

PROBLEM SESSION

2024-01-16

1

13.34 FREDMAN-TARJAN tree:

#children of i^{th} child $\geq i-2$

given root degree

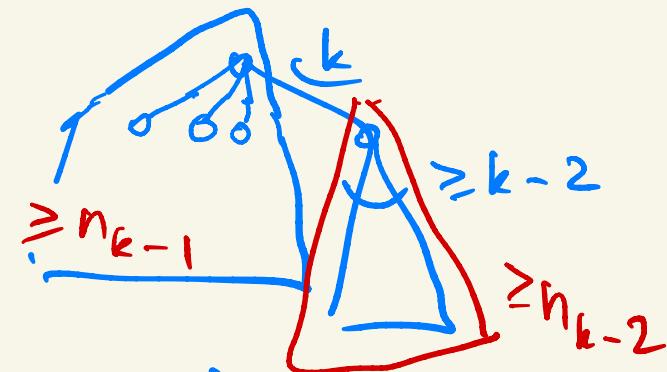
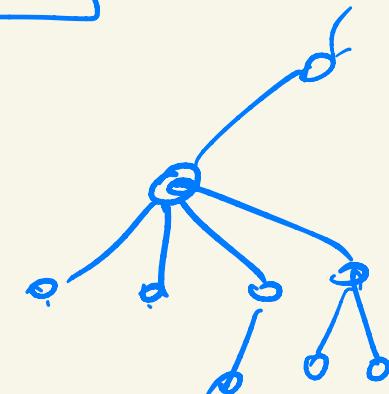
min # vertices n_k

