Large Cuts with Local Algorithms

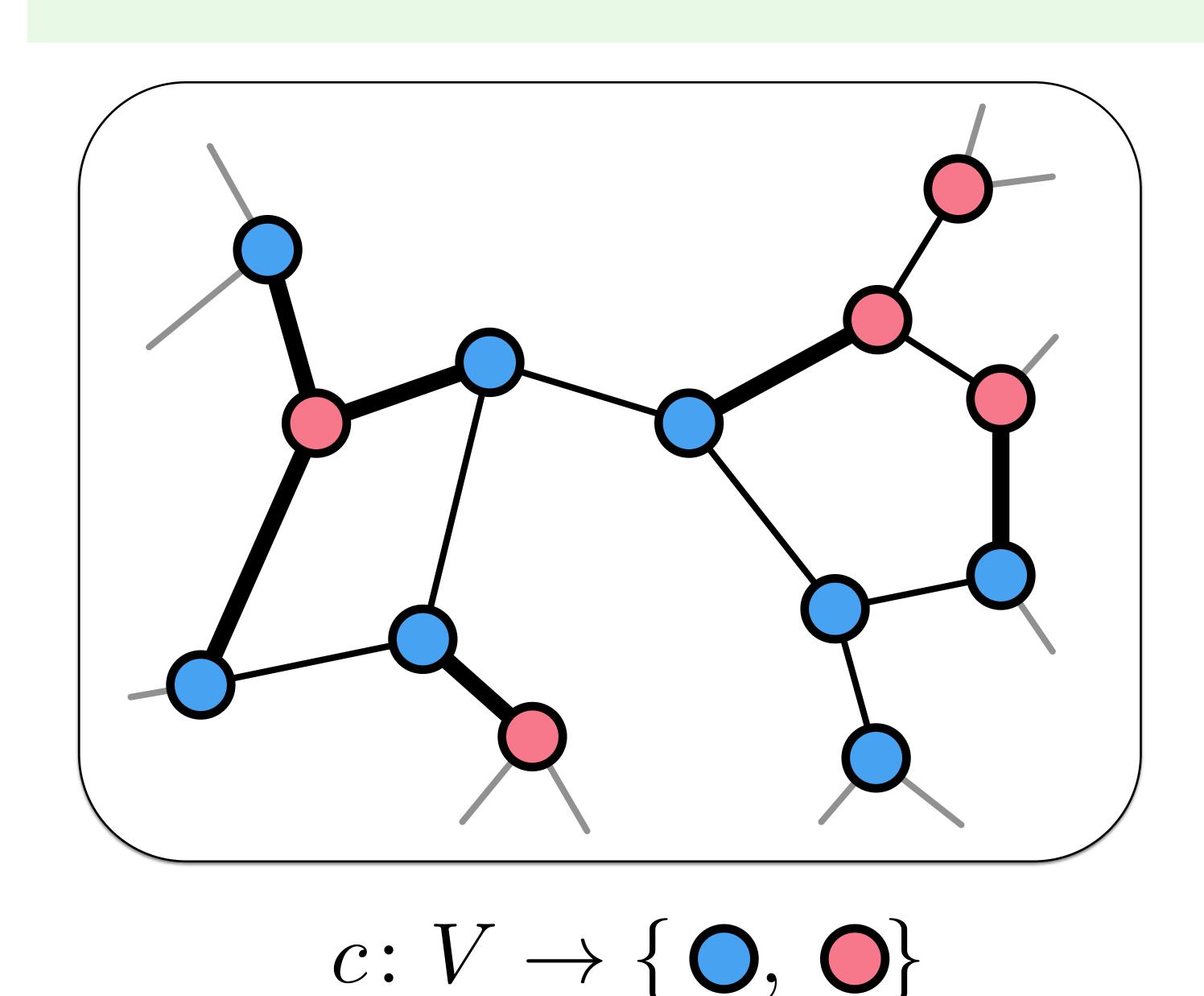
arXiv:1402.2543

Juho Hirvonen Joel Rybicki Jukka Suomela

Aalto University

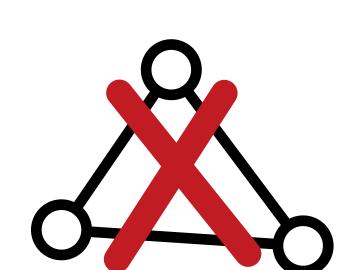
Stefan Schmid

TU Berlin & T-Labs



Input graph

- ◆ d-regular
- triangle-free

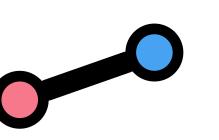


Model of computing

- \bullet n nodes = processors
- $\rightarrow m$ edges = communication links

Finding large cuts

maximise number of cut edges



Main result

- one-round randomized algorithm
- expected number of cut edges is

