Journal Report 7 10/14/19-10/28/19 Michael Huang Computer Systems Research Lab Period 1, White

# **Daily Log**

### **Tuesday October 15**

Looked into Greedy Algorithm for MIS. Found nothing very impressive, the error ratio is too large.

### **Thursday October 17**

Looked to see if Greedy was better under any special conditions

### **Monday October 21**

Found that Greedy Algorithm was better for maximum hyperplanar graphs and studied those.

### **Tuesday October 22**

Tried it out and tested it, however, was not accurate enough. The data was off by several factors, and we're playing in a space where every single one matters.

### **Thursday October 24**

Looked into finalizing a proof for -1,0,1 in 26 variables rather than from a basis cubed. Played around with the large equation, but couldn't find anything.

### **Timeline**

Date	Goal	Met
10/7	Find an answer for asymmetric	Yes, the answer is intuitively the same
	amounts of 1s and -1s.	as above, and I found a proof show-
		ing that.
10/14	Find the correlation coefficient be-	Yes, however the data was not great.
	tween the density of the graph and	
	the maximum independent vertex set	
	for different sets using $\{-1,0,1\}$	
10/28	Find an effective approximation algo-	No, I found algorithms but their er-
	rithm for MIS	ror was way too large to be efficient
		in our case.
11/4	Verify if 100/316 is beatable when the	
	26 variables are not linked to a basis	
	cubed.	
11/11	Prove a lower bound for the result for	
	the 26 variable inequality	

## Reflection

My goal over these two weeks was to find some effective approximation algorithm. In my search, I only really found the greedy algorithm. The greedy algorithm has an error ratio of d+1 where d is the max degree. This was simply WAY too large when we're dealing with a range of between 0.293 and 0.316. Moving forward, I'm going to see if specifying on Mathematica will solve my problems of not having a good MIS set.

I hope to finish -1,0,1 as well. I will try to prove this, not only for non-symmetric basis sets but also for asymmetry over all 26 variables.