

July 5th 2018

C0484

Recall:

Def'n (TSP)

Given: Complete graph $G=(V,E)$ and edge costs $c_e \geq 0$
for all $e \in E$

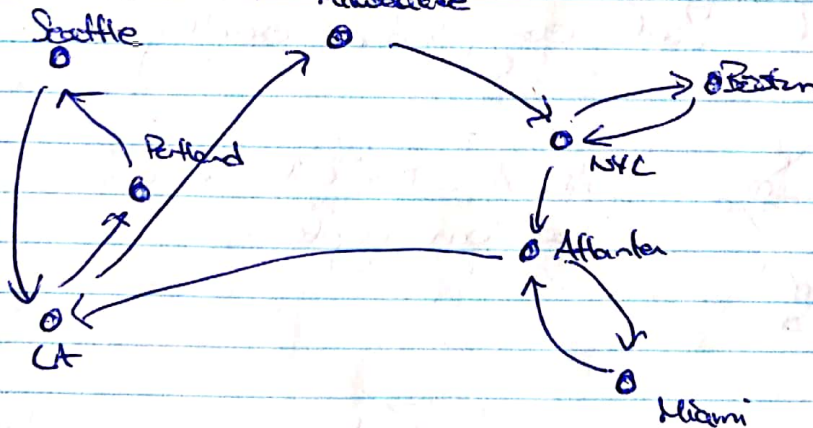
Find: A simple cycle γ (called TSP tour) that
visits every vertex of min. total cost
i.e. $c(\gamma) = \sum_{e \in \gamma} c_e$

Today

Goal Today: Design approx. algorithm for metric
instances. i.e. edge costs satisfy triangle
inequality $\forall u,v,w \in V, c_{uv} \leq c_{uw} + c_{wv}$

Claim 1: If edge costs satisfy triangle inequality,
for all $u,v \in V$ and $u-v$ path P
 $c_{uv} \leq c(P)$

Ex: (Intuition)



Google Flights gives us the above
Problem: This is not a TSP tour

How can we fix this? \rightarrow Remove duplicates
i.e. approximate in order of visited time.

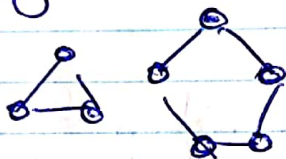
Graph Theory

Def'n (Eulerian)

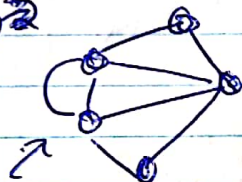
A (multi)-graph is called Eulerian if all the nodes have even degree

Ex:

1) All Cycles are Eulerian:



2) 2

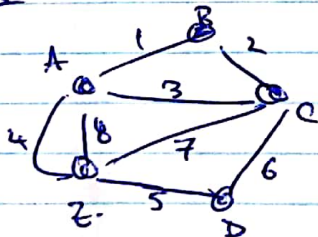


Edge is duplicated, this is a multigraph example

Def'n (Eulerian Cycle)

An Eulerian Cycle in a graph is a closed walk that visits every edge exactly once.

Ex:



ABCAEDCEA is an Eulerian cycle.

Lemma: Every connected Eulerian graph has an Eulerian cycle.

(Note: - Eulerian Cycle will visit all vertices)

- We can find this in polytime!

Proof:

Exercise - Do DFS ("Henry's"); glue cycles together



Strategy:

- 1) Find an Eulerian subgraph H of G s.t. $C(H) \leq 2 \cdot \text{OPT}_{\text{TSP}}$.
 - 2) From H , obtain a tour T of cost $C(T) \leq C(H)$.
- Then, we have:

$$C(T) \leq C(H) \leq 2 \cdot \text{OPT}_{\text{TSP}}$$

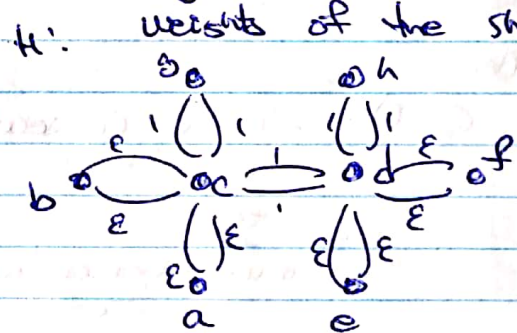
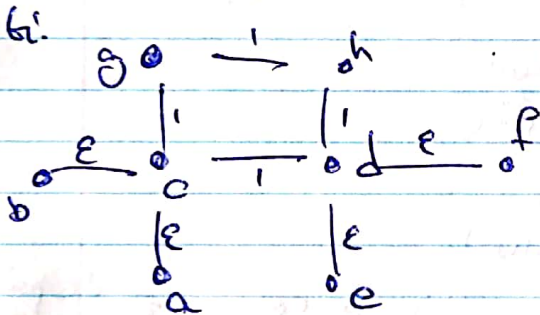
Z' can take multiple copies of edges of G

Claim 2:

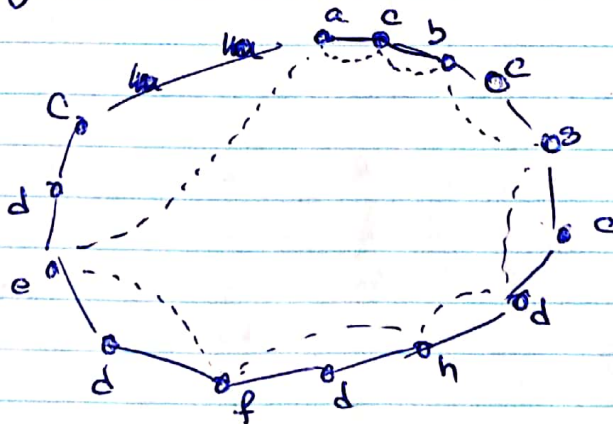
From a connected Eulerian "subgraph" $H = (V, Z')$ of G , we can find a TSP tour T with $C(T) \leq C(H) = \sum_{e \in Z'} c_e$.

