

# Final Project

## The Maximum Edge Weight Clique Problem

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### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Presentation

Given an undirected simple connected graph G = (V, E), a clique is a complete maximal induced subgraph of G. The Maximum Clique Problem consists in finding a clique of maximum size. This is a classic graph theory problem that has many-real life applications in various fields such as social networks, chemistry, bioinformatics. In addition, this problem is NP-Hard and it has been studied as a combinatorial optimization problem, being very important in operations research and theoretical computer science.

Let G = (V, E, w) be an undirected simple weighted connected graph such taht |V| = n, |E| = m and  $w : E \to \mathbb{R}_{[1,100]}$  is the weight function. That is, G is a graph with bounded weights on its edges. The Maximum Edge Weight Clique Problem (MEWC) consists in finding a clique that maximises the sum of the weights of its edges. Clearly MEWC is also a NP-Hard problem since the Maximum Clique Problem is the special case in which all weights are equal.

#### 1.2 Example of real-life situations

As we said, the MEWC has many real-life applications in various fields such as social networks, chemistry, bioinformatics. We will take a practical example close to us which could include and involve ISEN students. We will reuse the presented case to illustrate the different algorithms that we will implement later in the report.

An example of real-life situations that can be modelled as MEWC is the team formation process during a project, or in the search for a particular social group.

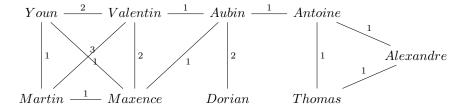
We can imagine that the Student Office of ISEN Nantes is looking to reinforce the video games club of its school. Indeed, the latter has no succession for the following year and is thus led to die if no member presents himself. The future members of the office will have to be in contact with each other during a whole year and it is thus important to find people with common interests so that no tension is formed during their studies. The office has access to the STEAM profiles of the students within ISEN (an application that gives information about the games played by each one). The fact of playing games in common could bring some people closer, and this makes it a good criterion to create a group that could take over the club because it would share common interests. Otherwise, it would allow to see which games and which group could be present at different events they could organize. Here, forming a team from a group of individuals can be considered as a maximum edge weight clique problem because the goal is to select a subset of individuals such such that the members share a common interest that could.

To model this problem as a maximum edge weight clique problem, you can represent each **individual** as a **vertice** in a graph and add an **edge** between two vertices if the corresponding individuals **share atleast one game on Steam**. The weight of the edge could represent the number of game that they have in common.

For example, on a small scale we could imagine:

Students	Game played
Youn	Minecraft, Civilisations, Lost ARK, Among US
Martin	Minecraft
Valentin	Genshin, Minecraft, Civilisations
Maxence	Genshin, Minecraft, Lost ARK, Among US
Aubin	CSGO, Genshin, Overwatch, Stardew Valley
Dorian	CSGO, Paladins, Overwatch
Antoine	League of Legends, Stardew Valley
Thomas	League of Legends, The Last of US
Alexandre	League of Legends, Dofus

Which would give us this graph:



The goal of the maximum edge weight clique problem in this context would be to find a complete subset of individuals such that the sum of the weights of the edges between the individuals is maximized. In this example, the maximum weight clique would be the clique consisting of nodes Youn, Valentin, Martin, Maxence with a total weight of 10(2+1+1+1+3+2).