

Randomized Incremental Algorithms

Agenda

Review LP ☒

2D LP R.I.A. ☐

Min enclosing disc R.I.A. ☐

Linear Programming

$$C_1X_1 + C_2X_2 + \dots + C_dX_d \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{objective function} \\ \text{maximize,} \end{array} \right.$$

Subject to

$$a_{11}X_1 + a_{12}X_2 + \dots + a_{1d}X_d \leq b_1$$

$$a_{21}X_1 + a_{22}X_2 + \dots + a_{2d}X_d \leq b_2$$

\vdots

$$a_{n1}X_1 + a_{n2}X_2 + \dots + a_{nd}X_d \leq b_n$$

d-dimension

n-# constraints

look for this in runtime.

Simplex Algorithm
exponential worst case
fast in practice.

2D linear Programming

$$f_{\bar{c}}(P_x, P_y) = C_x P_x + C_y P_y$$

$$\bar{c} = (C_x, C_y)$$

constraints half planes

$$C_{11}X + C_{12}Y \leq b_1 \quad \leftarrow h_1$$

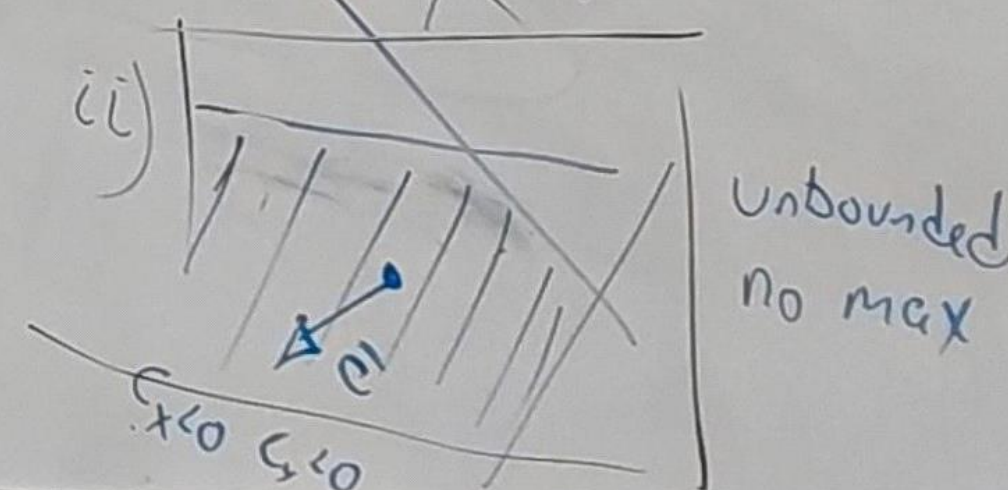
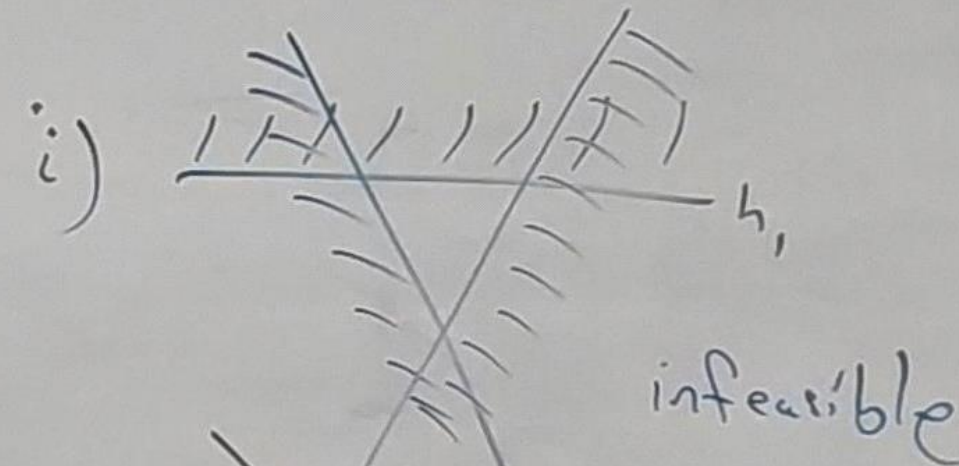
$$C_{21}X + C_{22}Y \leq b_2 \quad \leftarrow h_2$$

