

## Exercise Set 4

**Exercise 4.1.** Consider the following wirelength model for a  $(\mathcal{C}, P, \gamma, \mathcal{N})$ .  
 For a net  $N \in \mathcal{N}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SmoothBB}(N) := & \ln \left( \sum_{p \in N} \exp(x(\gamma(p)) + x(p)) \right) + \ln \left( \sum_{p \in N} \exp(-x(\gamma(p)) - x(p)) \right) \\ & + \ln \left( \sum_{p \in N} \exp(y(\gamma(p)) + y(p)) \right) + \ln \left( \sum_{p \in N} \exp(-y(\gamma(p)) - y(p)) \right). \end{aligned}$$

Prove:

- (a)  $\text{BB}(N) \leq \text{SmoothBB}(N) \leq \text{BB}(N) + 4 \ln |N|$ .
- (b)  $\text{SmoothBB}(N)$  is a convex function in  $(x_C)_{C \in \mathcal{C}}$ .

(Hint: it is worth simplifying the notation before proving the core mathematical property.)

(2+3 points)

**Exercise 4.2.** Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected graph with edge weights  $w : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $C \subseteq V$  and  $f : V \setminus C \rightarrow \{1, \dots, k\}$  be a placement function. We are looking for positions  $f : C \rightarrow \{1, \dots, k\}$  s.t.

$$\sum_{e=\{v,w\} \in E} w(e) \cdot |f(v) - f(w)|$$

is minimum. Note that  $f$  is not required to be injective.

Prove that this problem can be solved optimally by solving  $k - 1$  minimum weight  $s$ - $t$ -cut problems in digraphs with  $\mathcal{O}(|V|)$  vertices and  $\mathcal{O}(|E|)$  edges.

*Hint:* Consider digraphs  $G_j = (V_j, E_j)$  with  $V_j := \{s, t\} \cup C$  and

$$\begin{aligned} E_j := & \{(s, v) : \exists w \in V \setminus C, f(w) \leq j, \{v, w\} \in E\} \cup \\ & \{(v, w) : v, w \in C, \{v, w\} \in E\} \cup \\ & \{(v, t) : \exists w \in V \setminus C, f(w) > j, \{v, w\} \in E\} \end{aligned}$$

(5 points)

**Exercise 4.3.** Consider the STANDARD PLACEMENT PROBLEM on instances without blockages, where  $h(C) \equiv 1 \equiv w(C)$  (unit size for  $C \in \mathcal{C}$ ) as well as  $w(N) \equiv 1$  (unit net weights for  $N \in \mathcal{N}$ ).

Prove or disprove that this problem is NP-hard.

(5 points)

**Exercise 4.4.** Consider an instance of the MULTISECTION PROBLEM with  $k$  regions and a feasible fractional assignment. Prove that there is an integral partition which violates capacity constraints by at most

$$\frac{k-1}{k} \max \{\text{size}(C) : C \in \mathcal{C}\}.$$

(5 points)

**Deadline:** May 21<sup>th</sup>, 12:15. The websites for lecture and exercises can be found at:

[http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ss20/chipss20\\_ex.html](http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ss20/chipss20_ex.html)

In case of any questions feel free to contact me at [ahrens@dm.uni-bonn.de](mailto:ahrens@dm.uni-bonn.de).