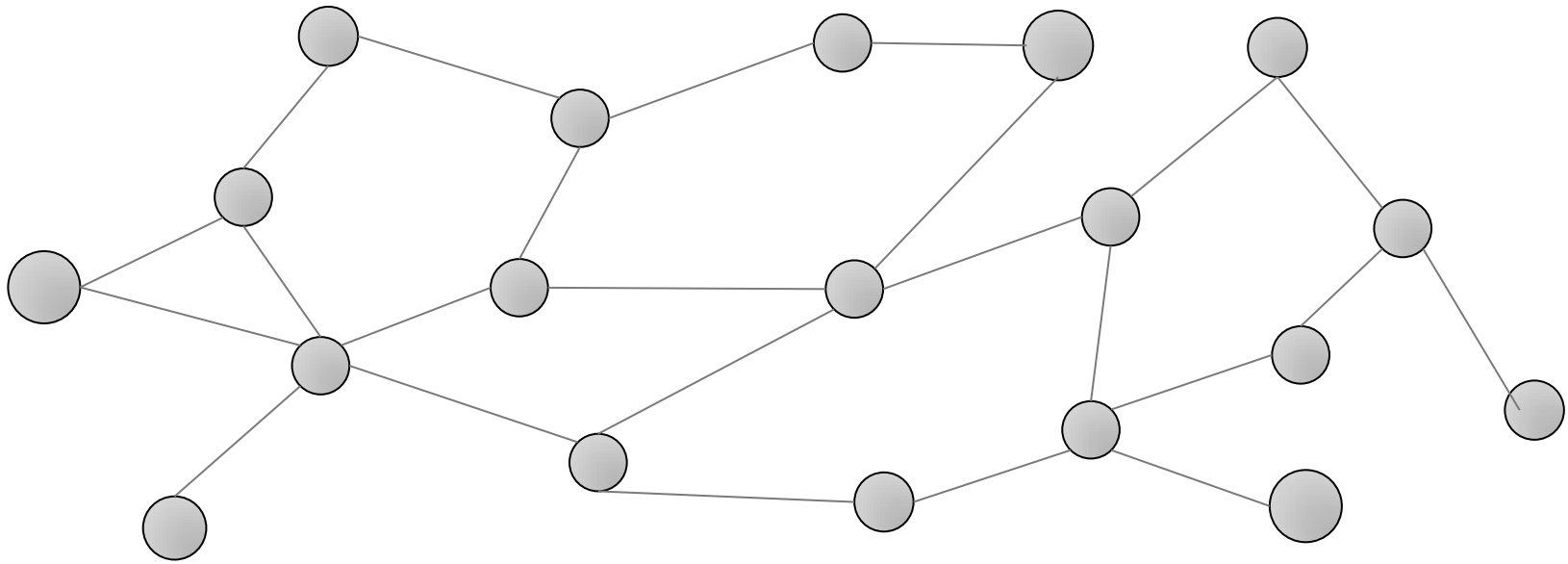
CONSTANT APPROXIMATION ALGORITHM FOR NODE-WEIGHTED PRIZE-COLLECTING STEINER FOREST ON PLANAR GRAPHS

Mateusz Lewandowski

Supervisor: Carsten Moldenhauer



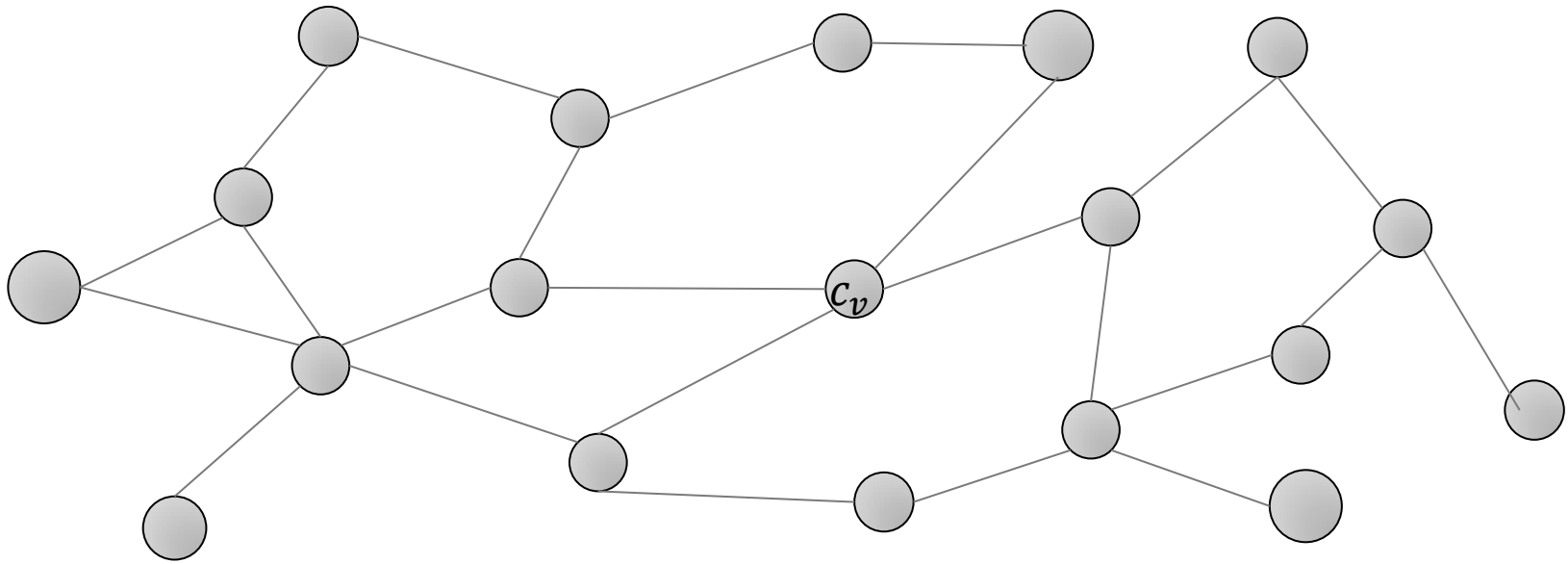
Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



input { • a planar graph $G = (V, E)$

} output

Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs

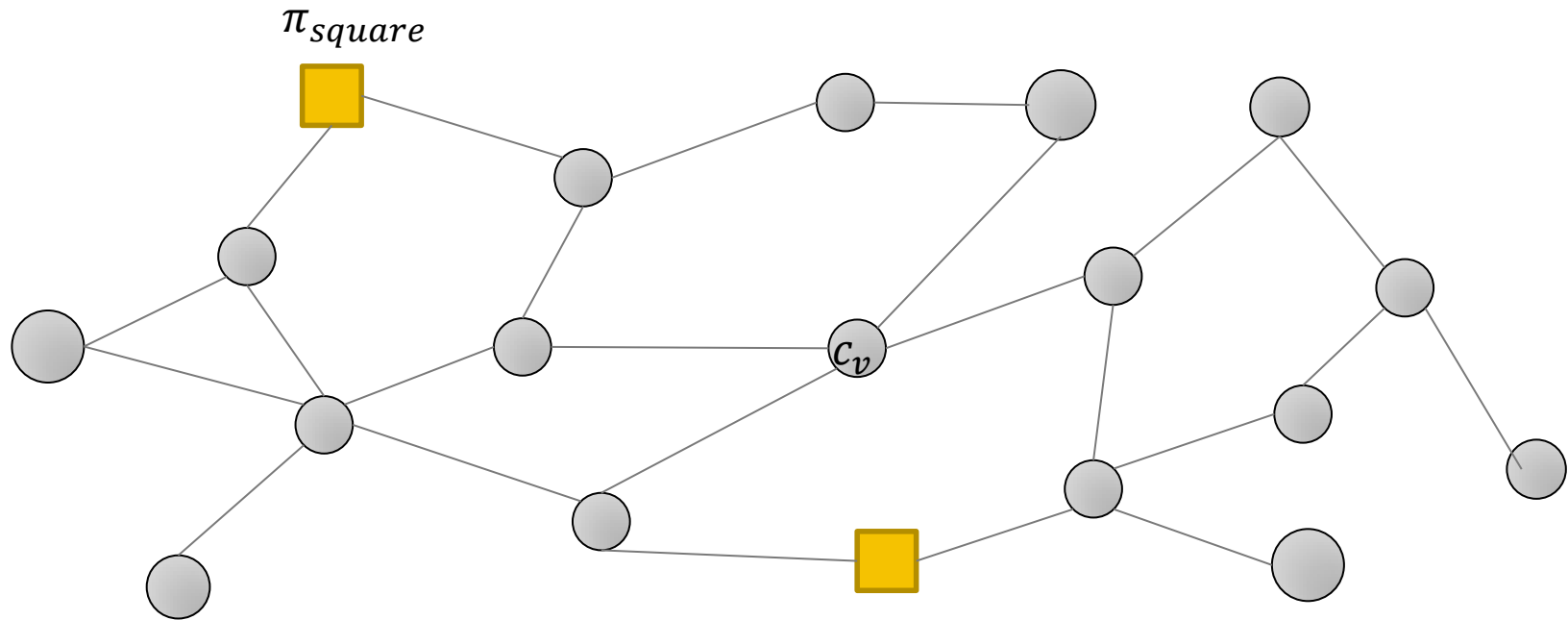


input {

- a planar graph $G = (V, E)$
- **non-negative costs of vertices c_v**

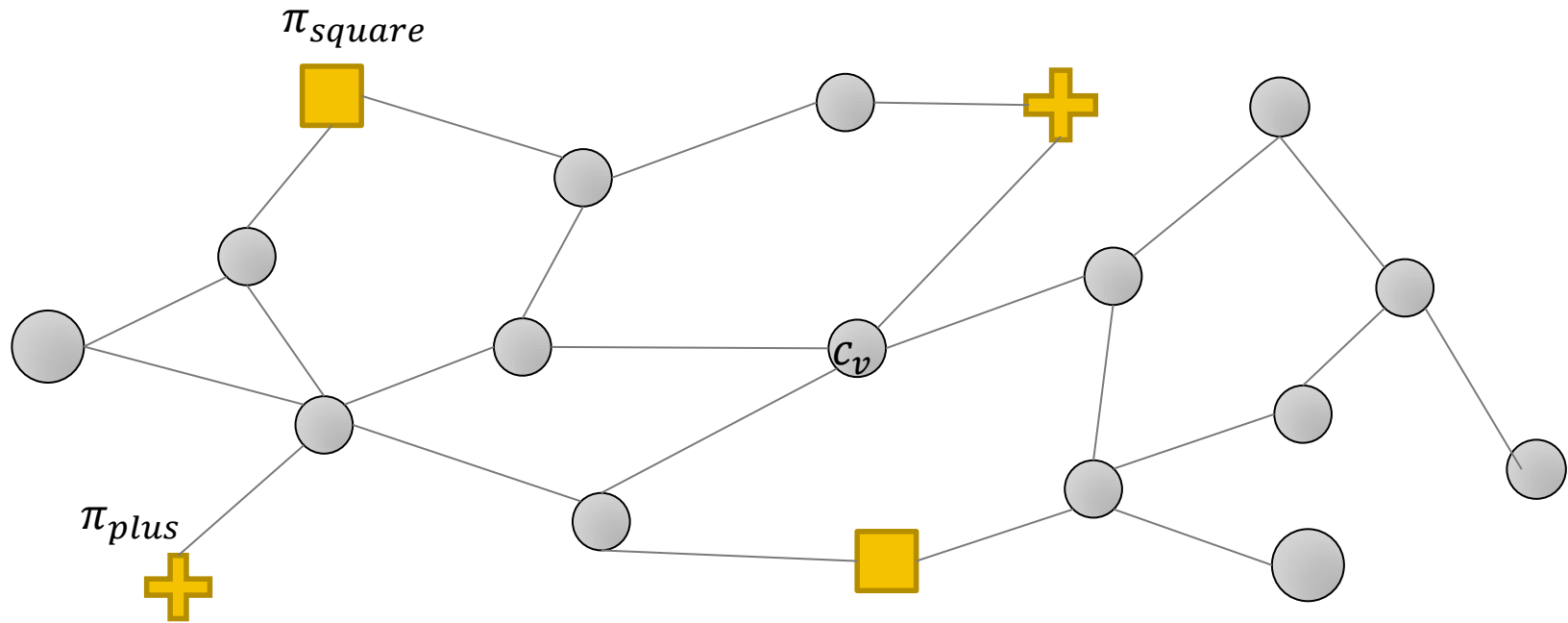
} output

Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



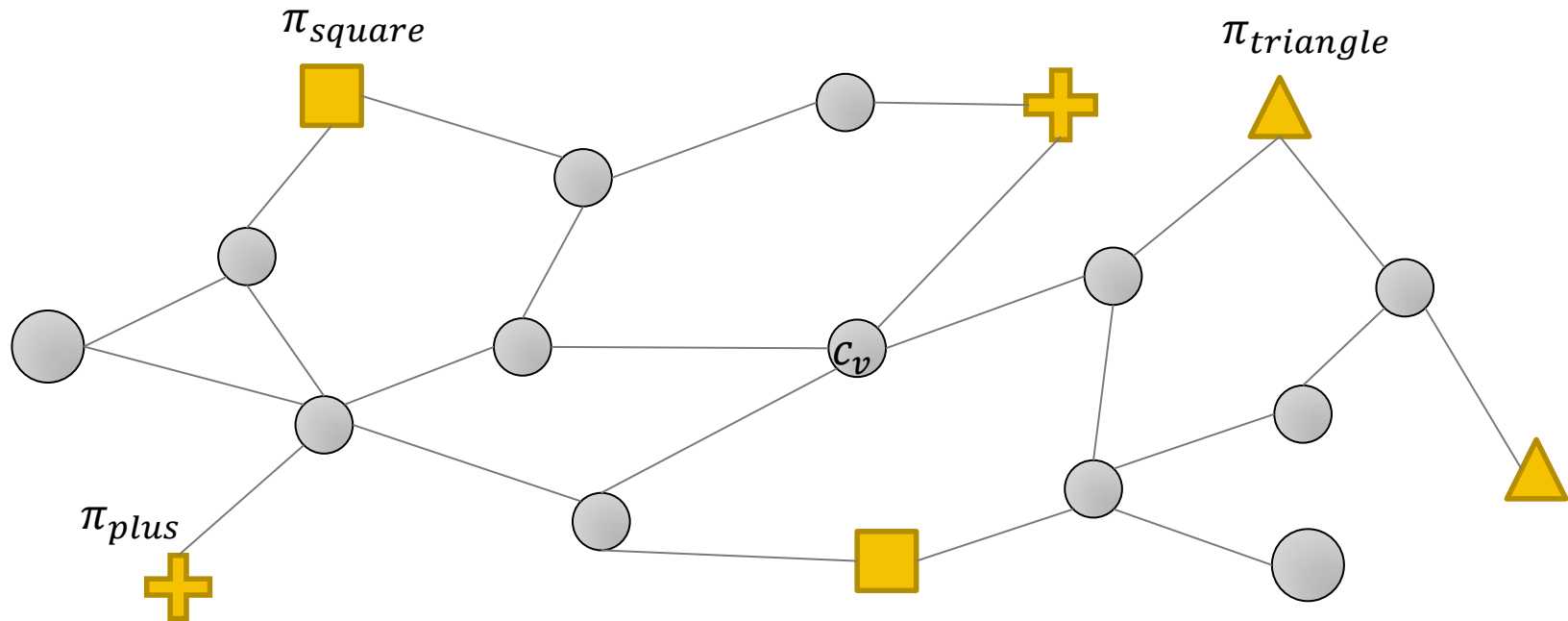
- input
- a planar graph $G = (V, E)$
 - non-negative costs of vertices c_v
 - **demands between some pairs of vertices with penalties $\pi_{i,j}$**
- output

Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



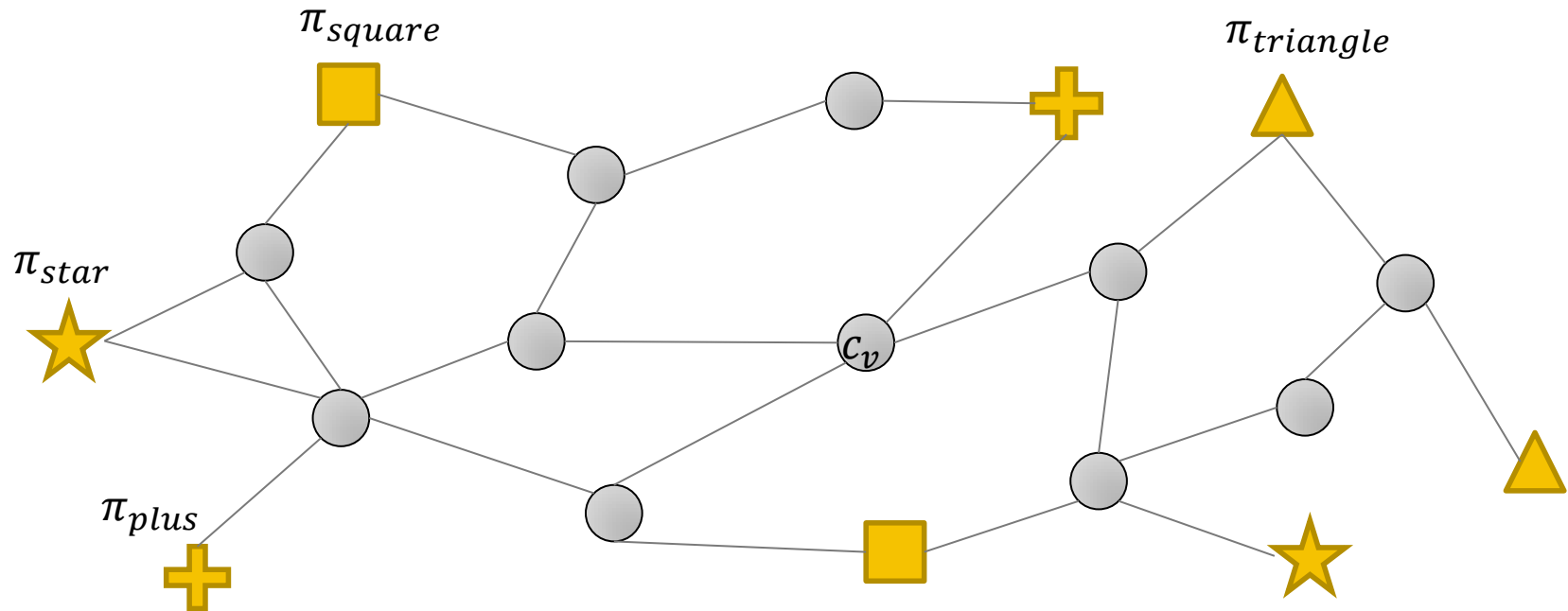
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Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



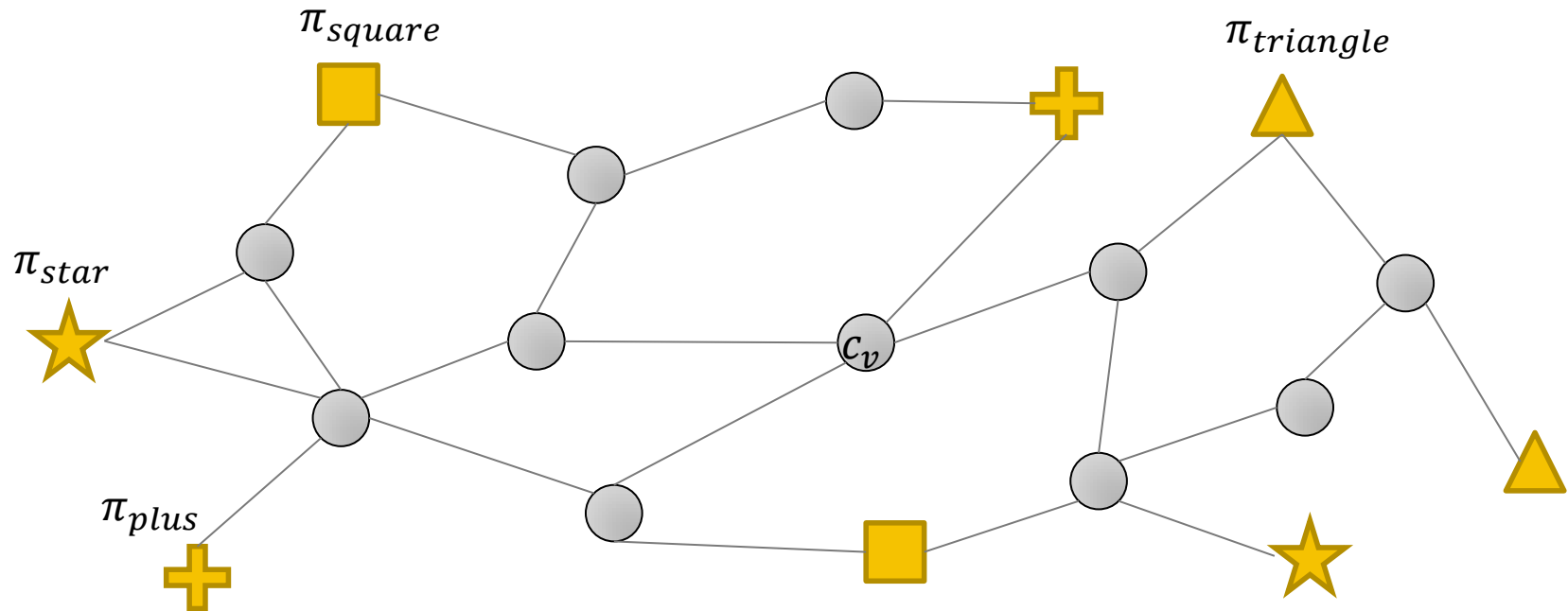
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Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



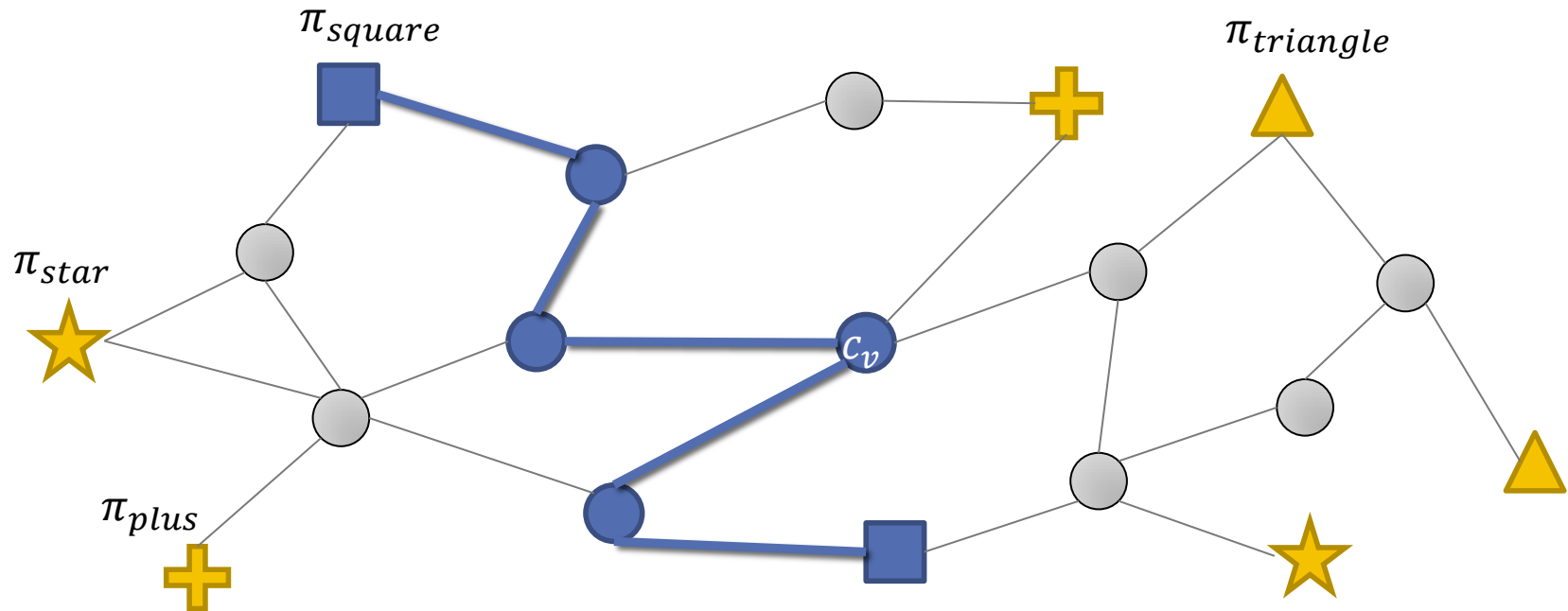
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- a planar graph $G = (V, E)$
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 - demands between some pairs of vertices with penalties $\pi_{i,j}$
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Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



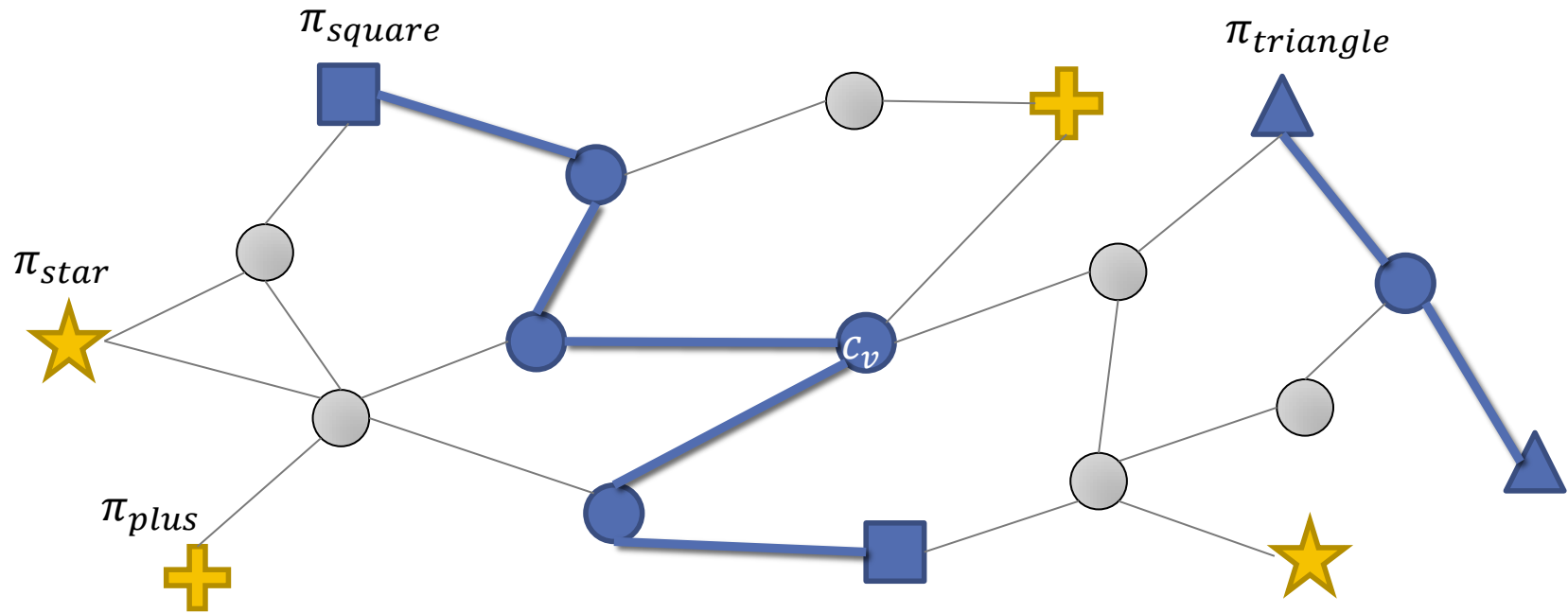
- input
- a planar graph $G = (V, E)$
 - non-negative costs of vertices c_v
 - demands between some pairs of vertices with penalties $\pi_{i,j}$
 - **buy vertices => connect demands**
- output

Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



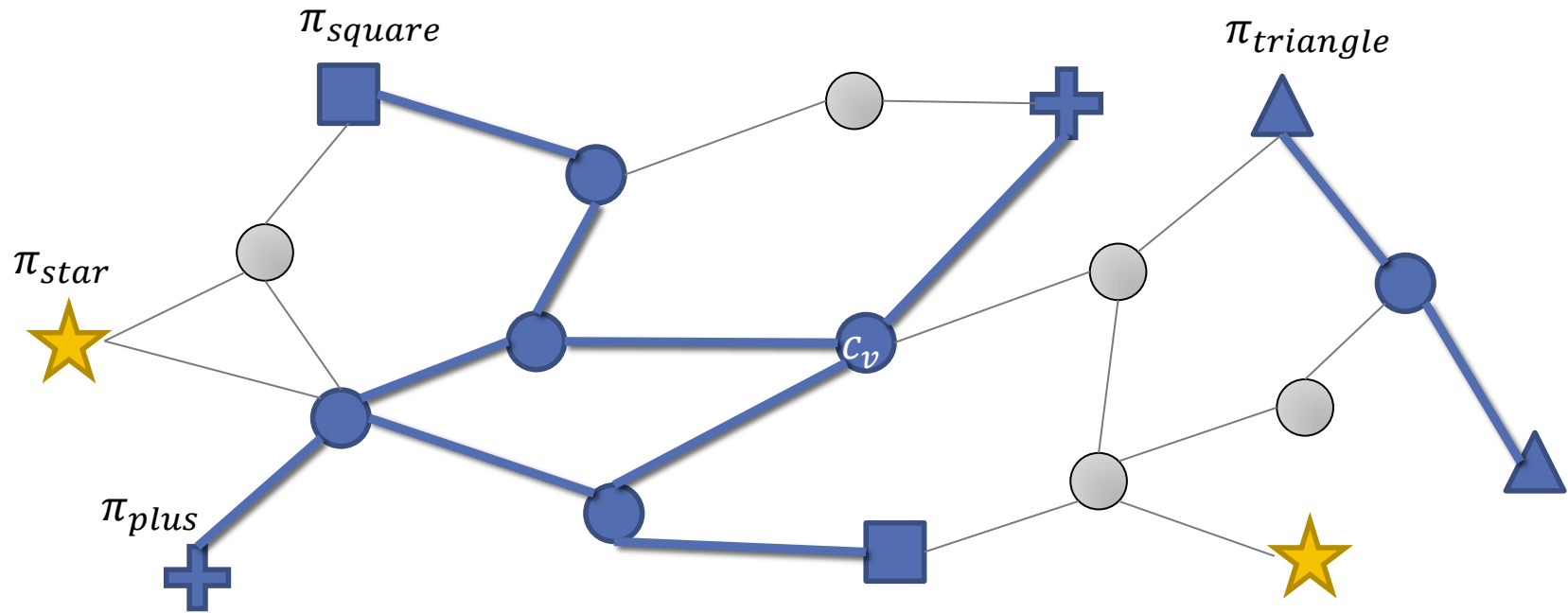
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Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