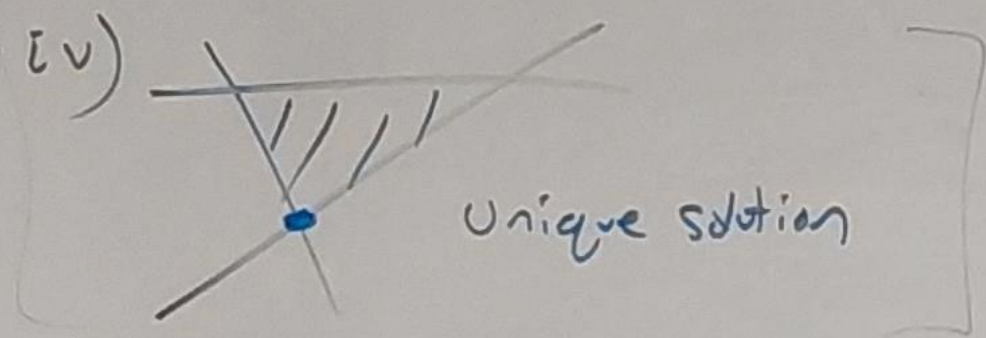
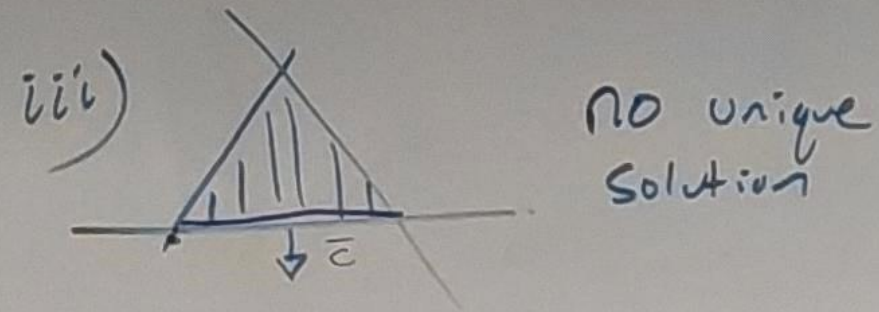
\vdots

$$2D \quad LP = \{H, \bar{c}\}$$

$$H = \{h_1, h_2, \dots, h_n\}$$

4 possibilities





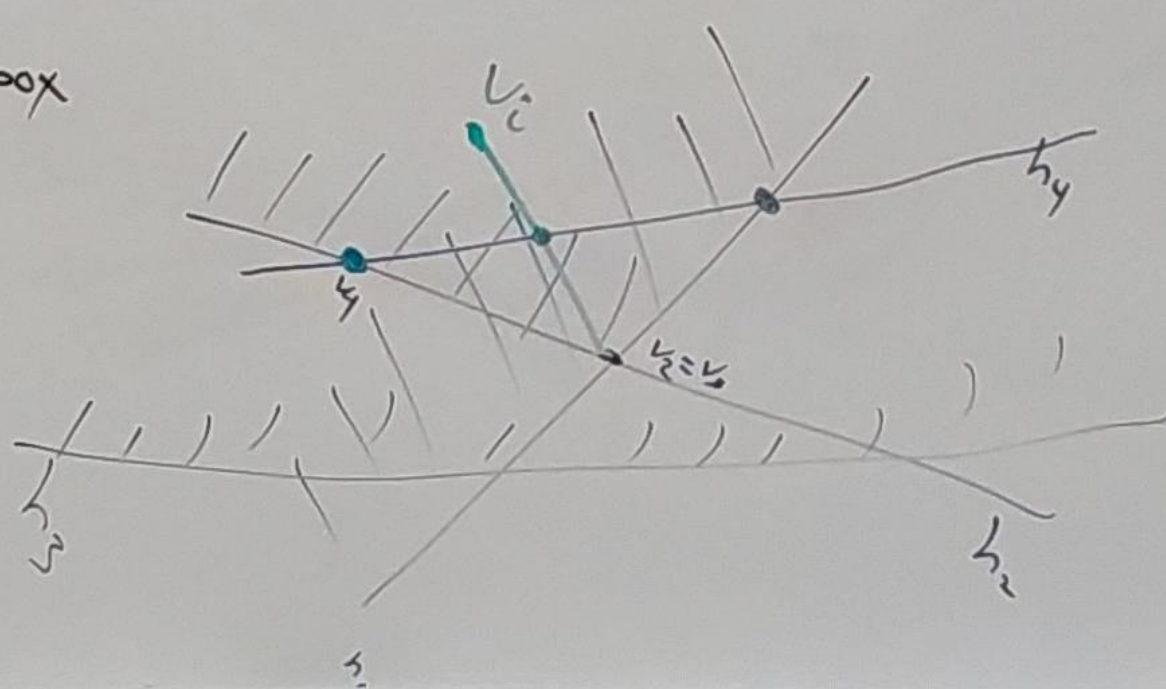
Fix (ii) Add really "big" m_1 & m_2 bounding box

Fix (iii) rotate slightly avoid no unique solution.

