

Approximation Algorithms and Semidefinite Programming FS12 Exercise Set 4

Course Webpage: <http://www.ti.inf.ethz.ch/ew/lehre/ApproxSDP12/>

Discussion of 1 & 2: April 28; Discussion of 3: Mai 8

Exercise 1 (The Dual of the MaxCut SPD)

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph on n vertices, let $A = A_G$ be its adjacency matrix (i.e. the symmetric matrix with $a_{ij} = \delta_{\{i,j\} \in E}$) and let λ_{\min} be the smallest eigenvalue of A . Recall that the MAXCUT SDP was defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SDP} = \text{Maximize} \quad & \sum_{\{i,j\} \in E} \frac{1-x_{ij}}{2} \\ \text{subject to} \quad & x_{ii} = 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \\ & X \succeq 0. \end{aligned} \tag{1.3}$$

a) Derive the dual of (1.3).

b) Show that $\text{SDP} \leq \frac{1}{2}|E| + \frac{-\lambda_{\min}n}{4}$.

Exercise 2 (Integrality Gap of a Vertex Cover relaxation)

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph on n vertices. The goal of the *minimum vertex cover* problem is to find a minimum-size subset of vertices $C \subset V$ such that for every edge $\{i, j\} \in E$, $\{i, j\} \cap C \neq \{\emptyset\}$. This problem is equivalent to the following integer program:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{OPT} = \text{Minimize} \quad & \sum_{i \in V} x_i \\ \text{subject to} \quad & x_i + x_j \geq 1, \quad \forall \{i, j\} \in E, \\ & x_i \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall i \in V. \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

By replacing the constraints on the last row with $x_i \geq 0$ for $i \in V$ we get a linear program and we will denote its value by LP. Let $\text{Gap} := \sup_G \frac{\text{OPT}(G)}{\text{LP}(G)}$ denote the integrality gap of this relaxation (note that this is a minimization problem).

a) Find a suitable family of graphs to show that $\text{Gap} \geq 2 - \epsilon$ for any $\epsilon > 0$.

b) Let $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be an optimal solution of the relaxation with value LP. Show that

$$x_i := \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } y_i \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

is a feasible solution to (2).

c) Use b) to show that the integrality gap is at most 2.

Exercise 3 (Integrality Gap of a Matching relaxation)

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph on n vertices. The goal of the *maximal matching* problem is to find a maximum-size set of edges $M \subset E$ such that no two edges of M share an endpoint. This problem is equivalent to the following integer program:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{OPT} = \text{Maximize} \quad & \sum_{e \in E} x_e \\ \text{subject to} \quad & \sum_{e \in \delta(i)} x_e \leq 1, \quad \forall i \in V, \\ & x_e \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall e \in E, \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

where $\delta(i)$ denotes the set of edges incident to vertex i . By replacing the constraints on the last row with $x_e \geq 0$ for $e \in E$ we get the corresponding linear program relaxation and we will denote its value by LP. Let $\text{Gap} := \sup_G \frac{\text{LP}(G)}{\text{OPT}(G)}$ denote the integrality gap of this relaxation. In this exercise we will show that $\text{Gap} = \frac{3}{2}$.

- a) Find an example graph that shows $\text{Gap} \geq \frac{3}{2}$.
- b) Let $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{|E|}$ be an optimal solution of the relaxation with value LP. Consider the graph $G' = (V, E')$ where $E' = \{e \in E \mid 0 < y_e < 1\}$. Assume that G' contains no cycle of even length.
- Show that G' consists of (edge) disjoint cycles of odd length.
 - Conclude that $y_e = \frac{1}{2}$ for all $e \in E'$.
 - Conclude that $\text{Gap} \leq \frac{3}{2}$.
- c) If G' contains a cycle of even length, show how to modify the solution \mathbf{y} so that the objective value does not decrease and the number of edges in E' decreases by at least one.