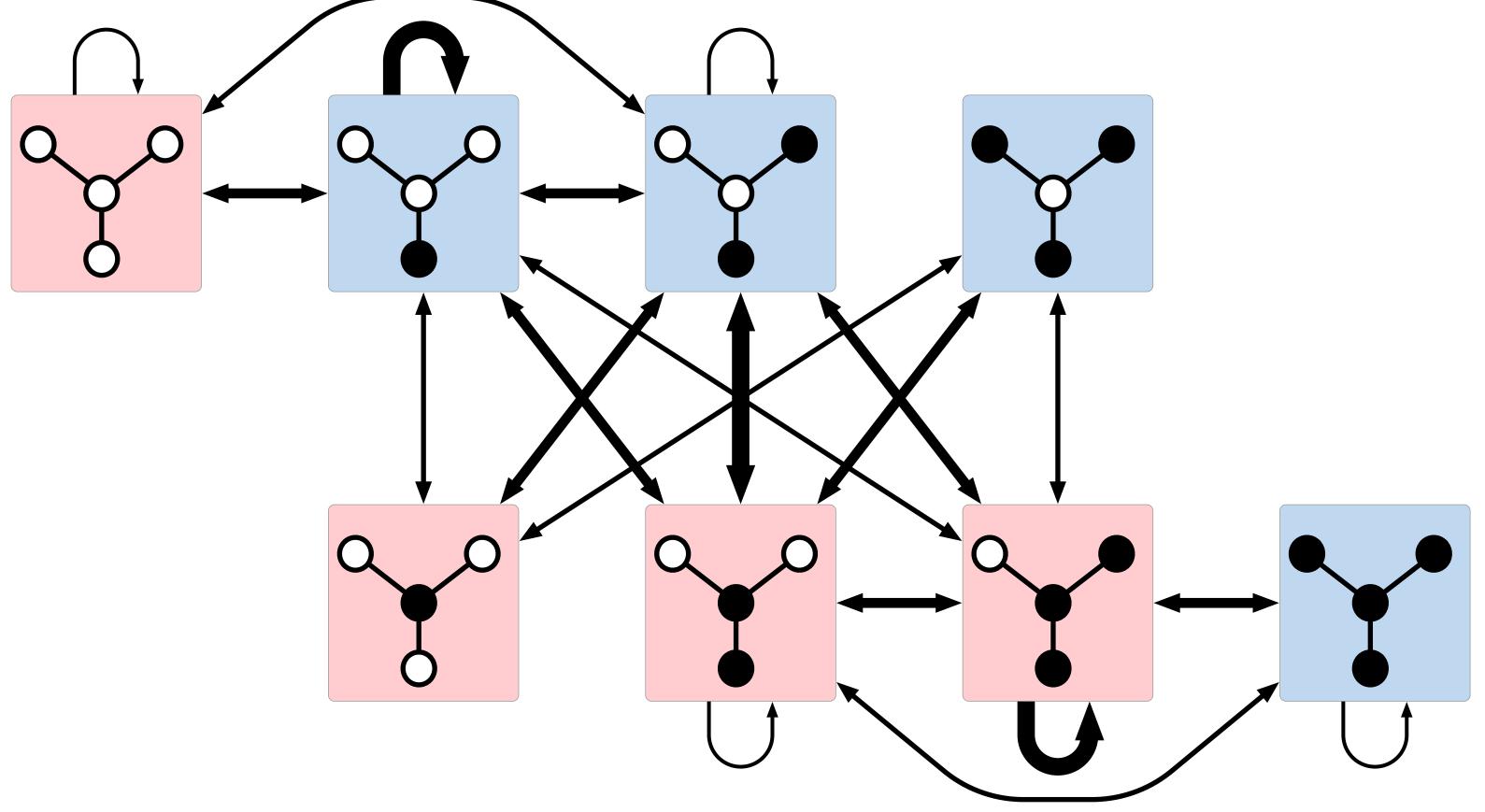
$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.28125}{\sqrt{d}}\right) m$$

Lower bound

there exist graphs where largest cut has size

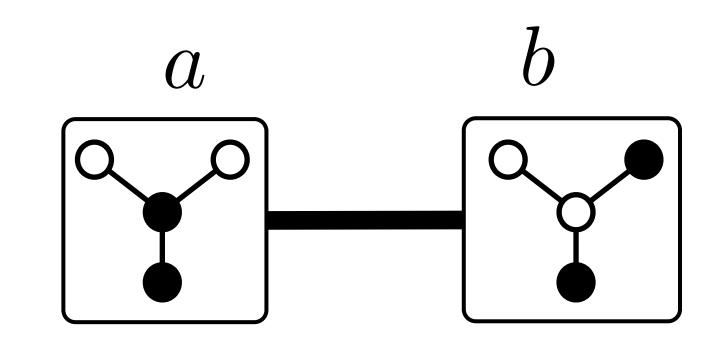
$$\approx \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}}\right) m$$

Computational Algorithm Design



Neighbourhood graphs

heavy cut = good local algorithm



 $(x_a \lor x_b)$: w(a,b)

 $(\overline{x}_a \vee \overline{x}_b) : w(a,b)$

Weighted MAX-SAT

find optimal algorithms for any fixed d