

## Exercise Set 11

### Exercise 1:

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph with non-negative edge costs, and let  $S \subset V$  and  $R \subset V$  be disjoint vertex sets ("senders" and "receivers"). Consider the problem of finding a minimum cost subgraph of  $G$  that contains a path connecting each receiver to a sender.

- (a) Prove: If  $S \cup R = V$ , then the problem is in  $P$ .
- (b) Give a 2-factor approximation algorithm for the case  $S \cup R \neq V$  (which is  $NP$ -hard).

(2+3 points)

### Exercise 2:

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be the grid graph on the vertex set  $V = n \times n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , in which all edges have length 1. Let  $R \subset V$  be a terminal set with  $|R| = 3$ .

- (a) Let  $b$  be the width and  $h$  be the height of the smallest rectangle enclosing  $R$ . Show that the length of a minimum Steiner  $smt(R) = h + b$ .
- (b) Show that in average, ranging over all possible choices of  $R$  with  $|R| = 3$ ,  $smt(R) = n$ .

(1+2 points)

### Exercise 3:

Consider the B-VERTEX COVER PROBLEM: Given a graph where the maximum degree of every vertex is bounded by a constant  $B$ , find a vertex cover of minimum cardinality. Show: If there exists a polynomial time approximation algorithm for the STEINER TREE PROBLEM with performance ratio  $1 + \epsilon$ , then there exists a polynomial time approximation algorithm for the B-VERTEX COVER PROBLEM with performance ratio  $1 + (B+1)\epsilon$ .

(4 points)

### Exercise 4:

Given an instance  $(K_n, c)$  of the TRAVELING SALESMAN PROBLEM and an edge  $e \in E(K_n)$ , show that it is  $NP$ -complete to decide whether  $e$  occurs in an optimal tour.

(4 points)

Please return the exercises until Tuesday, **June 26th, at 2:15 pm.**