Topic 2: Center Selection Problem

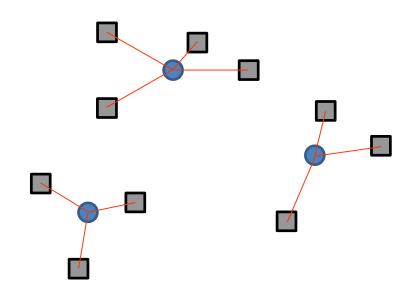
Input: $n \text{ sites: } S = \{s1, s2, ..., sn\}$

Output: Locations of k centers: $C = \{c1, c2, ..., ck\}$

Objective: Minimize the maximum distance from each site to the nearest center (minimize *r*).

$$dist(s, C) = Min_{c \in C} \{dist(s, c)\} \leq r, \forall s \in S$$

- site
- center



Optimal solution: C*

Optimal value: $r = r(C^*)$

Virtual Center Selection Algorithm

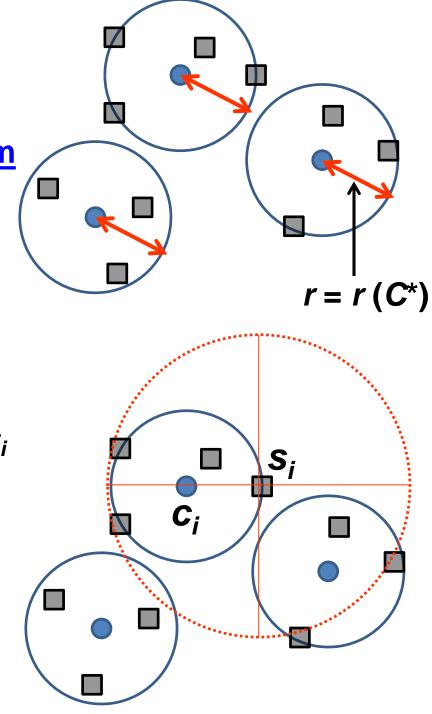
Iteration of the following:

- (i) Select a site s.
- (ii) Remove all sites covered by s within distance 2r

Idea behind this algorithm

All sites covered by the center c_i within distance r in the optimal selection are always covered by a covered site s_i within distance 2r.

2-approximation algorithm.



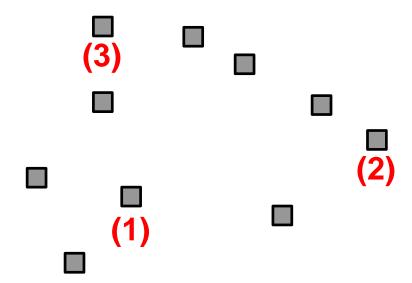
```
Assuming we know r:
  procedure Center-Select-1
      //S' = sites still needing to be covered
      Init S' = S, C = \emptyset
      while S' \neq \emptyset do
          Select any s \in S' and add s to C
          Delete all t \in S' where dist(t, s) \leq 2r
      end while
      if |C| \leq k then
          Return C as the selected set of sites
      else
          Claim there is no set of k centers with covering radius at most r
      end if
  end procedure
```

Center Selection Algorithm (2-approximation)

- (i) Select a site.
- (ii) Iterate the following: Select a site with the largest distance from the selected sites.

Idea behind this algorithm

If the largest distance from the selected sites is larger than 2r, the selection of the site can be viewed as being the same as the virtual algorithm (thus 2-approximation). If it is not larger then 2r, all sites have already been covered by the selected sites within 2r (thus 2-approximation).



```
Greedy-Center-Selection(k, n, s<sub>1</sub>,s<sub>2</sub>,...,s<sub>n</sub>) {

C = \( \phi \)

repeat k times {

Select a site s<sub>i</sub> with maximum dist(s<sub>i</sub>, C)

Add s<sub>i</sub> to C

}

site farthest from any center

return C

Q: How to select an initial site ?
```

```
procedure CENTER-SELECT

Assume k \leq |S| (else define C = S)

Select any site s and let C = \{s\}

while |C| < k do

Select a site s \in S that maximizes \operatorname{dist}(s,C)

Add s to C

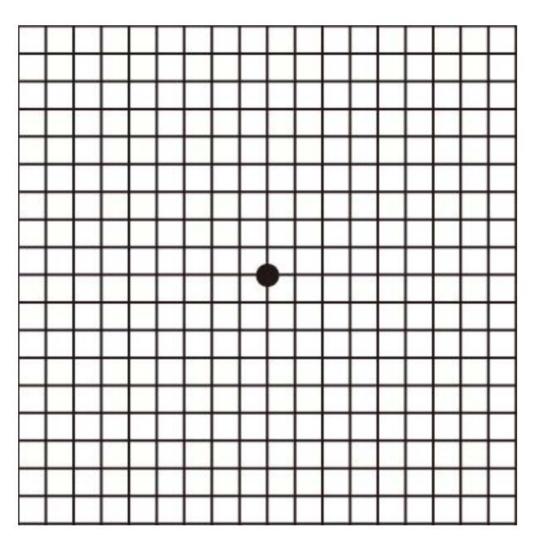
end while

Return C as the selected set of sites

end procedure
```

Exercise 3-1:

Create an example where the obtained value r(C) by the algorithm is close to $2r(C^*)$. Create another example where the obtained value r(C) by the algorithm is close to $r(C^*)$.



Exercise 3-2:

Design a method to select the first site in the center selection algorithm (instead of random selection).