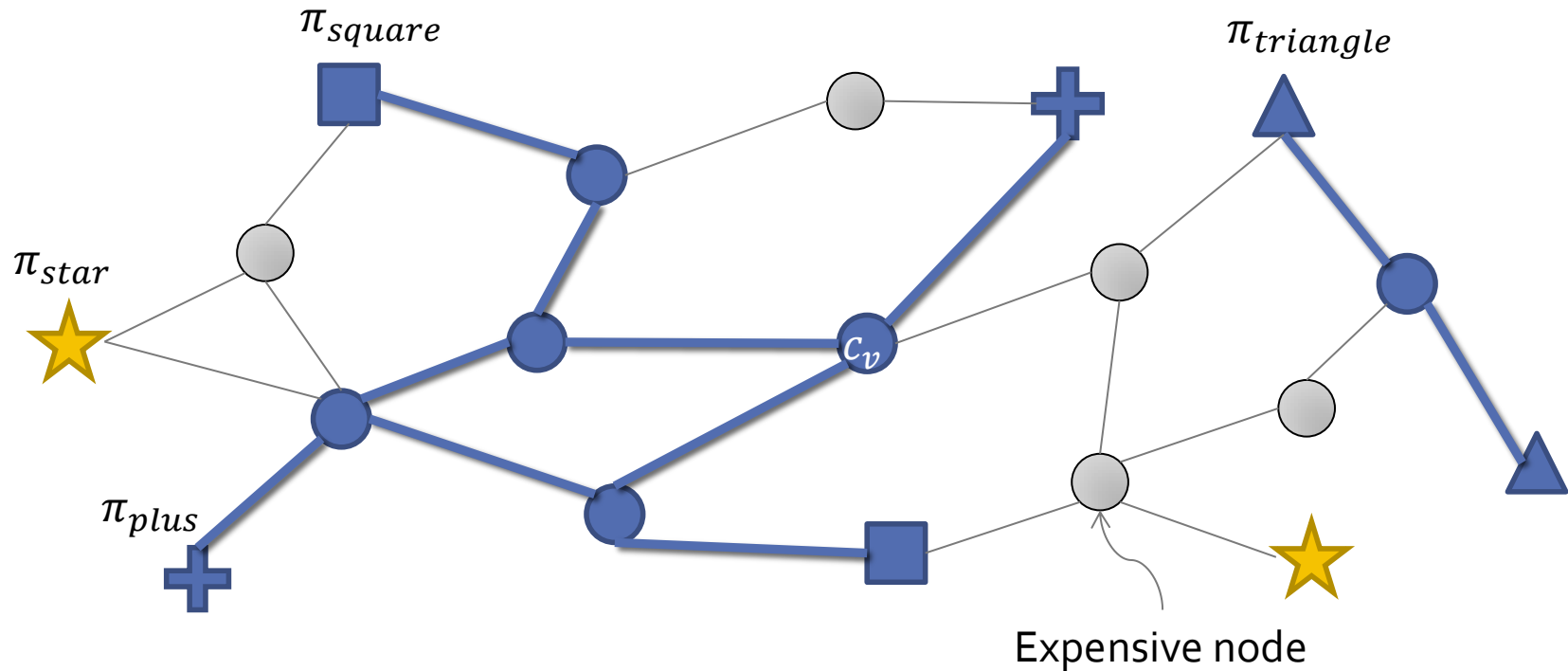
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 - non-negative costs of vertices c_v
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 - **buy vertices => connect demands**
- output

Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



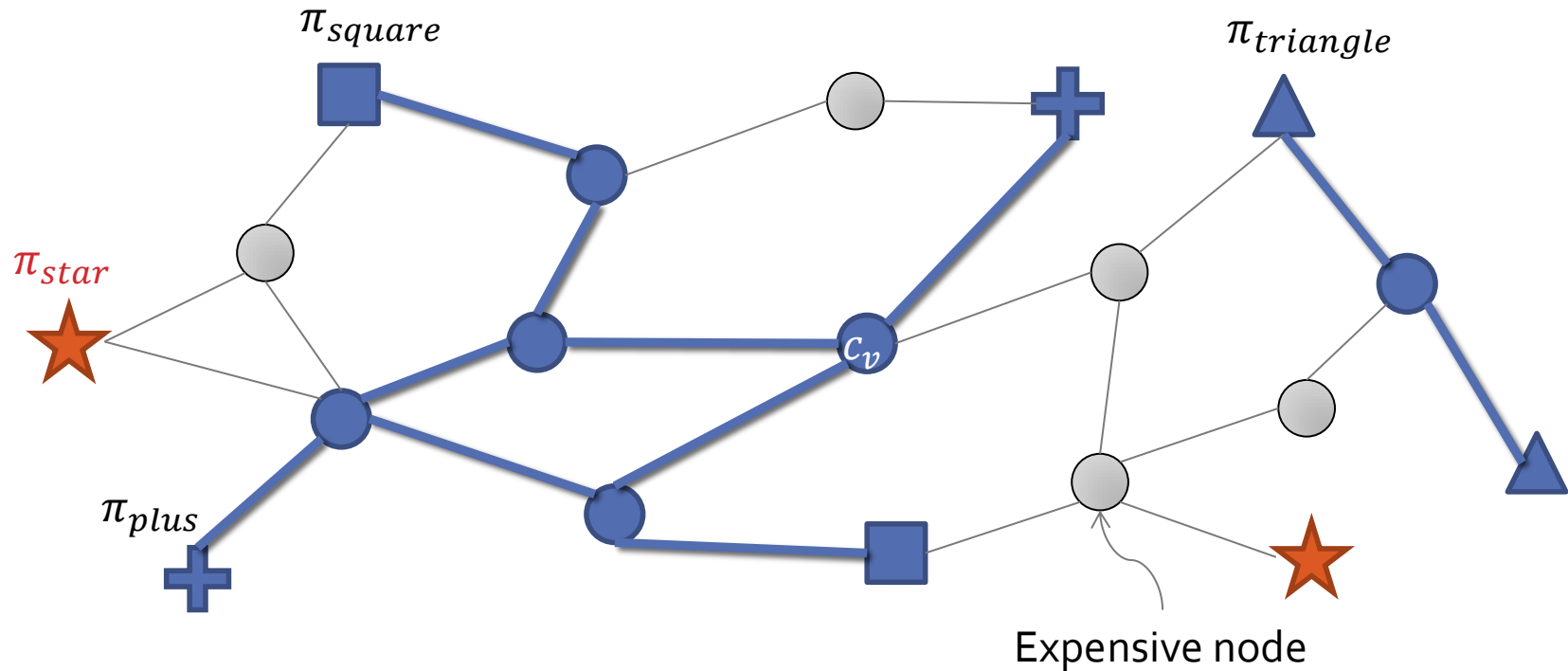
- input
- a planar graph $G = (V, E)$
 - non-negative costs of vertices c_v
 - demands between some pairs of vertices with penalties $\pi_{i,j}$
 - **buy vertices \Rightarrow connect demands**
- output

Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



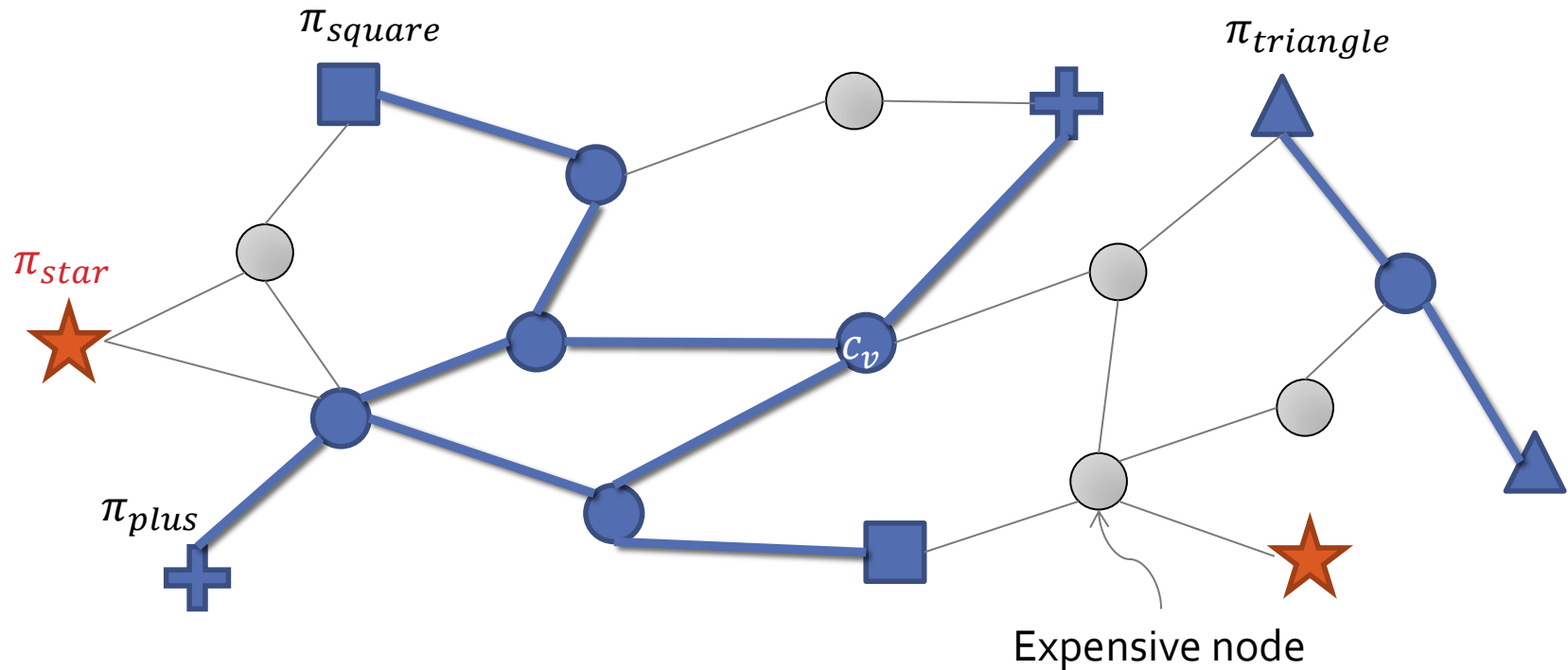
- input
- a planar graph $G = (V, E)$
 - non-negative costs of vertices c_v
 - demands between some pairs of vertices with penalties $\pi_{i,j}$
 - **buy vertices \Rightarrow connect demands**
- output

Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



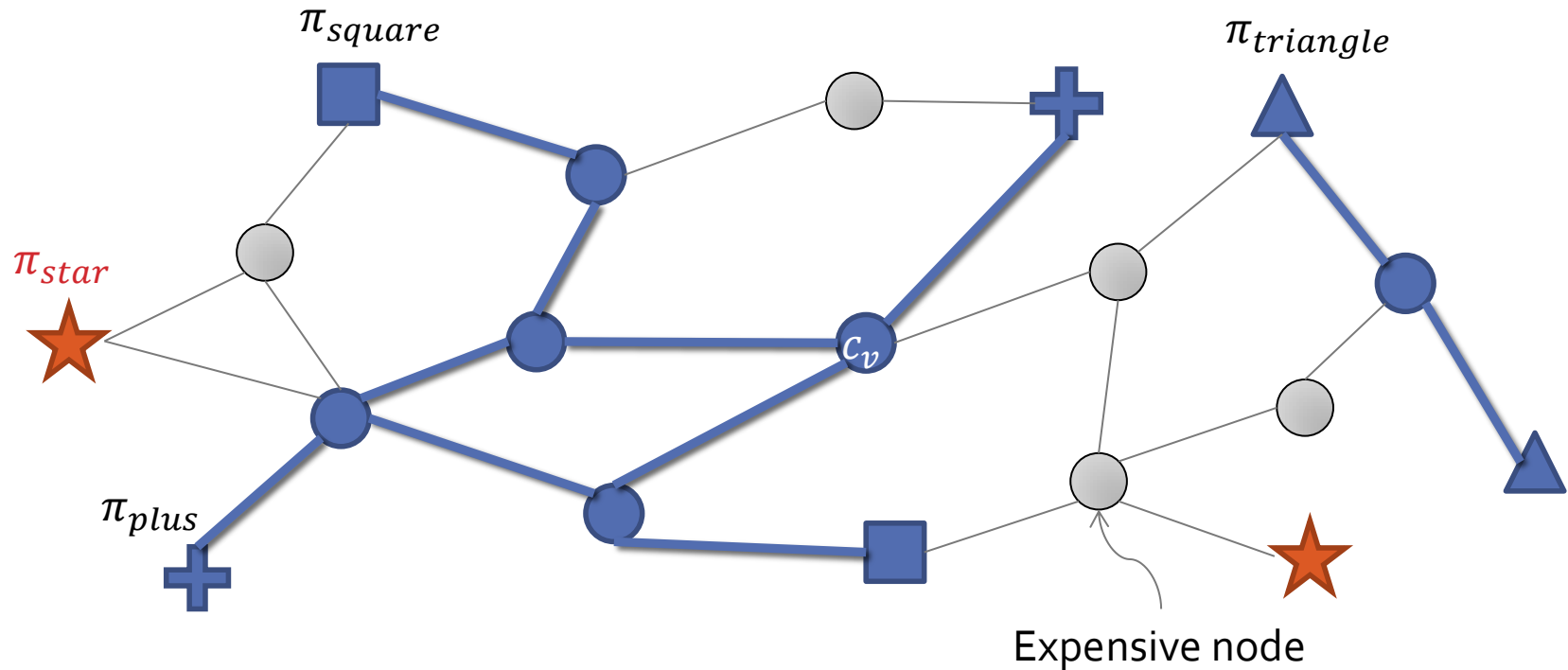
- input
- a planar graph $G = (V, E)$
 - non-negative costs of vertices c_v
 - demands between some pairs of vertices with penalties $\pi_{i,j}$
 - buy vertices \Rightarrow connect demands
 - **pay a penalty for not connected demands**
- output

Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



Problem: minimize cost of nodes + penalties

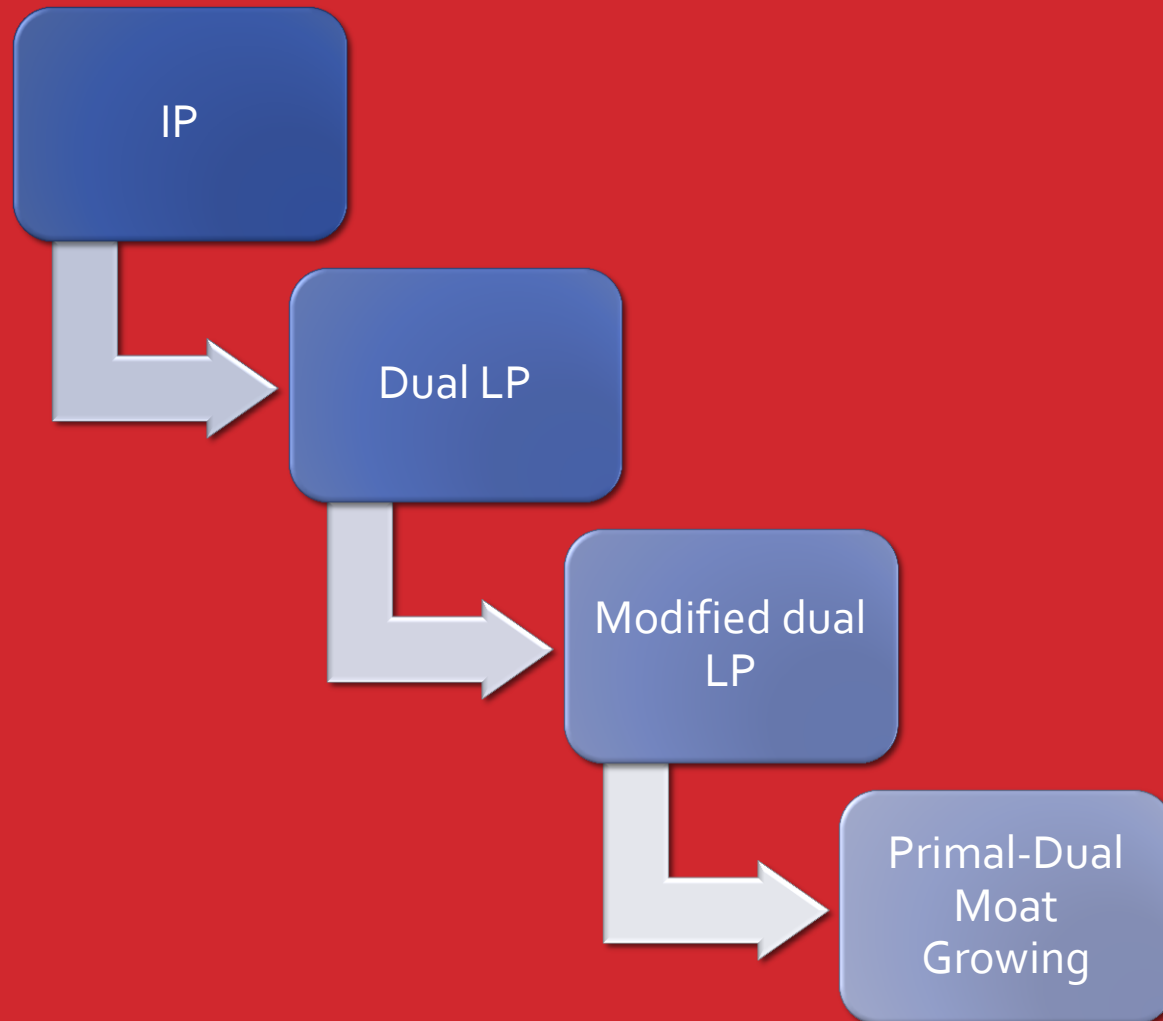
Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs



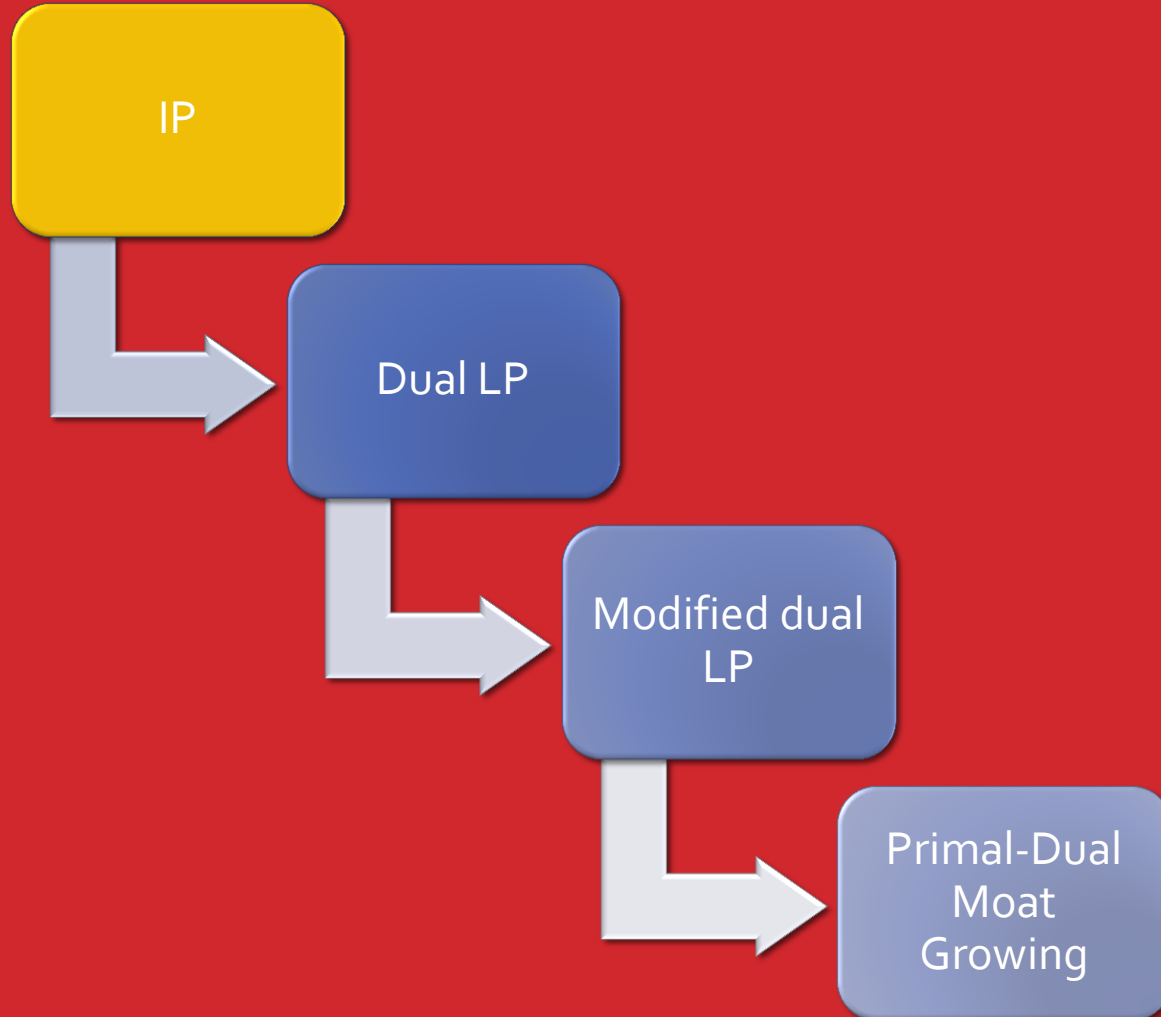
Problem: minimize cost of nodes + penalties

My result: 4 approximation

OUTLINE



OUTLINE



Integer programming formulation

$$\min \quad \sum_v c_v x_v + \sum_{(i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j}$$

s. t.

$$\sum_{v \in \Gamma(S)} x_v + z_{i,j} \geq 1$$

$$\forall \text{ demand}(i,j) \\ \forall S \odot (i,j)$$

$$x_v \in \{0,1\}$$

$$z_{i,j} \in \{0,1\}$$

Integer programming formulation

$$\min \quad \sum_v c_v x_v + \sum_{(i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j}$$

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$$x_v \in \{0,1\}$$

$$z_{i,j} \in \{0,1\}$$

Integer programming formulation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min \quad \sum_{\text{nodes } v} c_v x_v + \sum_{(i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j} \\
 & \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{v \in \Gamma(S)} x_v + z_{i,j} \geq 1 \quad \forall \text{ demand}(i,j) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \forall S \odot (i,j) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x_v \in \{0,1\} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad z_{i,j} \in \{0,1\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Integer programming formulation

$$\min \quad \sum_{\text{nodes } v} c_v x_v + \sum_{\text{penalties } (i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j}$$

s. t.

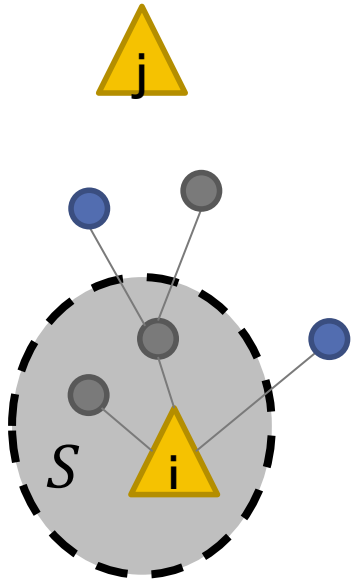
$$\sum_{v \in \Gamma(S)} x_v + z_{i,j} \geq 1$$

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Integer programming formulation



\min

$s.t.$

$$\sum_{\text{nodes } v} c_v x_v + \sum_{\text{penalties } (i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j}$$

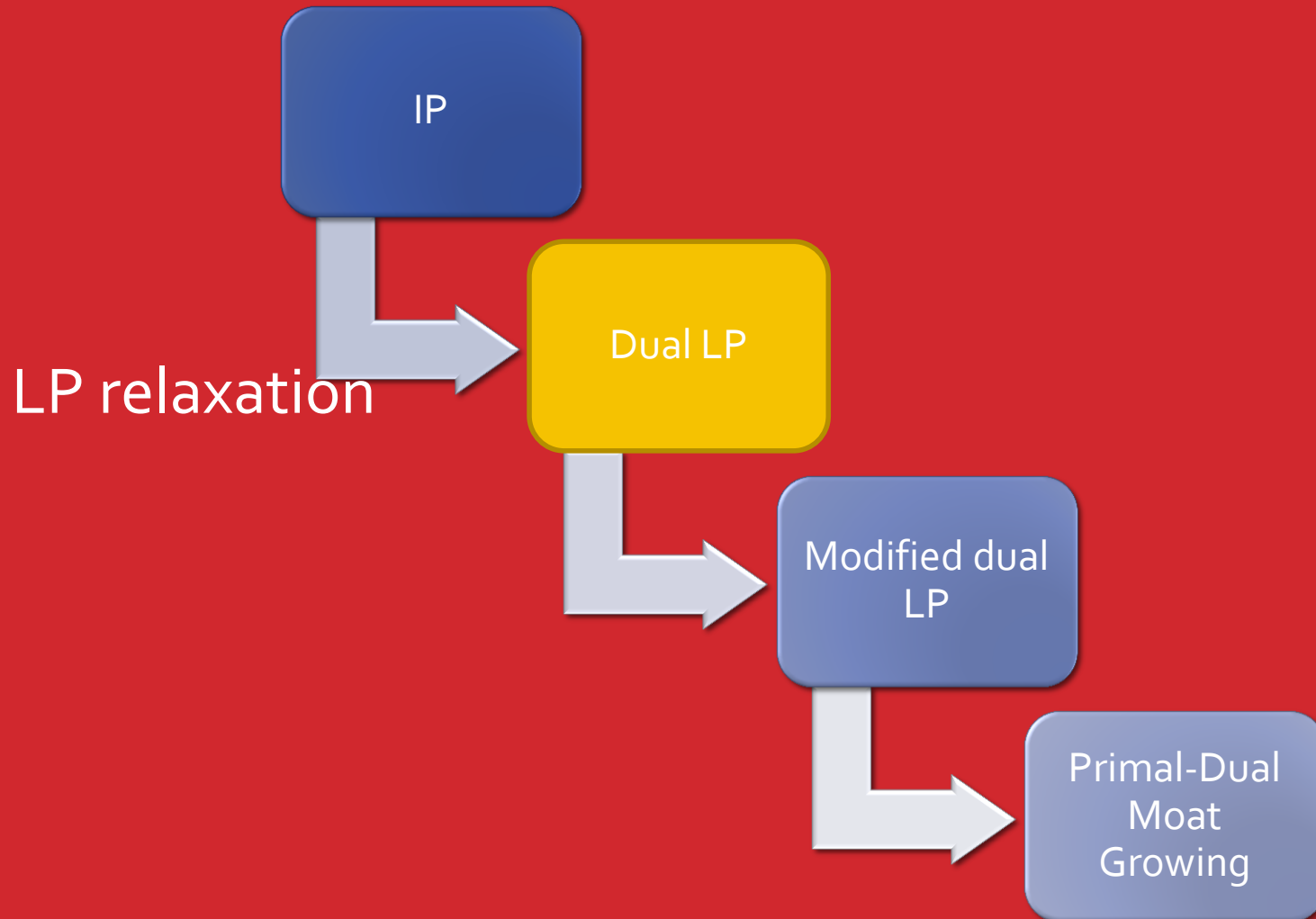
$$\sum_{v \in \Gamma(S)} x_v + z_{i,j} \geq 1$$

$$x_v \in \{0,1\}$$

$$z_{i,j} \in \{0,1\}$$

$$\forall \text{ demand}(i,j) \\ \forall S \odot(i,j)$$

OUTLINE



Dual of the linear relaxation

$$\max \sum_{S \subseteq V} \sum_{(i,j): S \odot (i,j)} y_{S,i,j}$$

s. t.

$$\sum_{\substack{S: v \in \Gamma(S) \\ S \odot (i,j)}} y_{S,i,j} \leq c_v \quad \forall v \in V$$

$$\sum_{S: S \odot (i,j)} y_{S,i,j} \leq \pi_{i,j} \quad \forall \text{ demand } (i,j)$$