Idea behind proof:

(Edges not drawn take on weights of the shortest path)



Step 1: Find an Eulerian cycle $acbgcdhdfeadca$ is such a cycle.



Step 2: Go around the cycle and skip vertices if we have already seen them (dotted lines)

Tour T : $acbgcdhdfeadca$.

[Proof] (Sketch)

From Eulerian H , obtain Eulerian cycle $\tilde{\tau}$ by DFS. Obtain τ from $\tilde{\tau}$ by "shortcutting" edges.

i.e. let τ be obtained from $\tilde{\tau}$ by taking vertices in order of first appearance on $\tilde{\tau}$ starting from an arbitrary vertex r .

If u, v consecutive on τ , then

$$C_{uv} \leq \underbrace{\text{dist of } u \text{ to the first appearance of } v}_{\text{of } \tilde{\tau}}$$

Then,

$$C(\tau) = \sum_{u, v \text{ consecutive on } \tau} C_{uv}$$

$$\leq \sum_{u, v \text{ consecutive on } \tau} C(\tilde{\tau}_{uv})$$

$$= C(\tilde{\tau})$$

$$= C(H)$$

Since $\tilde{\tau} = \bigcup_{u, v \text{ consecutive on } \tau} \tilde{\tau}_{uv}$ disjoint union

□

This completes the proof of step 2.

Recall:

Step 1: Finding "cheap" Eulerian subgraphs.

Goal:

Find H , connected Eulerian, s.t.

$$C(H) \leq 2 \cdot \text{OPT}_{\text{TSP}}$$

Observation:

(Spanning tree bound)

Let T^* be an optimal TSP tour.

Then,

$$\text{OPT}_{\text{TSP}} = C(T^*) \geq C(T^* - uv) \text{ for any edge } uv \in T^*$$

$$\text{Since } T^* - uv \rightarrow \geq \text{MST}(G, c)$$

is a spanning tree

min cost spanning tree in G under edge weight c .

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \text{OPT}_{\text{TSP}} \geq 2 \cdot \text{MST}(G, c)$$

Algorithm: (2-Approx.)

1. Find MST $R \subseteq E$ of G .
2. Take 2 copies of every edge in R to obtain H .
3. Apply claim 2 to obtain tour T .

Claim: H is Eulerian

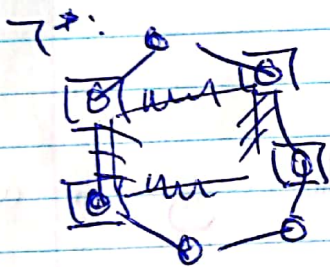
[Proof] Exercise.

3/2-Approx:

Idea: Fix odd degree vertices by matching them with each other

Claim: let $U \subseteq V$ with $|U|$ even. Let $P_{\text{PM}}(U)$ be the min cost of a perfect matching in $G[U]$. Then, $\text{OPT}_{\text{2sp}} \geq 2P_{\text{PM}}(U)$.

Picture:



$U = U$

M_1 - Matching 1

M_2 - Matching 2

Proof

Take optimal tour γ^* and shortcut to obtain γ_u^* containing only the nodes of U .

This cycle can be decomposed into two U perfect matchings M_1 and M_2 .

Then,

$$\text{OPT}_{\text{2sp}} = c(\gamma^*) \geq c(\gamma_u^*) = c(M_1) + c(M_2) \geq 2P_{\text{PM}}(U)$$

□

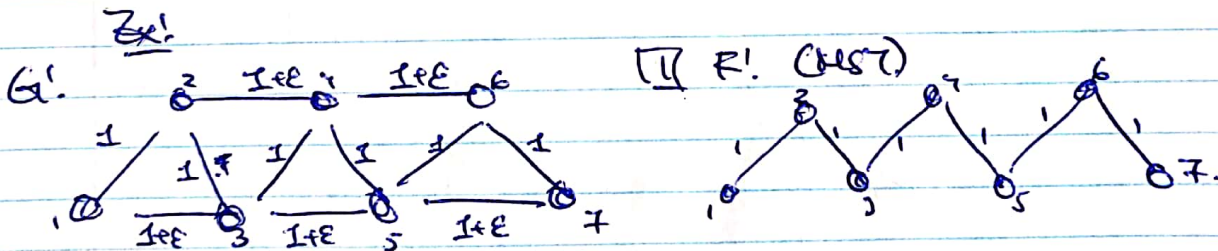
Christofides Algorithm

- 1) Find MST R
- 2) Let $U = \{ \text{odd degree vertices in } R \}$
(Remark: $|U|$ is even - Handshake Lemma.)
- 3) Find min. cost perfect matching M_U^* in $G[U]$
~~Exercise~~
- 4) Let $H = R \cup M_U^*$
(Remark: H is connected and Eulerian.)
[Proof - Exercise]
- 5) Apply claim 2 to obtain T .

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 c(T) &\leq c(H) = c(R) + c(M_U^*) \\
 &\leq \text{OPT}_{\text{MST}} + \frac{1}{2} \text{OPT}_{\text{MST}} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \text{OPT}_{\text{MST}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

✓



III $\{1, 7\}$ are vertices w/ odd degree.

IV $\{1, 7\} = M_{\{1, 7\}}^*$

V $H = R \cup \{1, 7\}$

VI we're done!

note: The min tour is (2 4 6 7 5 3 1)

~~with cost 10~~