## Exercise 2

1. Let T be a Steiner tree on a terminal set N. Prove that

$$\sum_{v \in N} (|\delta_T(v)| - 1) = K_T - 1,$$

where  $K_T$  is the number of full components in T.

(6 points)

2. Prove that the following inequality holds for a net N with at most five (point-shaped) pins:

$$\operatorname{steiner}(N) \le \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{BB}(N).$$

(6 points)

- 3. Let P be a set of pins, and let  $\mathcal{R}_p$  be a set of axis-parallel rectangles for each  $p \in P$ . We search for a rectangle B with minimum perimeter such that for every  $p \in P$  there is an  $R \in \mathcal{R}_p$  with  $B \cap R \neq \emptyset$ . We denote  $n := \sum_{p \in P} |\mathcal{R}_p|$ .
  - (a) Show that such a rectangle B can be computed in  $O(n^4)$ . (2 points)
  - (b) Show that such a rectangle B can be computed in  $O(n^3)$ . (Hint: Enumerate all reasonable coordinates for the lower left corner of B.) (6 points)

The deadline of the exercise return is April 24, before the exercise.