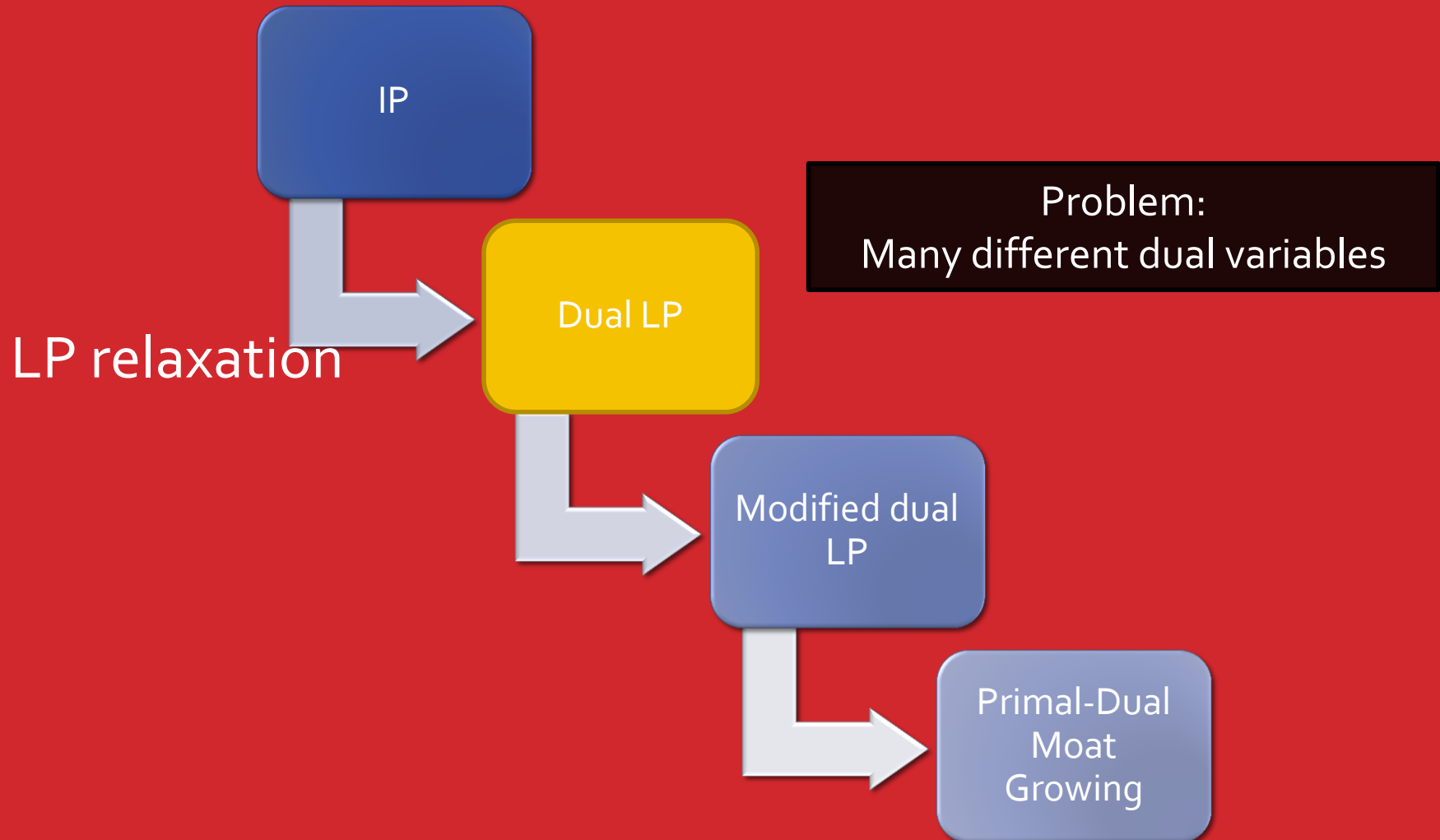
$$y_{S,i,j} \geq 0$$

Dual of the linear relaxation

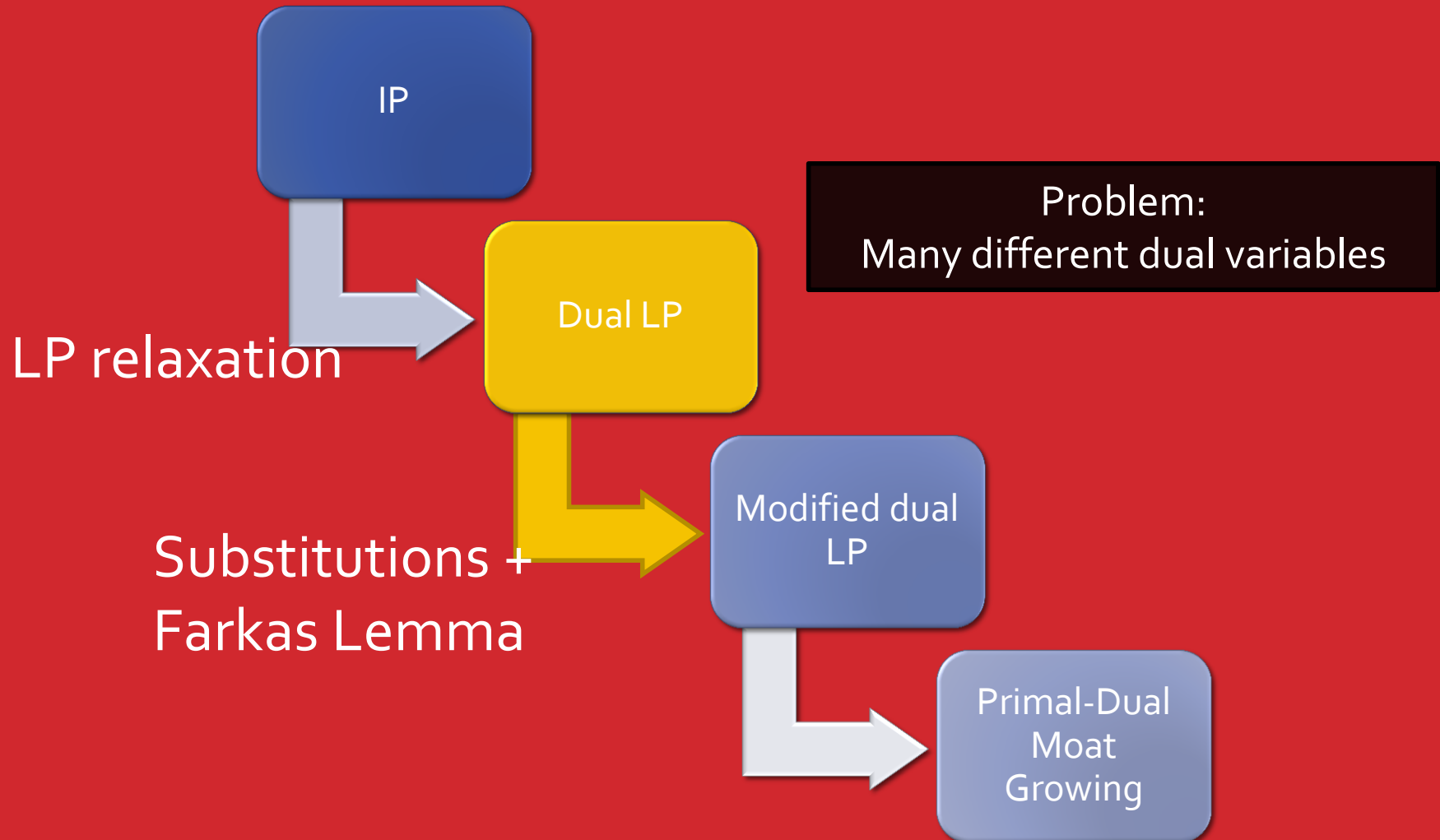
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max \quad \sum_{S \subseteq V} \sum_{(i,j): S \odot (i,j)} y_{S,i,j} \\
 & \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{\substack{S: v \in \Gamma(S) \\ S \odot (i,j)}} y_{S,i,j} \leq c_v \quad \forall v \in V \\
 & \quad \sum_{S: S \odot (i,j)} y_{S,i,j} \leq \pi_{i,j} \quad \forall \text{demand } (i,j) \\
 & \quad y_{S,i,j} \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem:
Many different dual variables

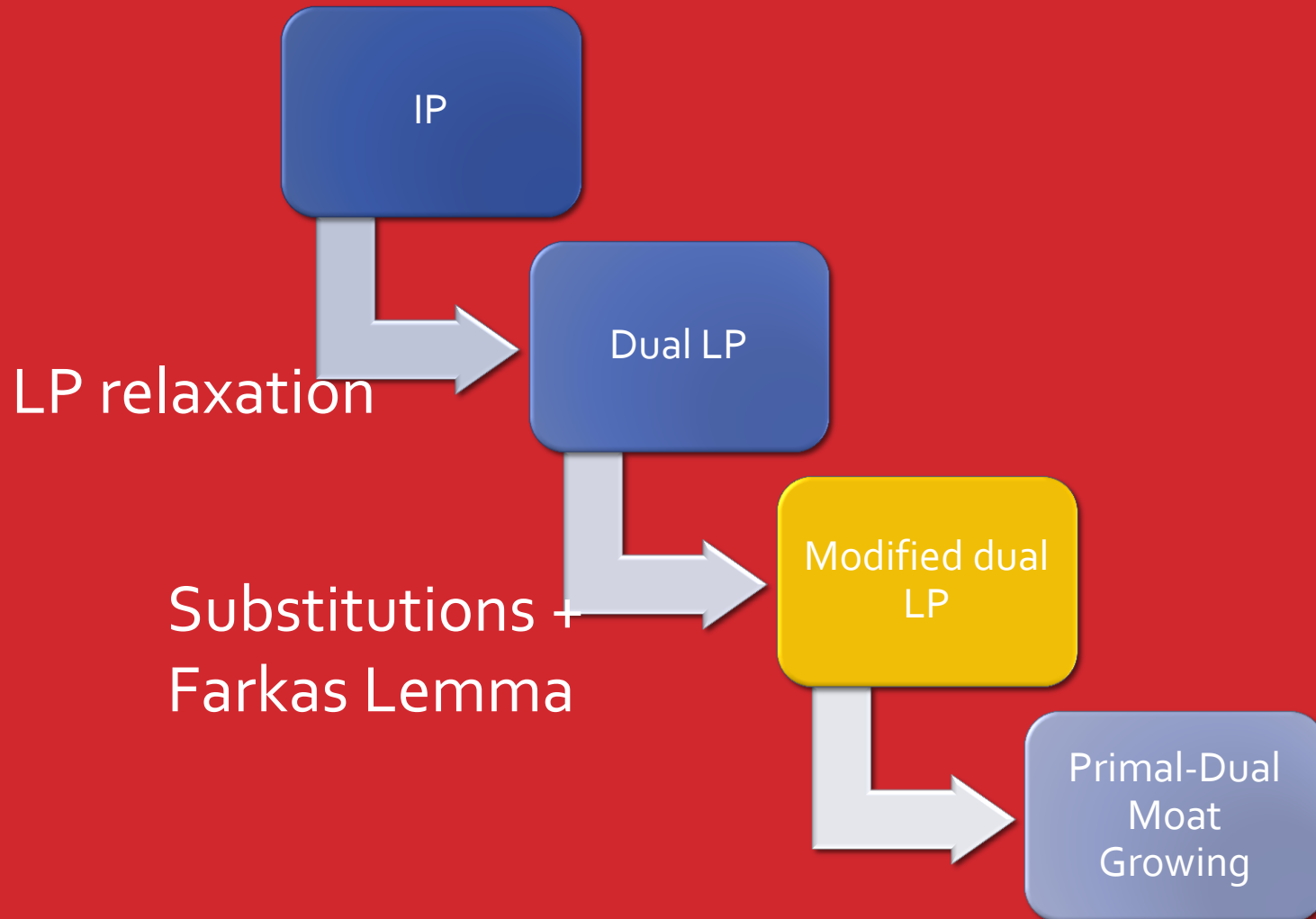
OUTLINE



OUTLINE



OUTLINE



Modified dual program

$$\max \quad \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

s. t.

$$\sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v \quad \forall v \in V$$

$$\sum_{S \in \mathcal{F}} y_S \leq g(\mathcal{F}) \quad \forall \mathcal{F} \in 2^{2^V}$$

$$y_S \geq 0$$

$$\text{where } g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$$

Modified dual program

$$\max \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Problem simplified

s.t.

$$\sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v$$

$$\forall v \in V$$

$$\sum_{S \in \mathcal{F}} y_S \leq g(\mathcal{F})$$

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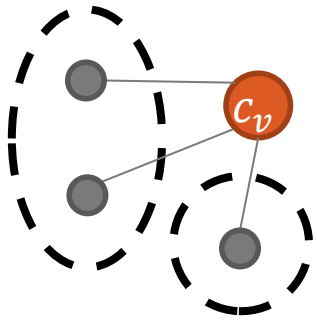
Modified dual program

\max

$$\sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Problem simplified

$s.t.$



$$\sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v$$

$$\forall v \in V$$

$$\sum_{S \in \mathcal{F}} y_S \leq g(\mathcal{F})$$

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where $g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$

Modified dual program

$$\max \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Problem simplified

s. t.

$$\sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v$$

$$\forall v \in V$$

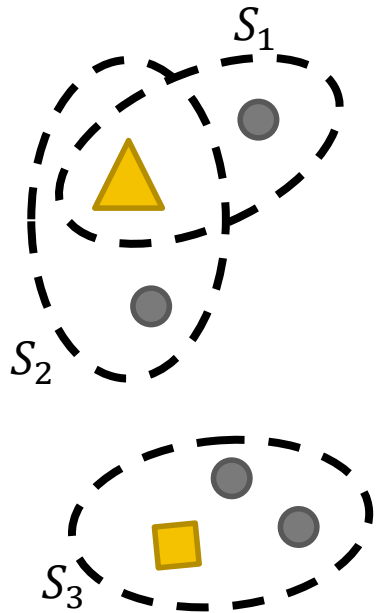
$$\sum_{S \in \mathcal{F}} y_S \leq g(\mathcal{F})$$

$$\forall \mathcal{F} \in 2^{2^V}$$

$$y_S \geq 0$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$$

$$\text{where } g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$$



Modified dual program

$$\max \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Problem simplified

s.t.

$$\sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v$$

$$\forall v \in V$$

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New problem:

Double exponential number of constraints

$$\text{where } g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$$

Modified dual program

$$\max \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Problem simplified

s.t.

$$\sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v$$

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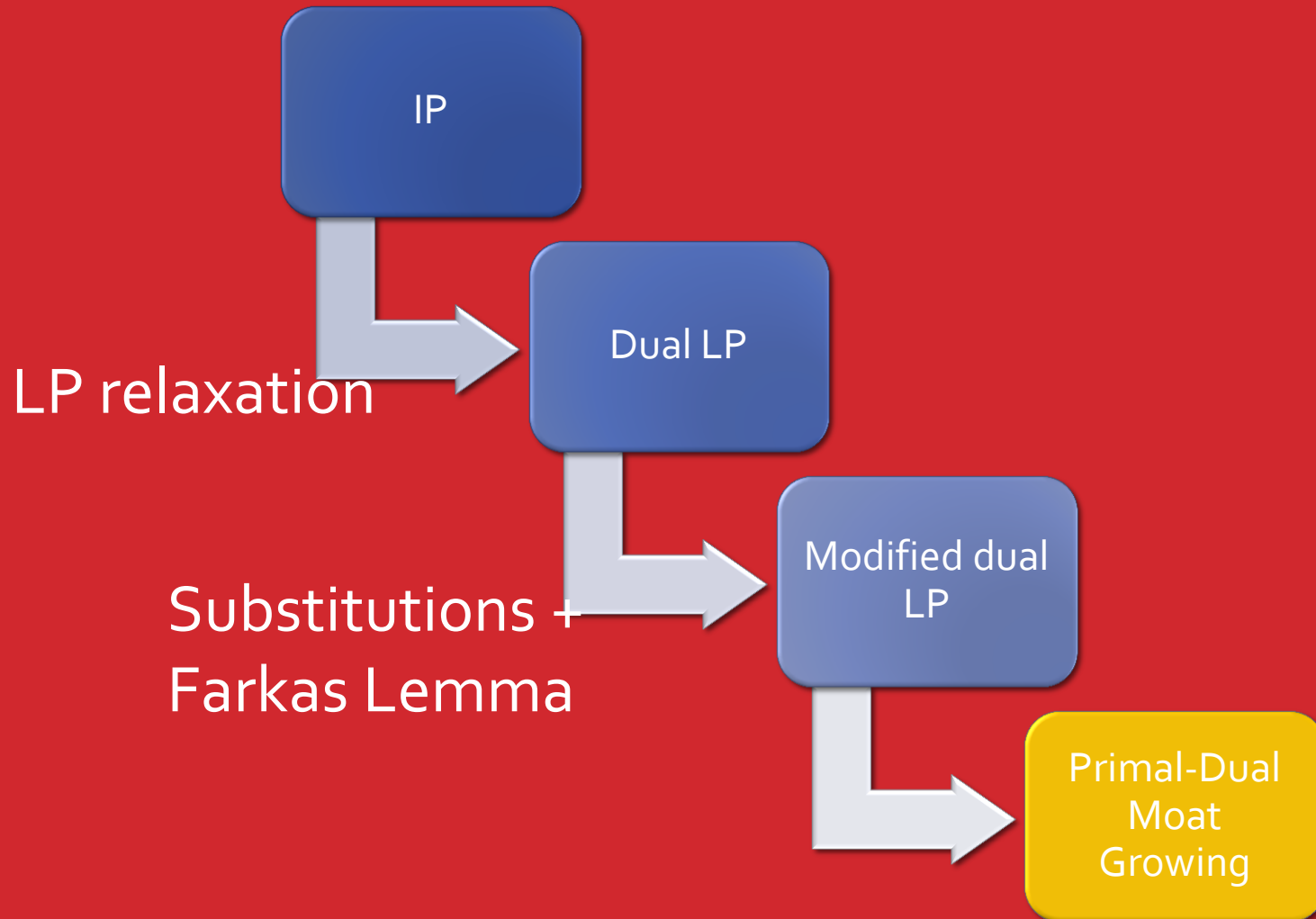
New problem:

