

# Lab04-Matroid

CS214-Algorithm and Complexity, Xiaofeng Gao, Spring 2020.

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1. Give a directed graph  $G = (V, E)$  whose edges have integer weights. Let  $w(e)$  be the weight of edge  $e \in E$ . We are also given a constraint  $f(u) \geq 0$  on the out-degree of each node  $u \in V$ . Our goal is to find a subset of edges with maximal weight, whose out-degree at any node is no greater than the constraint.

- (a) Please define independent sets and prove that they form a matroid.
- (b) Write an optimal greedy algorithm based on Greedy-MAX in the form of *pseudo code*.
- (c) Analyze the time complexity of your algorithm.

2. Let  $X, Y, Z$  be three sets. We say two triples  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  in  $X \times Y \times Z$  are *disjoint* if  $x_1 \neq x_2, y_1 \neq y_2$ , and  $z_1 \neq z_2$ . Consider the following problem:

**Definition 1** (MAX-3DM). *Given three disjoint sets  $X, Y, Z$  and a nonnegative weight function  $c(\cdot)$  on all triples in  $X \times Y \times Z$ , **Maximum 3-Dimensional Matching** (MAX-3DM) is to find a collection  $\mathcal{F}$  of disjoint triples with maximum total weight.*

- (a) Let  $D = X \times Y \times Z$ . Define independent sets for MAX-3DM.
- (b) Write a greedy algorithm based on Greedy-MAX in the form of *pseudo code*.
- (c) Give a counterexample to show that your Greedy-MAX algorithm in Q. 2b is not optimal.
- (d) Show that:  $\max_{F \subseteq D} \frac{v(F)}{u(F)} \leq 3$ . (Hint: you may need Theorem 1 for this subquestion.)

**Theorem 1.** *Suppose an independent system  $(E, \mathcal{I})$  is the intersection of  $k$  matroids  $(E, \mathcal{I}_i)$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq k$ ; that is,  $\mathcal{I} = \bigcap_{i=1}^k \mathcal{I}_i$ . Then  $\max_{F \subseteq E} \frac{v(F)}{u(F)} \leq k$ , where  $v(F)$  is the maximum size of independent subset in  $F$  and  $u(F)$  is the minimum size of maximal independent subset in  $F$ .*

3. **Crowdsourcing** is the process of obtaining needed services, ideas, or content by soliciting contributions from a large group of people, especially an online community. Suppose you want to form a team to complete a crowdsourcing task, and there are  $n$  individuals to choose from. Each person  $p_i$  can contribute  $v_i$  ( $v_i > 0$ ) to the team, but he/she can only work with up to  $c_i$  other people. Now it is up to you to choose a certain group of people and maximize their total contributions ( $\sum_i v_i$ ).

- (a) Given  $\text{OPT}(i, b, c) =$  maximum contributions when choosing from  $\{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_i\}$  with  $b$  persons from  $\{p_{i+1}, p_{i+2}, \dots, p_n\}$  already on board and at most  $c$  seats left before any of the existing team members gets uncomfortable. Describe the optimal substructure as we did in class and write a recurrence for  $\text{OPT}(i, b, c)$ .
- (b) Design an algorithm to form your team using dynamic programming, in the form of *pseudo code*.
- (c) Analyze the time and space complexities of your design.

**Remark:** You need to include your .pdf and .tex files in your uploaded .rar or .zip file.