$$n_k \geq n_{k-1} + n_{k-2}$$

$$n_k = n_{k-1} + n_{k-2}$$

$$n_k = F_{k+2}$$

by induction



$$\begin{array}{ll} k=0 & k=1 \\ n_0=1 & n_1=2 \end{array}$$

13.44 Maximal vs. maximum matching

M maximal $\nu = \nu(G)$ size of maximum matching

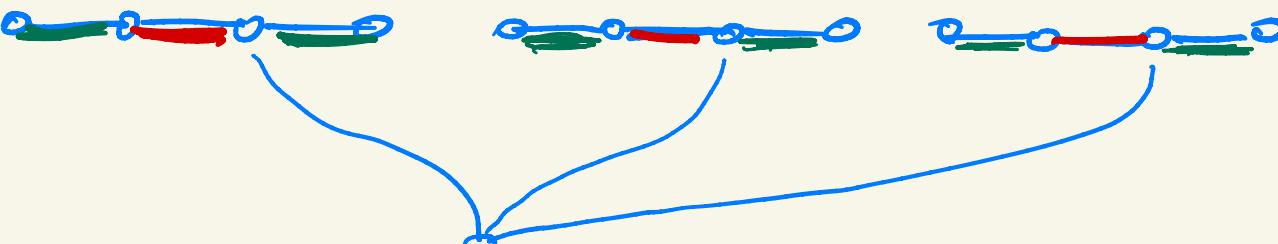
Claim $|M| \geq \frac{\nu}{2}$

b/c M must hit every edge



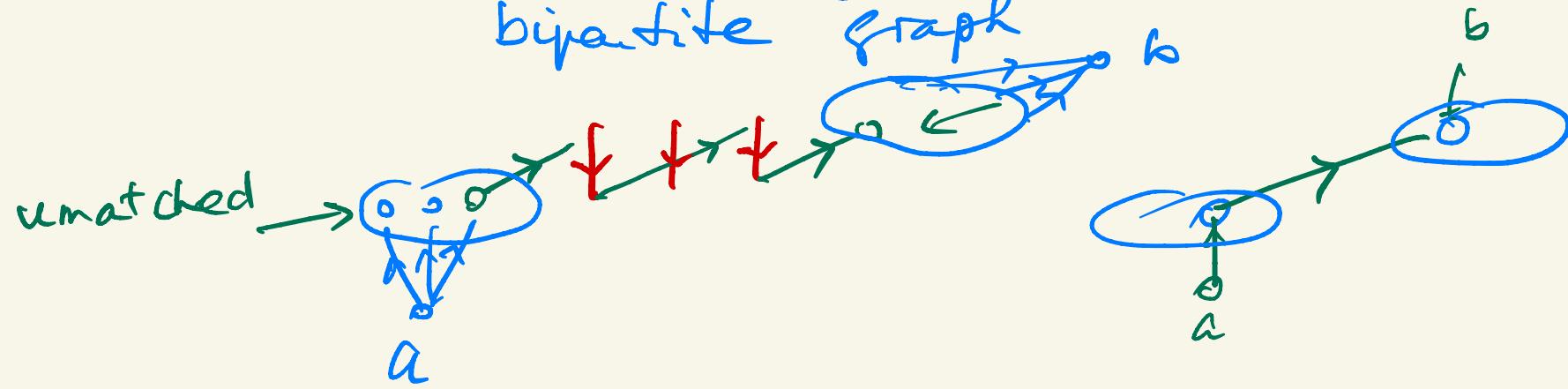
tight for conn. bipartite graphs
for every k $\nu = 2k$

P_3



13.56 find augmenting path in
bipartite graph

3



v w color = $\text{dist}(v, w) \bmod 1$

13.94

goal
input

output

JARNÍK

Spanning tree

graph

no root

— edge-weighted —

DIJKSTRA

min-weight paths

digraph

root

parent links —
after selecting
a root

RELAX

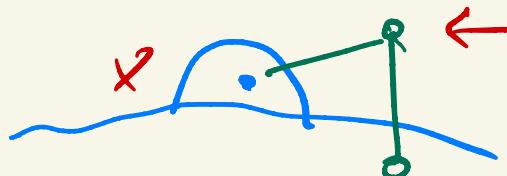
$$c(v) \leftarrow \min(c(v), c(u) + w(u,v))$$

$c(v)$ ^{min} weight of root $\rightarrow v$ path
through black vertices

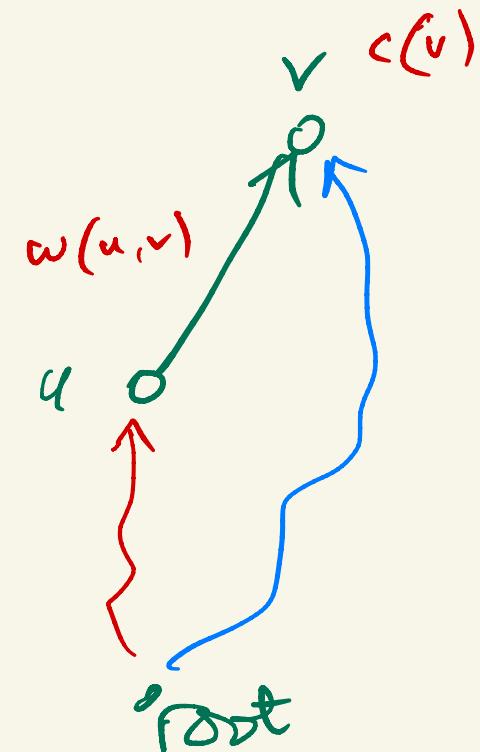
DIJKSTRA

$$c(v) \leftarrow \min(c(v), w(u,v))$$

$c(v)$ min cost of black ~~x~~-neighbor



4



$$(4.5) \quad G \text{ graph} \quad \underline{\chi(G) \cdot \alpha(G) \geq n} \quad (5)$$

$$k = \chi(G) \quad V = C_1 \cup \dots \cup C_k$$

C_i is indep.

$$\therefore \underline{|C_i| \leq \alpha}$$

$$n \leq \alpha \cdot k$$



(6)