Double exponential number of constraints

Can be resolved (see later)

where $g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$

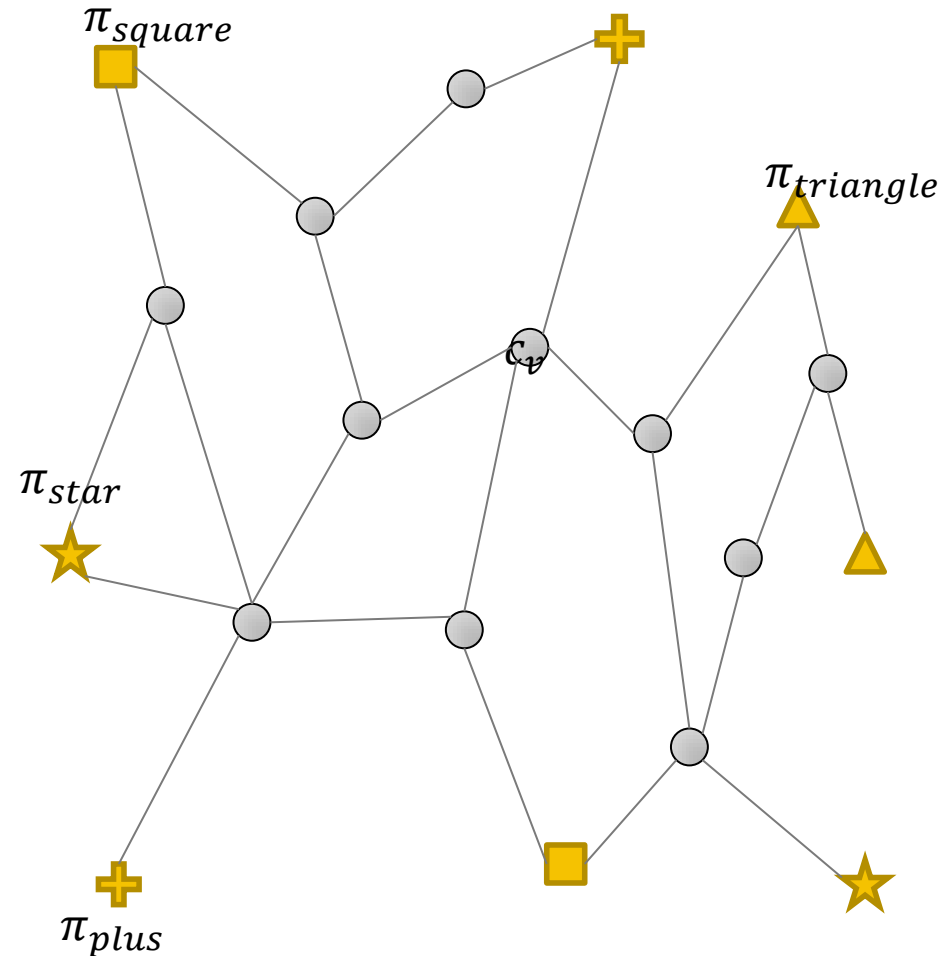
OUTLINE



Primal-Dual Moat Growing

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max \quad \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S \\
 & \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v \quad \forall v \in V \\
 & \quad \quad \sum_{S \in \mathcal{F}} y_S \leq g(\mathcal{F}) \quad \forall \mathcal{F} \in 2^{2^V} \\
 & \quad \quad y_S \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

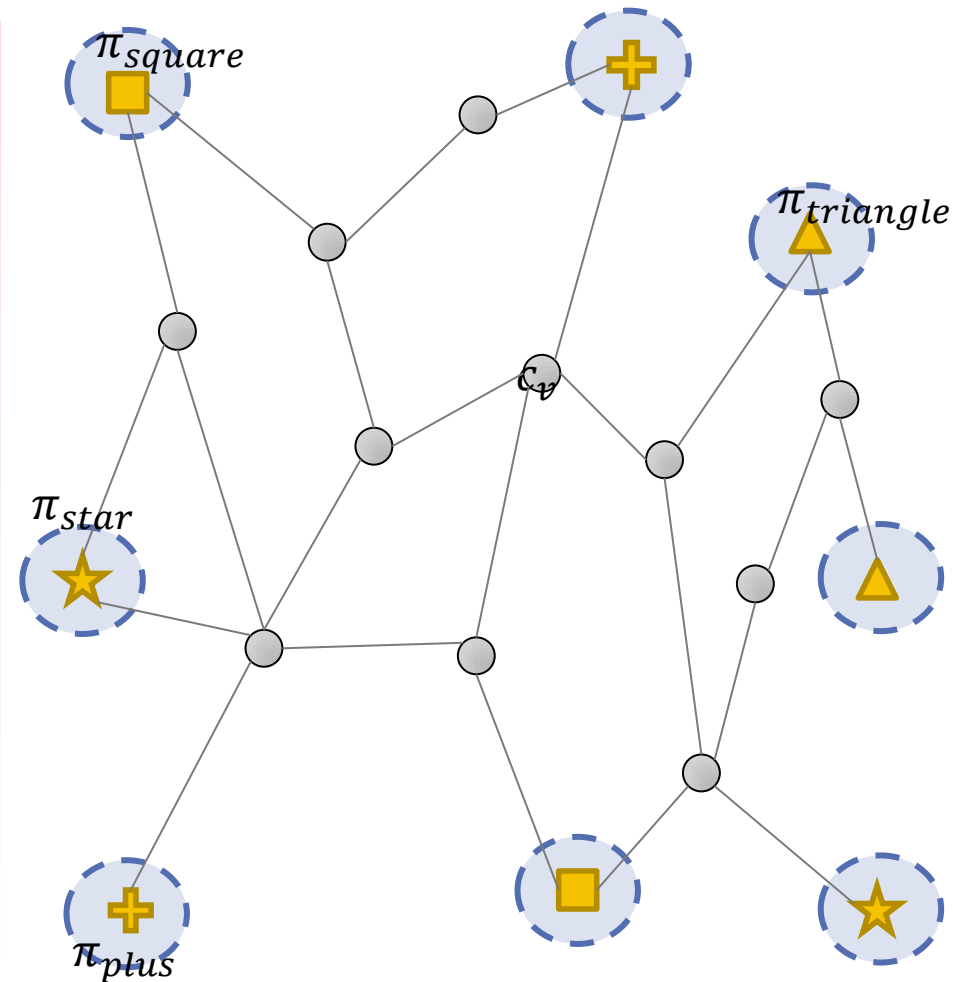
where
$$g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$$



Primal-Dual Moat Growing

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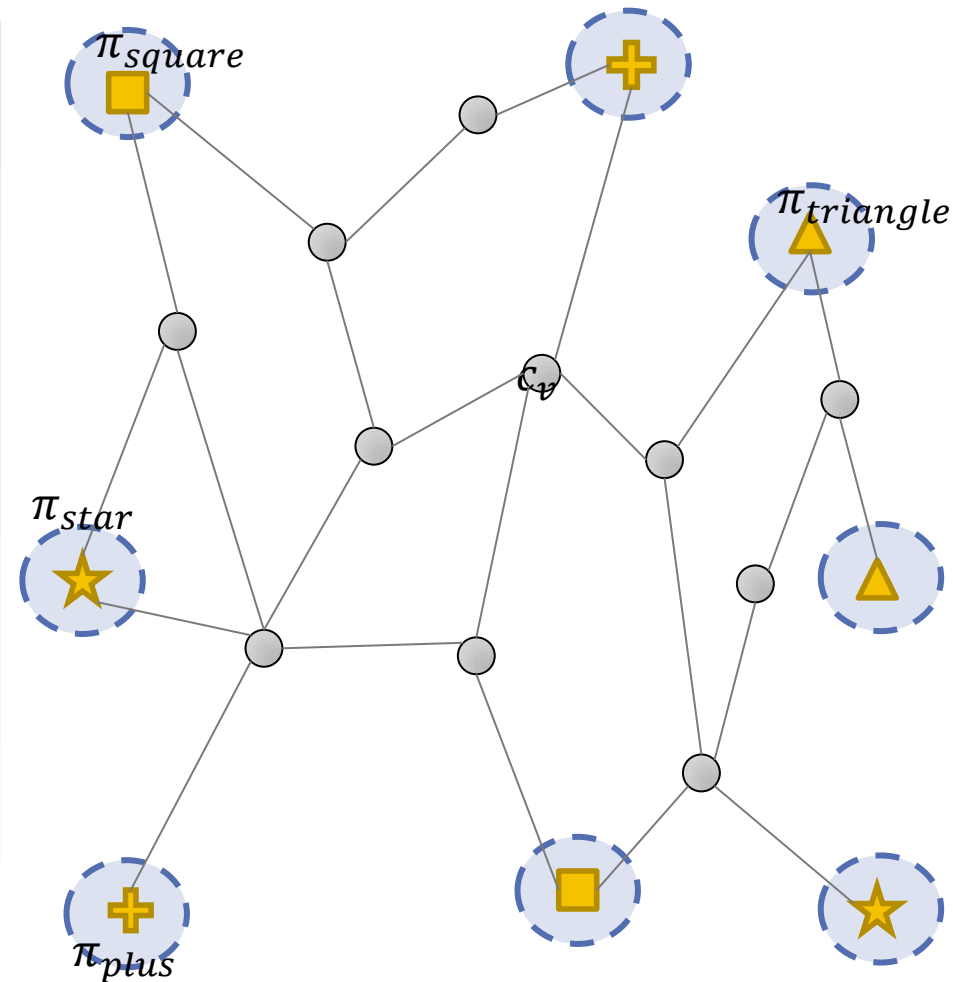
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Primal-Dual Moat Growing

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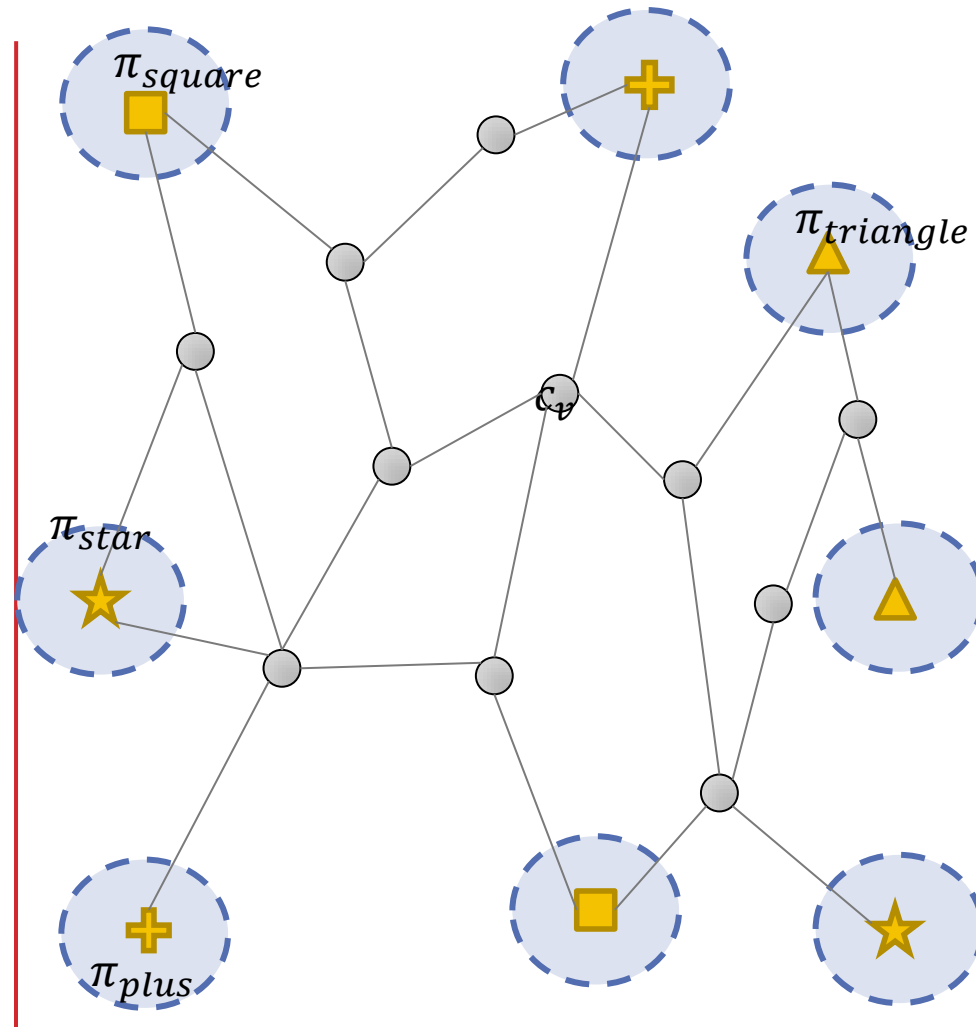
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$$g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$$