Algo idea
Add planes one at a time
Update optimal solution.

$C_i = m_1 \cap m_2 \cap h_1 \dots \cap h_i$
feasible region after i planes are added.

V_i - optimal solution.

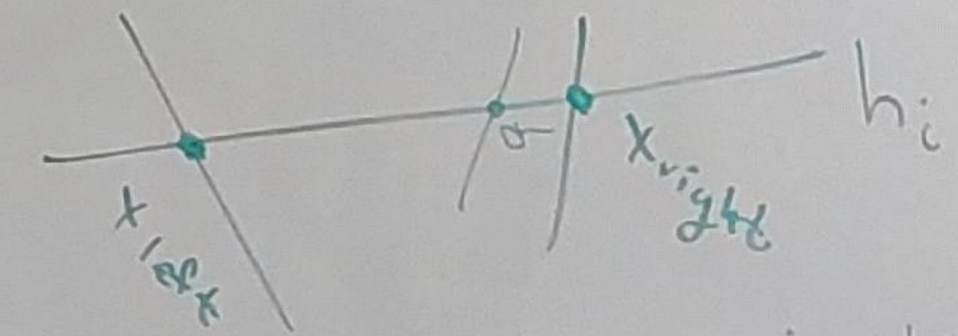


Lemma 1 $C_i = m_1 \cap m_2 \cap h_1 \cap \dots \cap h_i$
 V_i - current opt.

i) If $V_{i-1} \in h_i$ then $V_i = V_{i-1}$ [No work]

ii) If $V_{i-1} \notin h_i$ $C_i = \emptyset$ or $O(i)$ work
 $V_i \in l_i$ $l_i = \partial(h_i)$
boundary

Do ii) how much work?



$O(i)$ At most i updates.

Randomized Incremental Algorithms

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

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Algo 1(2)

Input (H, ϵ)

Output: If infeasible, say so.
Else $\max f_{\epsilon}(P)$

- 0) Pick random order of H
- 1) V_0 opt m, n, m_{ϵ}

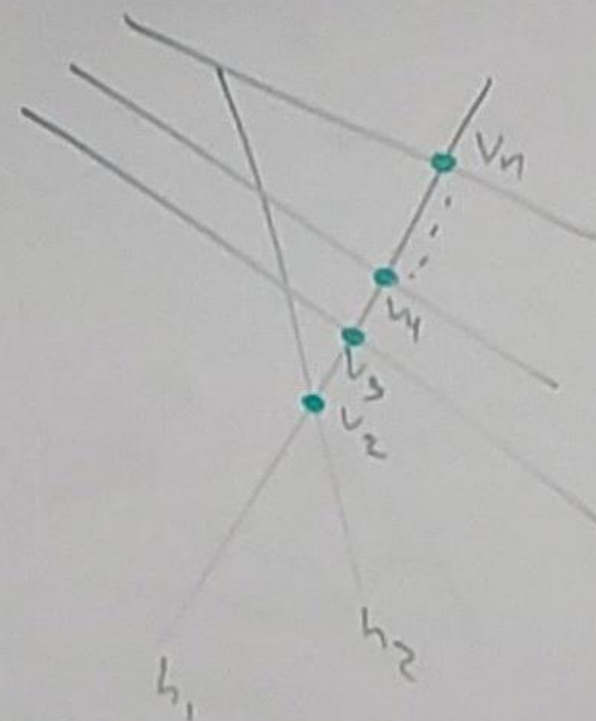
2) for $i=1 \rightarrow n$

3) if $V_{i-1} \in h_i \Rightarrow V_i = V_{i-1}$

4) Else V_i on h_i find $\alpha(i)$ time.

5) or report infeasible.

runtime?
worst case.



$$\sum_{i=1}^n O(i) = O(n^2)$$

Do better? yes, randomize!