14.74 α (regular graph)

$$\text{degree} = d \geq 1$$

Claim $\alpha \leq \frac{d}{2}$

Pf: $A \subseteq V$ A indep. NTS $|A| \leq \frac{n}{2}$

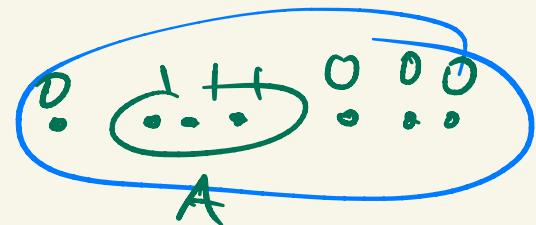
charact. fcn of A vertex $i \mapsto x_i$

$$x_i \geq 0$$

if $i \sim j$ then $x_i + x_j \leq 1$ $\leftarrow m$ inequalities

adding them up: $\sum_{i \sim j} (x_i + x_j) \leq m = \frac{nd}{2}$

$$d \cdot |A| \leq \frac{nd}{2} \quad \div d \quad \text{b/c } d \neq 0$$



(4.6) | $G \not\simeq K_3 \Rightarrow \chi(G) = O(\sqrt{n})$ ↗

↓

(H₀) ($N(v)$ indep)

while \exists vertex of $\deg \geq \sqrt{n}$

color its neighbor with a new color

end (while) delete $N(v)$

finish using $< \sqrt{n} + 1$ colors

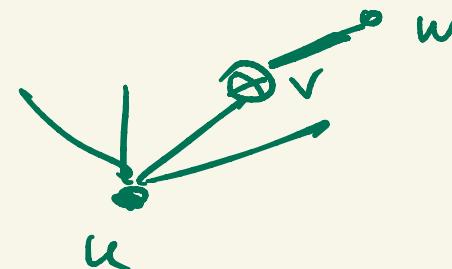
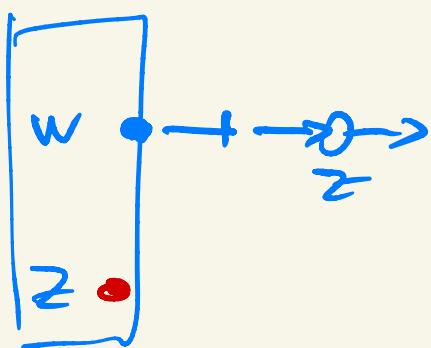
} repeat
 $\leq \sqrt{n}$
times

for $v \in V$

for $w \in \text{adj } v$

$\deg(v) \leftarrow \deg(v) + 1$

$$2\sqrt{n} + 1$$

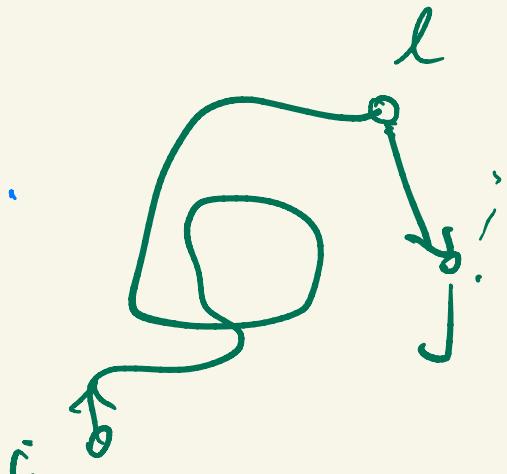


$$14.79 \quad \underbrace{\text{counting triangles}}_{\text{in } A^3} = \textcircled{C.} \cdot \text{tr}(A^3) \quad (8)$$

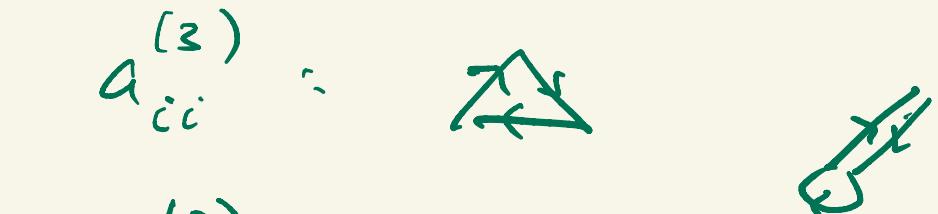
$$A^k = (a_{ij}^{(k)}) \quad a_{ij}^{(k)} = \# i \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow j \text{ walks}$$

