

- ①  $G = (V, E)$ ,  $T = (V, E_0) \rightarrow$  DFS  
 $L$  = leaf node set.  $N$  = set of non leaf nodes  
 $\Rightarrow$  If  $u$  is available to DFS, then DFS would have left  $u$  to explore a new vertex.  $u \rightarrow$  non leaf  
 $\Rightarrow$  Check odd level non-leaf vertices and set of even level non-leaf vertices.  
 Thus  $A$  has at least  $\frac{|N|}{2}$  vertices while our sol<sup>n</sup> has  $|N|$  vertices.  
 $\Rightarrow$  Hence it is 2-approximate in worst case.

- ②  $\Rightarrow$  Every edge has at least one of its end vertices in  $A$ .  
 $\Rightarrow$  The size of  $A$  is twice the size of this matching.  
 $\rightarrow$  With inequality we conclude:  
 $\text{size}(A) \leq 2 \times \text{minimum vertex cover}$

- ③ minimize  $\sum_{(u,v) \in E} c(u,v) \cdot x(u,v)$   
 Subject to:  
 $x_v - x_u + x(u,v) \geq 0 \quad \forall (u,v) \in E$  ①  
 $x_u \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall u \in V: u \neq s, t$  ②  
 $x(u,v) \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall (u,v) \in E$  ③  
 $x_s = 1$  ④  
 $x_t = 0$  ⑤

Every mincut corresponds to feasible solution and vice-versa.