Random variable. $X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & V_{i-1} \notin h_i \\ 0 & \text{Else} \end{cases}$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha(i) \cdot X_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha(i) \mathbb{E}(X_i)$$

Expected Value (average)

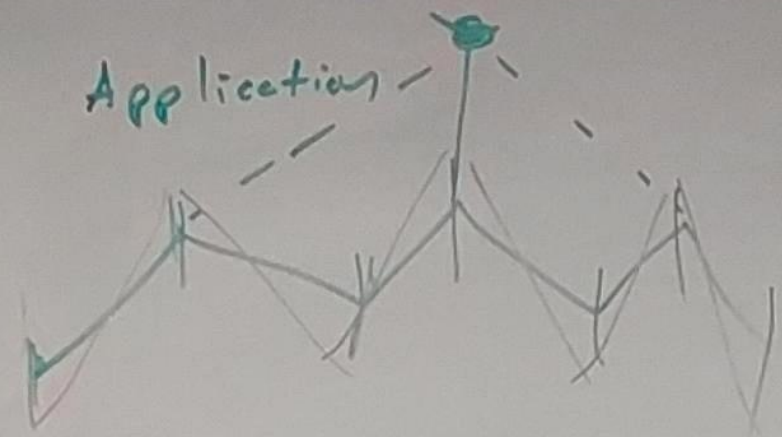
Backwards Analysis:

Probability last plane added makes us move v_i
is $\frac{2}{v_i}$ at i^{th} stage

$$\sum_{i=1}^n O(v_i) \frac{2}{v_i} \Rightarrow O(n)$$

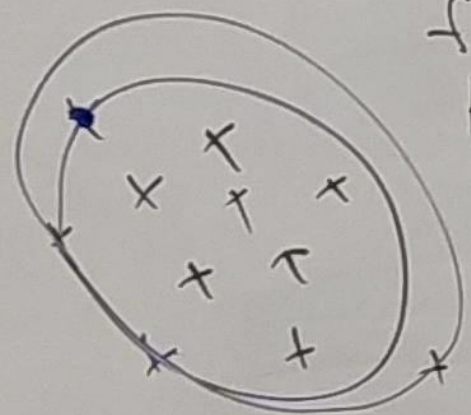
Backwards Analysis

See ↩



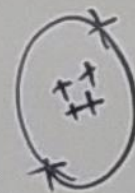
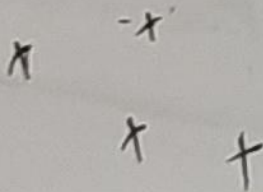
Min enclosing disc

n points in Plane - $P = \{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$
find min radius
ball containing P .



no 4 cocircular

facts: 3 points determine circle.
2 points but diameter



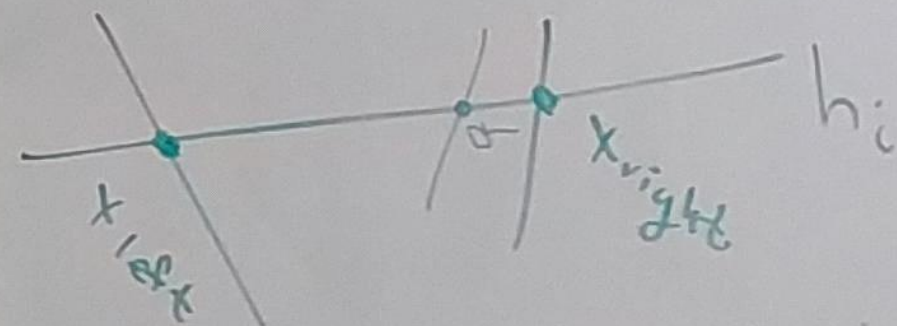
Lemma 1

$C_i = m, n, m_2, n, h, n, \dots, n, h_i$
 V_i - current opt.

i) If $V_{i-1} \in h_i$ then $V_i = V_{i-1}$ No work

ii) If $V_{i-1} \notin h_i$ $C_i = \emptyset$ or $O(i)$ work
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↑
boundary

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Lemma 1*

If $P_i \in D_{i-1}$ $D_i = D_{i-1}$

Else $P_i \notin D_{i-1}$ P_i on boundary of D_i

MinDisc(P)

In: P

Out: D_n

0) P in random order

1) D_2 ball P_1, P_2

2) $i = 3 \rightarrow n$

3) if $P_i \in D_{i-1}$ $D_i = D_{i-1}$

4) Else $D_i \leftarrow \text{mindisk1}(P, P_i)$

5) return D_n

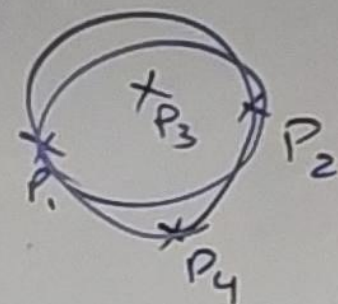
Minidisk 1(P, q)