~~if~~: induction on k

$$a_{ij}^{(k)} = \sum_{l=1}^n a_{il}^{(k-1)} \cdot a_{lj}^{(k-1)}$$



$a_{ij}^{(3)}$: # walks of length 3
 $i \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow j$



$\sum a_{ii}^{(3)}$ counts every Δ 6 times

U9

Computing A^3 in bit model

$$\text{total } O(n^\beta \cdot \log n)$$

n^β arithm. ops $\beta = \log_2 7$

or $O(\log n)$ -bit numbers

multipl: $a \cdot 1$

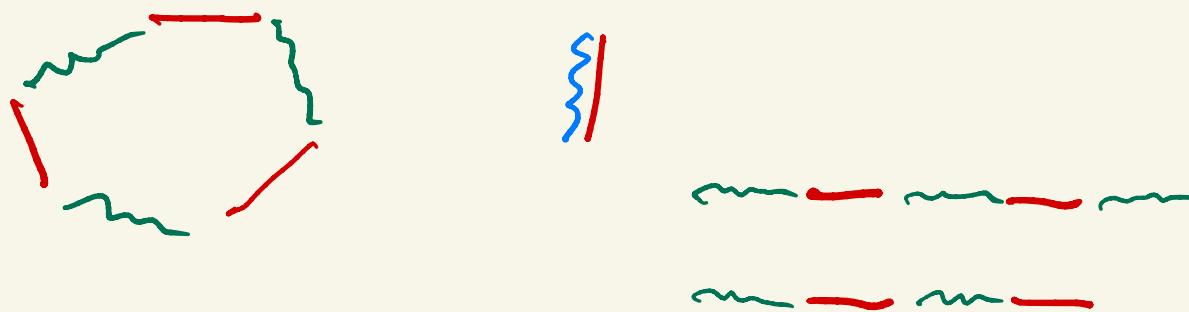
i.e. only additions

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13.75 approximation ratio of greedy weighted matching

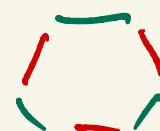
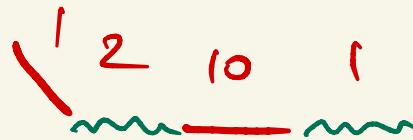
Claim

$$\text{greedy} \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{OPT}$$

M \cup OPT

Lemma Every ~~red~~ edge has a ^{green} neighbor (OPT)

$$w(\text{red}) \geq w(\text{green neighbor})$$

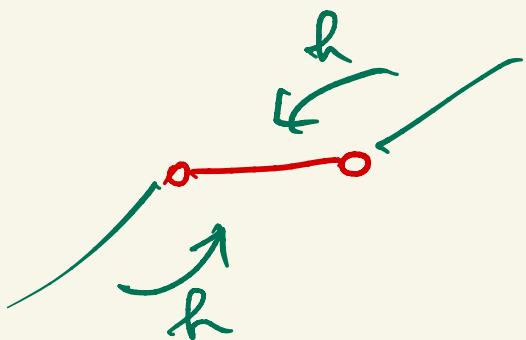


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LEMMA $e \notin M \Rightarrow \exists f+e \text{ s.t. } w(f) \geq w(e)$

