

Lecture 8 (09/22/2017): Linear Programming

Lecturer: Shi Li

Scribe: Yuze Liu

8.1 Set Coverage Problem

Problem :

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$\sum_{i:j \in S_i} y_i \geq 1, \forall j \in [n]$$

$$y_i \geq 0, \forall i \in [m]$$

$$\tilde{y}_i = 0 \text{ for every } i \in [m]$$

Algorithm 1 Algorithm for Set Cover LP

- 1: **do**
 - 2: Choose i^* according to the following distribution:
 - 3: $Pr[i^* = i] = \frac{y_i}{\sum_{i'=1}^m y_{i'}}$
 - 4: let $\tilde{y}_{i^*} \leftarrow y_{i^*} + 1$
 - 5: **until** all elements are covered by $\{S_i : \tilde{y}_i \geq 1\}$
-

Lemma 8.1

$$\mathbb{E}[\tilde{x}_j] \geq (1 - \frac{1}{e})x_j$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[\sum_{j=1}^n \tilde{x}_j] \geq (1 - \frac{1}{e}) \sum_{j=1}^n x_j$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\tilde{x}_j] &= 1 - (1 - \frac{\sum_{i:j \in S_i} y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m y_i})^k \geq 1 - (1 - \frac{\sum_{i:j \in S_i} y_i}{k})^k \\ &\geq 1 - (1 - \frac{x_j}{k})^{k \ln(n^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\geq 1 - e^{x_j \ln(n^2)}$$

■

Need :

$$\frac{1 - e^{x_j \ln(n^2)}}{x_j} \geq 1 - \frac{1}{e^{\ln(n^2)}} = 1 - \frac{1}{n^2}$$

8.2 f - approximation for Set Coverage Problem

Define : $f = \max_j |\{i : j \in S_i\}|$

Goal : obtain an f -approximation for set cover

This problem is similar to vertex cover problem :

Given $G = (V, E)$, V : sets, E : elements

Choose a minimum - size set $U \subseteq V$ s.t. $\forall (u, v) \in E, \{u, v\} \cap U \neq \emptyset$

LP rounding algorithm that gives f - approximation for set-cover problem.

$$\tilde{y}_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y_i \geq \frac{1}{f} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{return} \{S_i : \tilde{y}_i = 1\}$$

$$\tilde{y}_i \leq f y_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \tilde{y}_i \leq f \sum_{i=1}^m y_i$$

This also works for weighted problem:

$$\sum_{i=1}^m w_i \tilde{y}_i \leq f \sum_{i=1}^m w_i y_i$$