

Dynamic Maximal Independent Sets

Presentation 1

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Outline

Introduction

Intuitive Approach

Simple Dynamic Algorithm

Improved Dynamic Algorithm

Implicit MIS Algorithm

Introduction

$$G = (V, E)$$

$$n := |V|$$

$$m := |E|$$

$$\Delta := \max\{\deg(v)\}$$

Independent Set (IS):

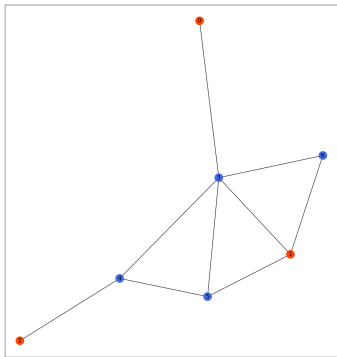
$$\mathcal{M} \subset V : \forall u, v \in \mathcal{M} : \{u, v\} \notin E$$

\mathcal{M} is **maximal** if (MIS):

$$\nexists \text{ IS } \mathcal{M}' : \mathcal{M} \subsetneq \mathcal{M}'$$

Example MIS

- Orange: in the MIS
- Blue: not in MIS



Intuitive Approach

Intuitive Approach \mathcal{A}_T

- Iterate over all vertices
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Intuitive Approach \mathcal{A}_T

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- Check if vertex can be in MIS
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- Recompute after every update

Types of updates

- Node removal
 - Node insertion
 - Edge removal
 - Edge insertion
-
- 1 node might leave \mathcal{M}
 - up to Δ might enter \mathcal{M}

Simple Dynamic Algorithm

Simple Dynamic Algorithm \mathcal{A}_S

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→ Assign cost of next insertion to removal

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1. \mathcal{A}_S for light vertices
 2. \mathcal{A}_T for heavy vertices
 - respect the IS on the light nodes!

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- \mathcal{A}_S takes $\mathcal{O}(m^{2/3})$
- \mathcal{A}_T takes $\mathcal{O}(m_H) = \mathcal{O}((\frac{m}{\Delta_C})^2) = \mathcal{O}(m^{2/3})$
- overall amortized complexity: $\mathcal{O}(\min\{\Delta, m^{2/3}\})$
→ all nodes could be light

Implicit MIS Algorithm

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 - kept explicit copy of MIS
 - analyzed for amortized complexity

Relaxed Model

- The previous algorithms:
 - kept explicit copy of MIS
 - analyzed for amortized complexity
- Relax requirement to keep explicit copy of MIS

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- Only process removals of nodes

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- Only process removals of nodes
- Check if $v \in \mathcal{M}$ when asked
- Worst case complexity $\mathcal{O}(\min\{\Delta, \sqrt{m}\})$

- Again **light** and **heavy** nodes
- $\Delta_C := \sqrt{m}$

- Again **light** and **heavy** nodes
- $\Delta_C := \sqrt{m}$
- Maintain count for heavy nodes only
- Compute status for light nodes when queried

- Code and slides at:
github.com/thilofischer/dynamic_mis