$e \in OPT$ $r(e) \in M \text{ s.t. } w(r(e)) \geq w(e)$

$$2 \sum_{f \in M} w(f) \geq \sum_{e \in OPT} w(e)$$

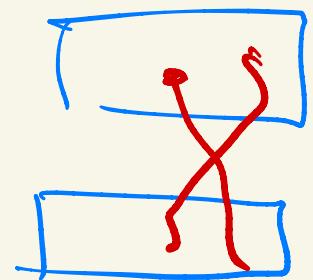
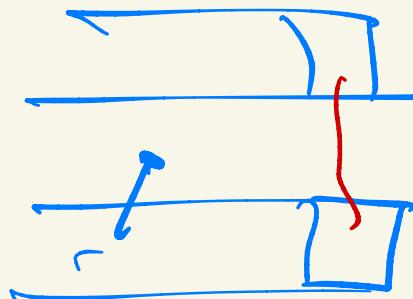
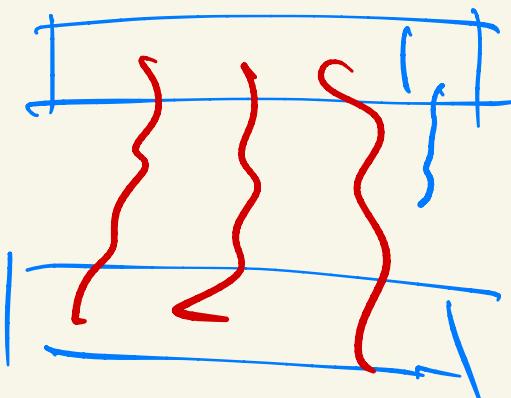
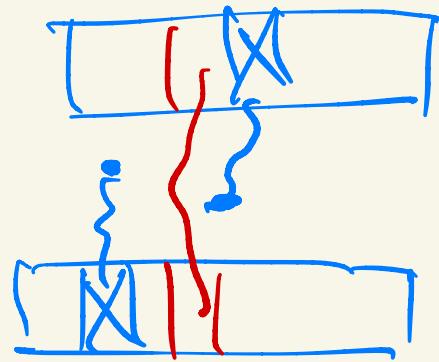
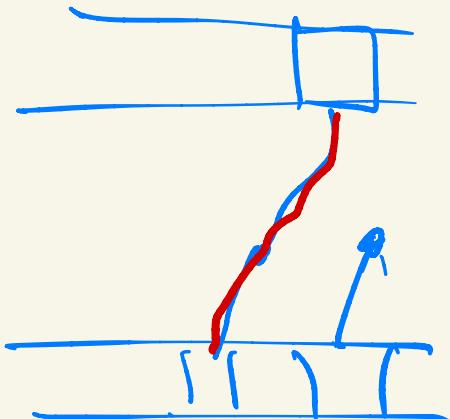


Edit distance

$m[i-r, j]$

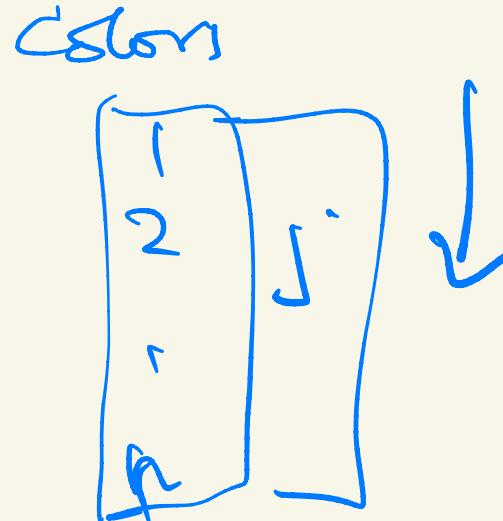
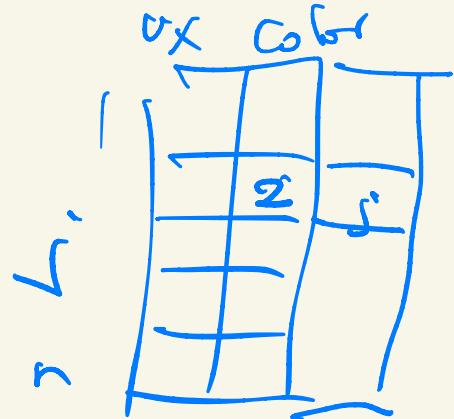
$m[i, j-1]$

$m[i-r, j-1] + 1$



UB

greedy coloring in linear time



Subfield
 $F \subset G$

$A \in F^{k \times l}$

$$\Rightarrow rk_F(A) = rk_G(A)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$