Primal-Dual Moat Growing

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\max \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S \\
 &s.t. \sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v \quad \forall v \in V \\
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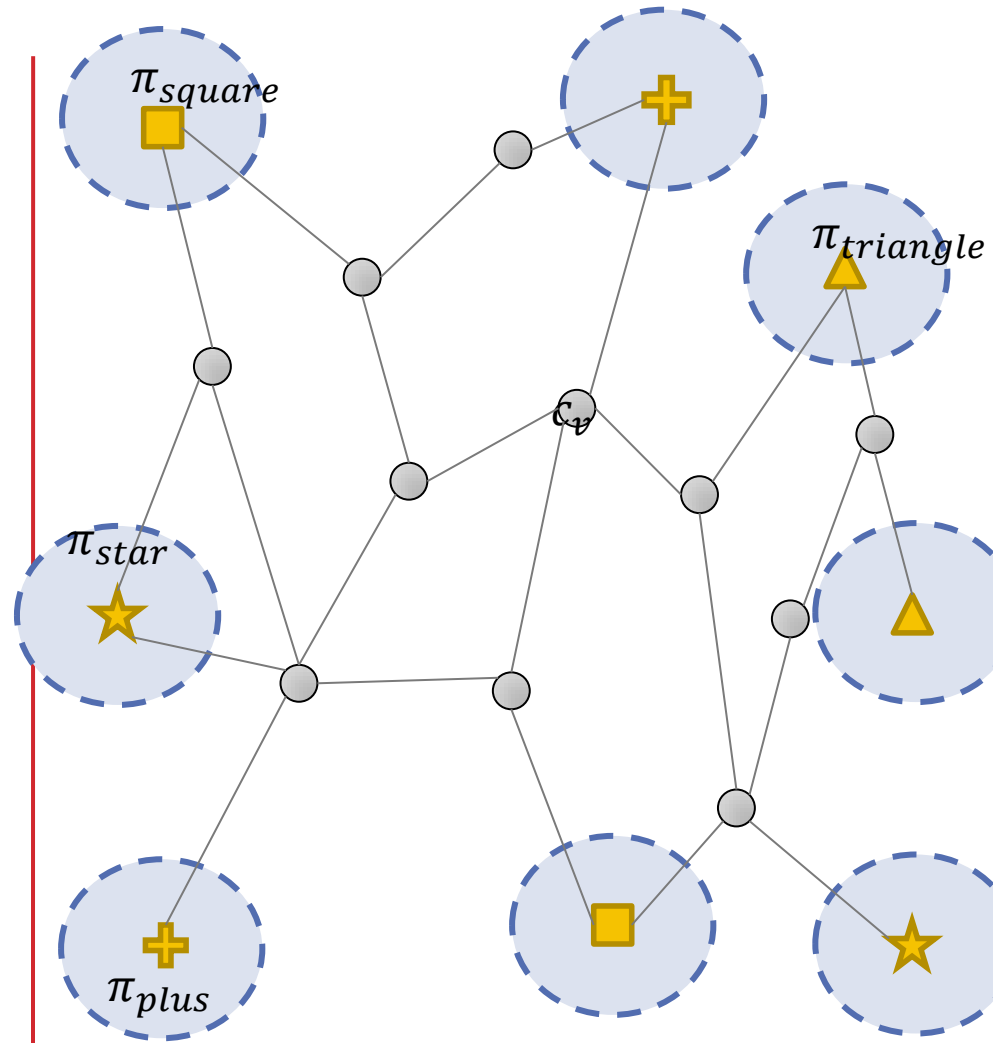
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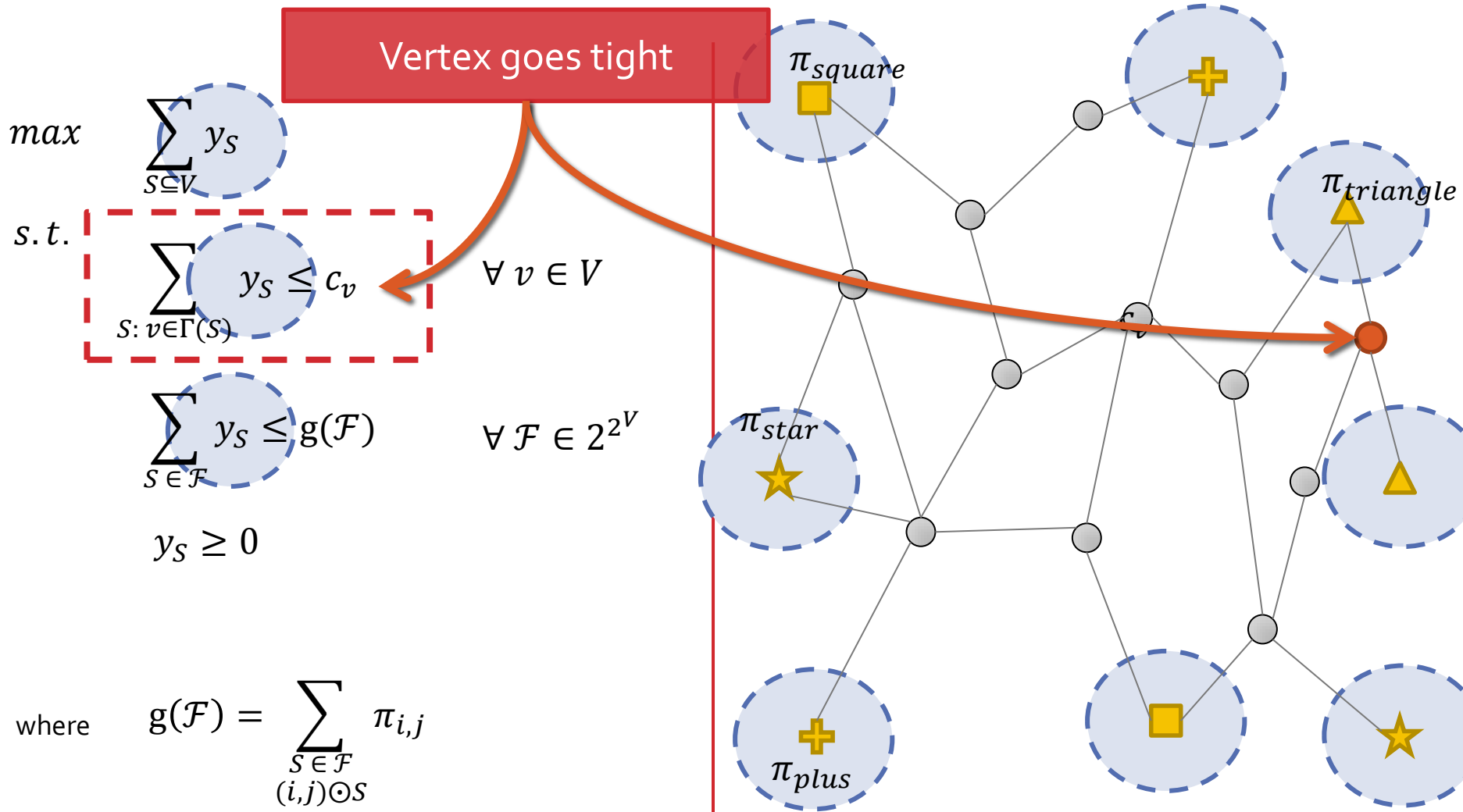
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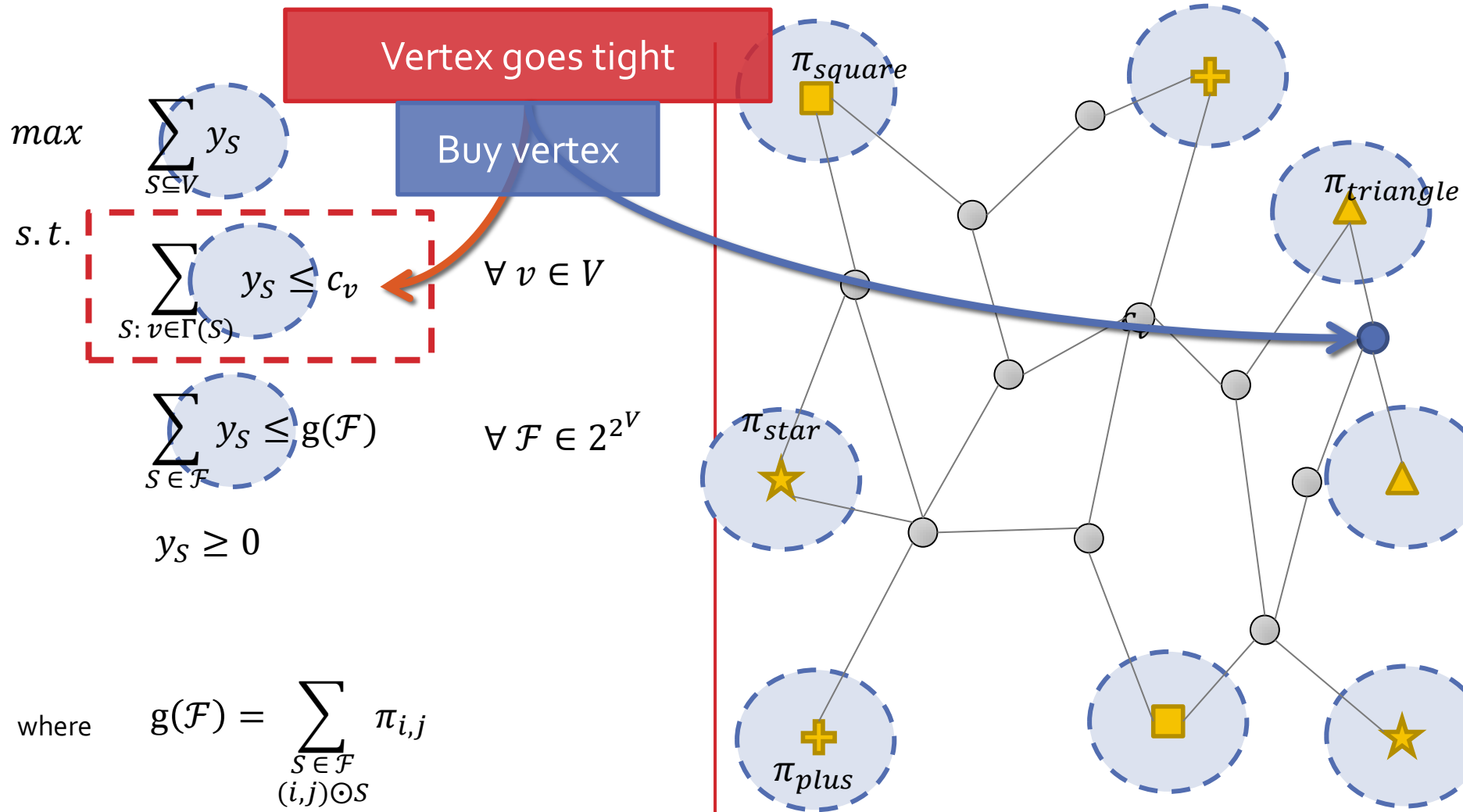
where
$$g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$$



Primal-Dual Moat Growing



Primal-Dual Moat Growing



Primal-Dual Moat Growing

$$\max \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

$$s.t. \quad \sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v$$

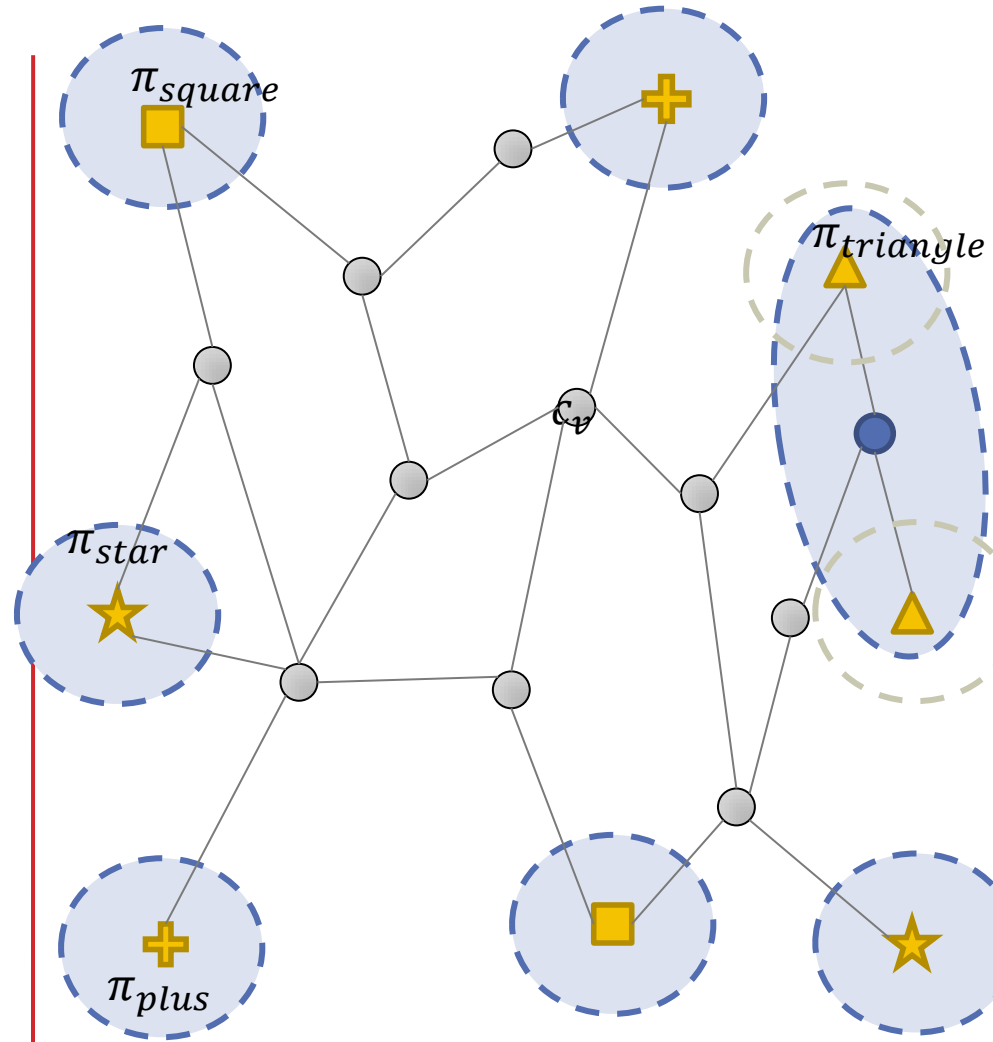
$$\forall v \in V$$

$$\sum_{S \in \mathcal{F}} y_S \leq g(\mathcal{F})$$

$$\forall \mathcal{F} \in 2^{2^V}$$

$$y_S \geq 0$$

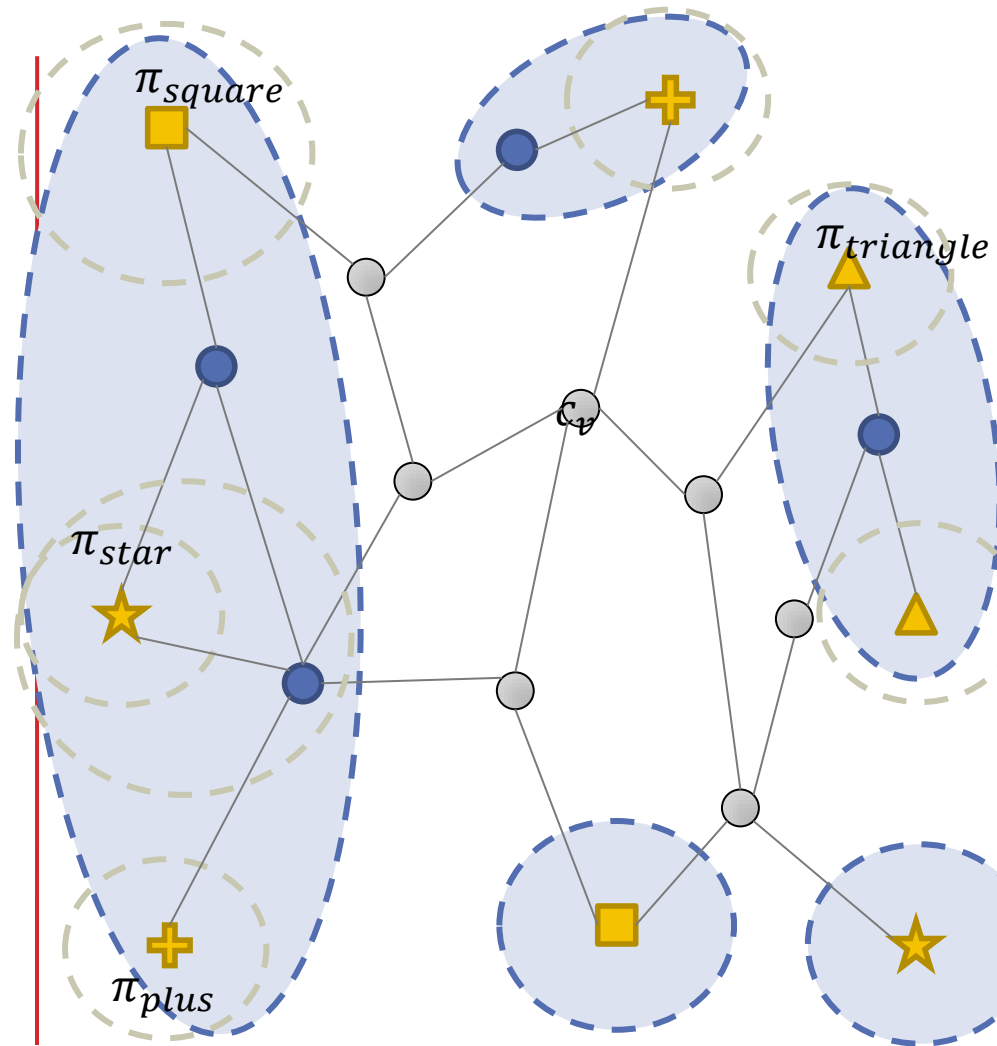
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Primal-Dual Moat Growing

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 \end{aligned}$$

where
$$g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$$



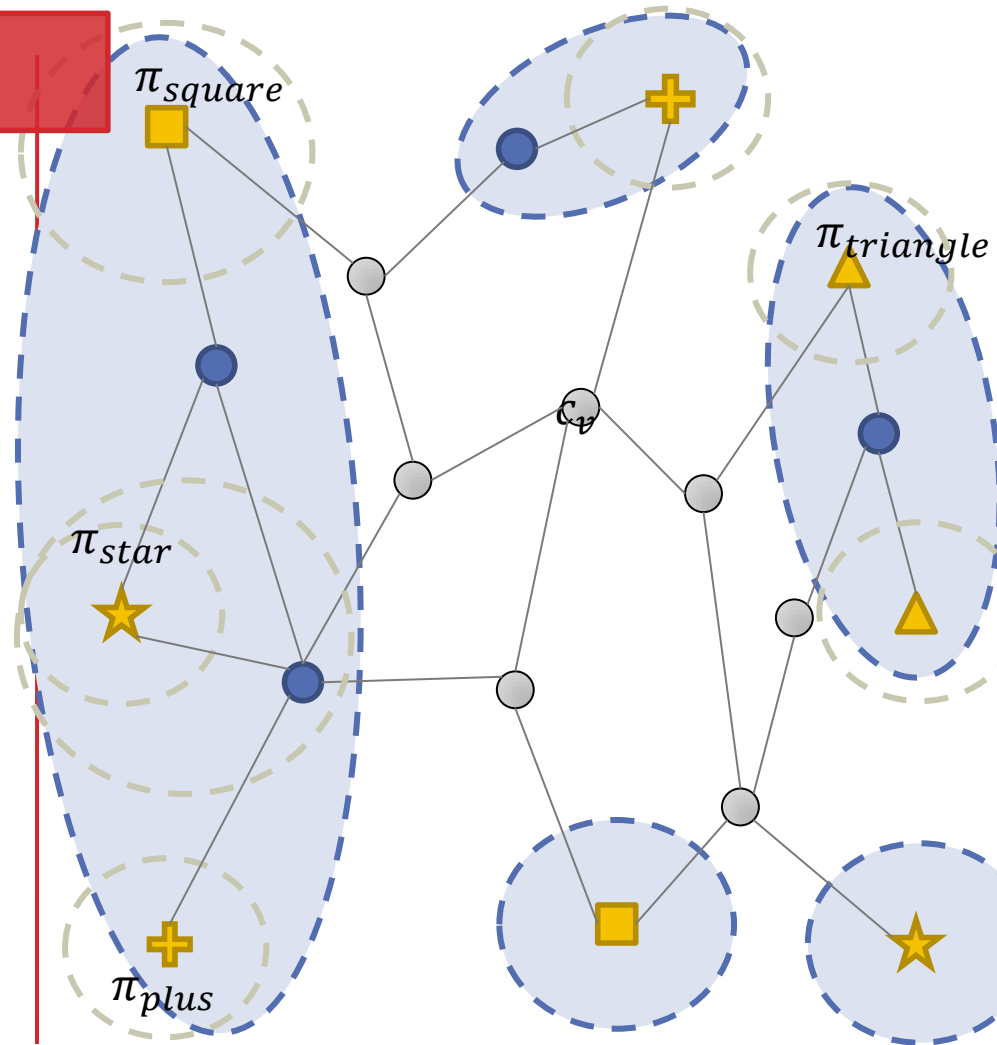
Primal-Dual Moat Growing

The diagram illustrates a linear programming problem for a family's travel plan. It features three blue dashed circles, each containing a summation expression, and a red dashed rectangle enclosing the bottom two. A red box at the top right contains the text "Family goes tiger".

