

# Approximation Algorithms

## Exercise Sheet 3

### Exercise 3.1:

Show that the following problem is NP-hard: Given an instance of 2SAT, compute a truth assignment satisfying the maximum number of clauses. (4 points)

### Exercise 3.2:

Consider the following procedure for the unweighted MINIMUM VERTEX COVER PROBLEM: Given a connected undirected graph  $G$ , choose any vertex  $r \in V$  and compute a directed DFS tree  $T$  rooted at  $r$ . Return all vertices with non-zero out-degree in  $T$ . Show that this is a 2-approximation algorithm. (3 points)

### Exercise 3.3:

The LP relaxation of the MINIMUM WEIGHT VERTEX COVER PROBLEM is

$$\min\{cx : M^T x \geq 1, x \geq 0\},$$

where  $M \in \{0, 1\}^{n \times m}$  is the incidence matrix of an undirected graph  $G$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}_+^n$ . A *half-integral* solution for this relaxation is one with entries 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 only.

- (i) Show that the above LP relaxation always has a half-integral optimum solution.
- (ii) Use (i) to obtain a 2-approximation algorithm for the MINIMUM WEIGHT VERTEX COVER PROBLEM. Is the analysis tight?

(3+1 points)

### Exercise 3.4:

- (i) Prove that the following is a 2-approximation algorithm for the  $k$ -CENTER PROBLEM: Given an instance  $(X, dist, k)$ , start with  $C = \{x\}$  for  $x \in X$  arbitrary. Successively add some  $x \in X \setminus C$  to  $C$  maximizing  $\min_{c \in C} dist(x, c)$  until  $|C| = k$ . Return  $C$ .
- (ii) Show that there is no  $\alpha$ -approximation algorithm (provided that  $P \neq NP$ ) for the  $k$ -CENTER PROBLEM if we do not require the distance function to satisfy the triangle inequality, where  $\alpha$  is any polynomially computable function in the instance size.

(3+2 points)

Please turn in your solutions on Tuesday, **May 5th**, before the lecture.