

Discussion – Wednesday, January 28, 2020

Problems

1. (Number of Min-Cuts) Our proof of MU's Theorem 1.8 (bounding the error of the randomized min-cut algorithm) proved a slightly stronger statement: for any min-cut set, the algorithm returns that set with probability at least $\frac{2}{n(n-1)}$. Use this fact to upper bound the number of possible min-cut sets in a graph.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Pr[\text{any min-cut set}] \leq 1 \\
 & k_{\text{mincut set}} = C_1 \dots C_k \\
 & \Pr\left[\bigcup_{i=1}^k \text{return } C_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^k \Pr[\text{return } C_i] \geq k \cdot \frac{2}{n(n-1)} \\
 & k \cdot \frac{2}{n(n-1)} \leq 1 \\
 & k \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \binom{n}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (Minimum 3-Way Cut-Sets) Define a 3-way cut-set as a set of vertices whose removal creates the graph into 3 or more connected components. Explain how we can use our randomized 2-way min-cut algorithm to solve this problem, and bound its probability of error. [Note: the analysis is not easy. Start by figuring out why the previous analysis doesn't work.]