Exercise Set 2

Exercise 2.1. For a finite set $\emptyset \neq T \subsetneq \mathbb{R}^2$ we define

$$\mathrm{BB}(T) := \max_{(x,y)\in T} x - \min_{(x,y)\in T} x + \max_{(x,y)\in T} y - \min_{(x,y)\in T} y.$$

We denote by STEINER(T) the length of a shortest rectilinear Steiner tree for T. Moreover let MST(T) be the length of a minimum spanning tree in the complete graph on T with edge costs ℓ_1.

Prove that:

(a) $\mathrm{BB}(T) \leq \mathrm{STEINER}(T) \leq \mathrm{MST}(T)$;

(b) There is no $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $\mathrm{STEINER}(T) \leq \alpha\,\mathrm{BB}(T)$ for all finite $\emptyset \neq T \subset \mathbb{R}^2$.

(2 + 2 points)

Exercise 2.2. Let (G, c, T) be an instance of the Steiner Tree Problem, G connected, $t \in T$ a terminal and $k \in \mathbb{N}$ with $k \geq 1$.
For each of the following functions $V(G) \times 2^T \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ decide whether it defines a feasible lower bound for instances of the Rectilinear Steiner Tree Problem and prove your statement.

(a) For two feasible lower bounds lb_a and lb_b, define $\max(\mathrm{lb}_a, \mathrm{lb}_b)$ by

$$\max(\mathrm{lb}_a, \mathrm{lb}_b)(v, I) := \max\Big(\mathrm{lb}_a(v, I), \mathrm{lb}_b(v, I)\Big).$$

(b) Define $\mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{BB}}(v, I) := \mathrm{BB}(\{v\} \cup I)$.

(c) Define $\mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{mst}}(v, I) := \frac{\mathrm{mst}(\{v\}\cup I)}{2}$. Here $\mathrm{mst}(\{v\} \cup I)$ denotes the cost of a minimal spanning tree in $(G'[\{v\} \cup I], c')$, where (G', c') is the metric closure of (G, c).

(d) Define $\mathrm{lb}_k(v, I) := \max\Big\{\mathrm{smt}(J) \;\Big|\; t \in J \subseteq I \cup \{v\}, |J| \leq k+1\Big\}$ if $t \in I$ and $\mathrm{lb}_k(v, I) := 0$ otherwise.

(2 + 2 + 2 + 2 points)

Prof. Dr. Jens Vygen
Martin Drees, M. Sc.

Deadline: April 18, before the lecture. The websites for lecture and exercises can be found at:

`http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ss23/chipss23_ex.html`

In case of any questions feel free to contact me at drees@or.uni-bonn.de.