$j = 2 \rightarrow n$

if $P_j \in D_{j-1}$ $D_j = D_{j-1}$

Else $D_j \leftarrow \text{minidisk2}(P, q, P_j)$

return D_n



Minidisk 2(P, q, q_2)

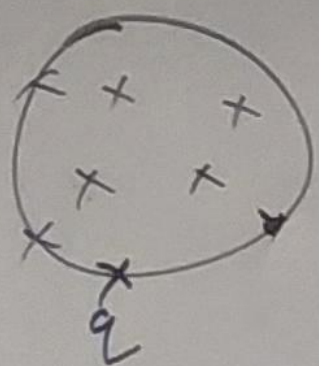
$k = 1 \rightarrow n$

If $P_k \in D_{k-1}$ $D_k = D_{k-1}$

Else compute circle $D_k = (P_k, q, q_2)$

$O(n)$

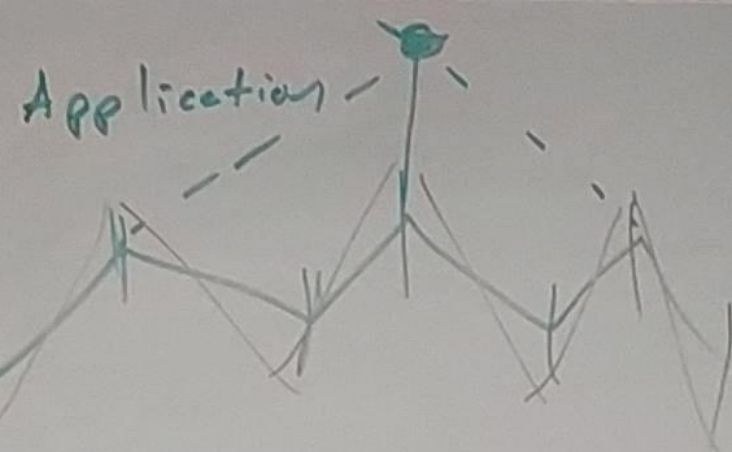
Backwards Analysis



$$O(n) + \sum_{i=2}^n O(i) \frac{2}{i} \Rightarrow O(n)$$

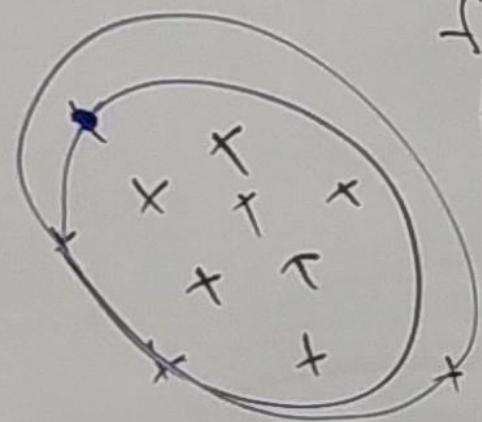
Minidisk

$$O(n) + \sum_{i=3}^n O(i) \frac{1}{i} \Rightarrow O(n)$$



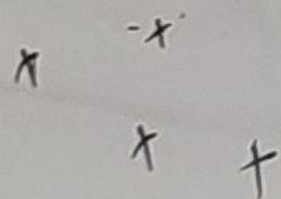
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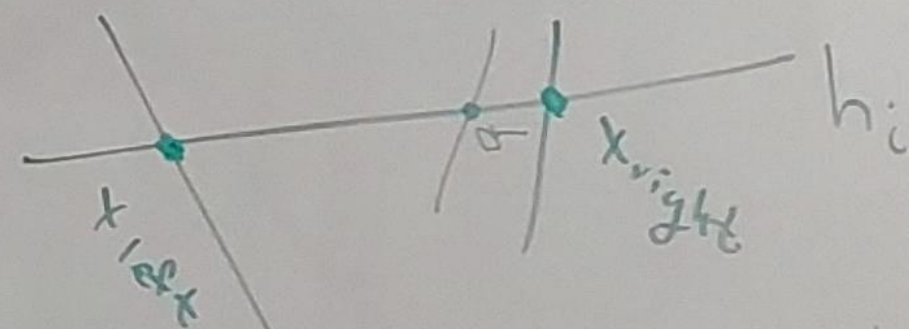
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