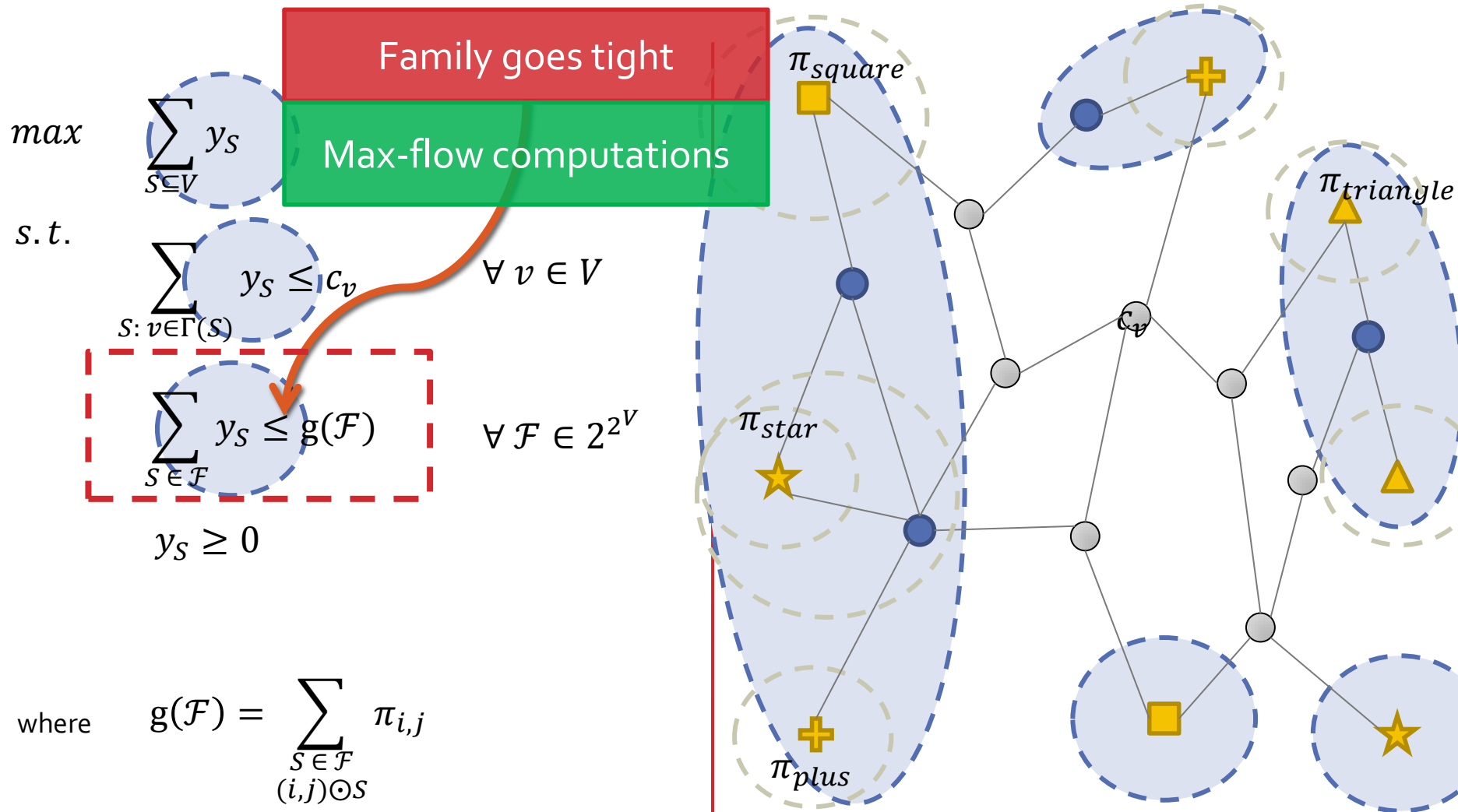
- The first circle contains the expression $\sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$.
- The second circle contains the expression $\sum_{S: v \in \Gamma(S)} y_S \leq c_v$.
- The third circle, enclosed in a red dashed rectangle, contains the expression $\sum_{S \in \mathcal{F}} y_S \leq g(\mathcal{F})$. An orange arrow points from the red box to this circle.

Below the circles, the constraint $y_S \geq 0$ is written. To the right of the second circle is the constraint $\forall v \in V$, and to the right of the third circle is the constraint $\forall \mathcal{F} \in 2^{2^V}$. The text "max" and "s.t." are positioned to the left of the first and second circles, respectively.

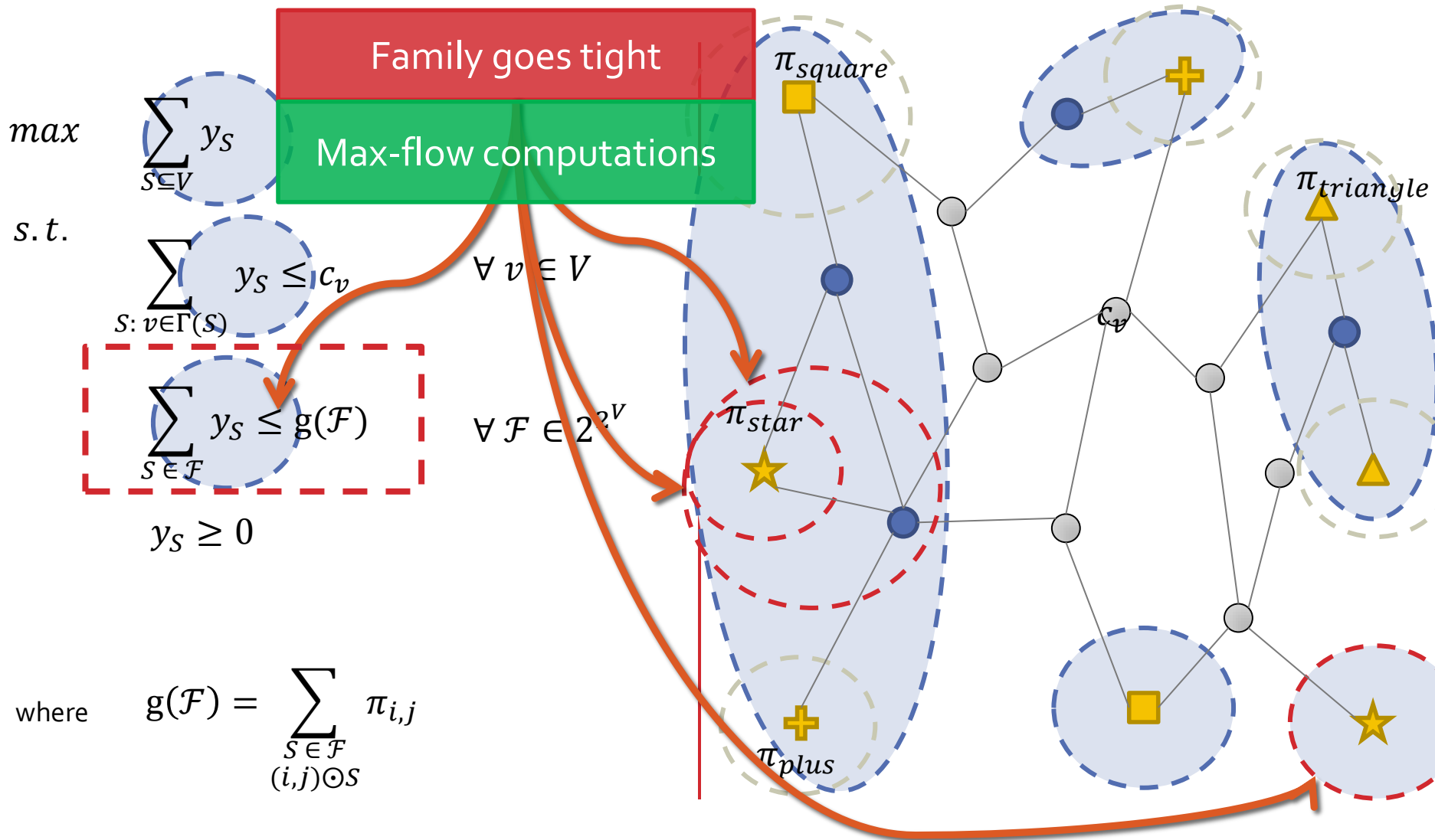
$$\text{where } g(\mathcal{F}) = \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{F} \\ (i,j) \odot S}} \pi_{i,j}$$



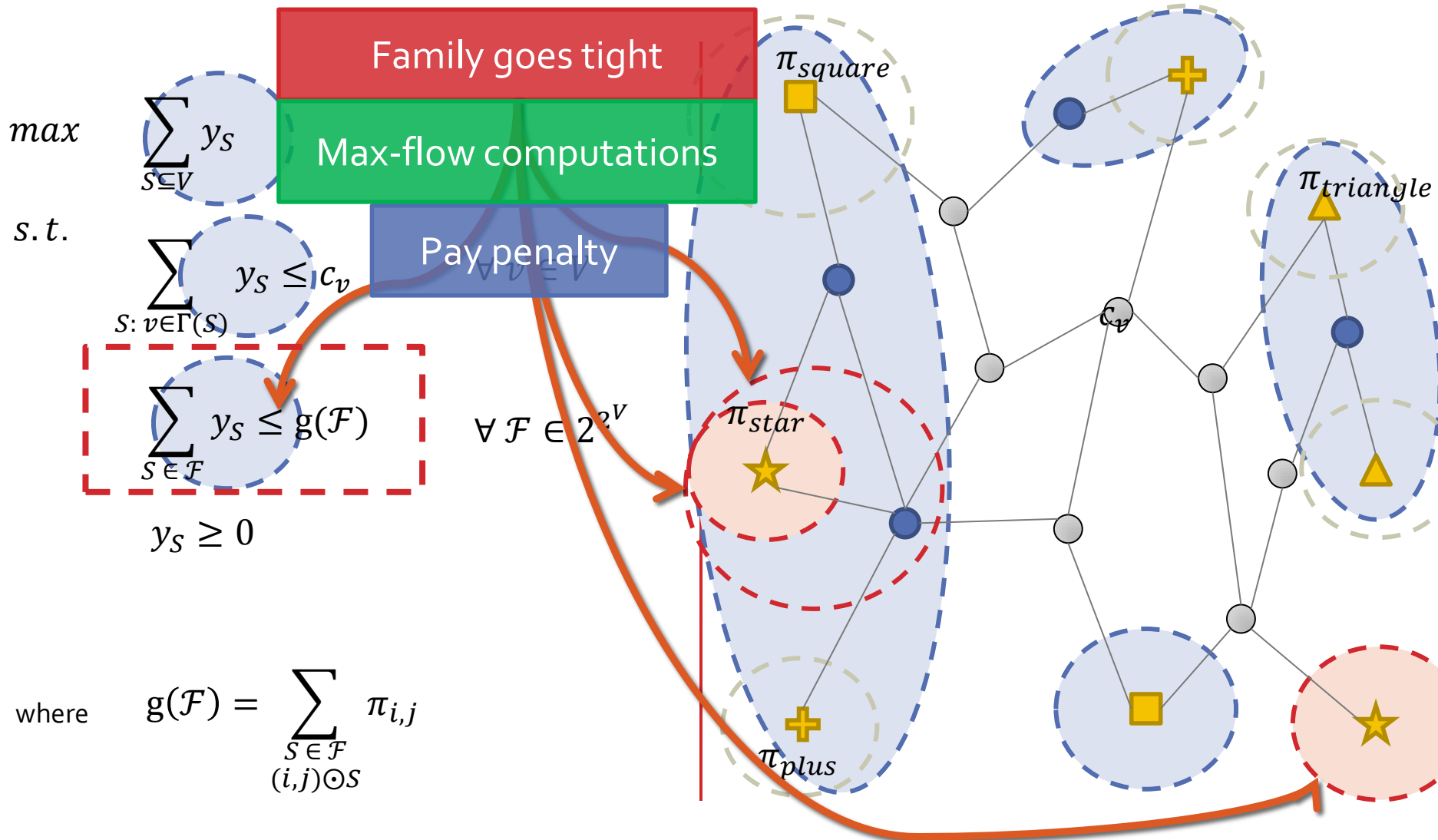
Primal-Dual Moat Growing



Primal-Dual Moat Growing



Primal-Dual Moat Growing



Analysis

$$SOLUTION = \sum_{\text{nodes } v} c_v x_v + \sum_{\text{penalties } (i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j}$$

Analysis

$$SOLUTION = \sum_v^{\text{nodes}} c_v x_v + \sum_{(i,j)}^{\text{penalties}} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j}$$

Lemma 1 $\quad \wedge$

$$3 \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Analysis

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{nodes} & \text{penalties} \\
 SOLUTION = & \sum_v c_v x_v & + \sum_{(i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j} \\
 \text{Lemma 1} \quad \wedge & & \wedge \quad \text{Lemma 2} \\
 & 3 \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S & \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S
 \end{array}$$

Analysis


$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{nodes} & \text{penalties} \\
 \text{SOLUTION} = & \sum_v c_v x_v & + \sum_{(i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j} \\
 \text{Lemma 1} \quad \wedge & & \wedge \quad \text{Lemma 2} \\
 & 3 \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S & \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{SOLUTION} \leq 4 \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Analysis

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{nodes} & \text{penalties} \\
 SOLUTION = & \sum_v c_v x_v & + \sum_{(i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j} \\
 \text{Lemma 1} \quad \wedge & & \wedge \quad \text{Lemma 2} \\
 & 3 \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S & \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S
 \end{array}$$

$$SOLUTION \leq 4 \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S \leq 4 OPT$$



 weak duality

Analysis

Lemma 1 (nodes)

$$\sum_v c_v x_v \leq 3 \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Node-Weighted

Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs

3 approximation (C. Moldenhauer, 2011)

Analysis

Lemma 1 (nodes)

$$\sum_v c_v x_v \leq 3 \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Node-Weighted

Steiner Forest on Planar Graphs

3 approximation (C. Moldenhauer, 2011)

Lemma 2 (penalties)

$$\sum_{(i,j)} \pi_{i,j} z_{i,j} \leq \sum_{S \subseteq V} y_S$$

Edge-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Forest

3 approximation (M. Hajiaghayi, K. Jain, 2006)

$$3 = \underset{\text{edges}}{2} + \underset{\text{penalties}}{1}$$

More on this

- Implementation (c++)

n – number of vertices

k – number of demands

$M(a, b)$ - complexity of max-flow with a vertices and b edges

Complexity $O(n \cdot k \cdot M(n + k, n \cdot k)) \approx O(n^2 k^2)$

Open questions

- Improve 4 - approximation

$\approx 2,93$ with threshold rounding (but requires solving LP)

- Node-Weighted Prize-Collecting Steiner Tree on planar graphs
maybe even PTAS?

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Merry Christmas!

