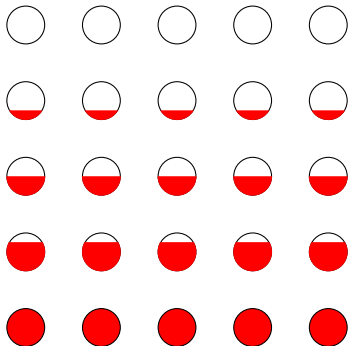


LP branching, part III: using CSP tools

Marcin Pilipczuk Michał Pilipczuk

Finse, March 2014

Vertex Cover LP: recap



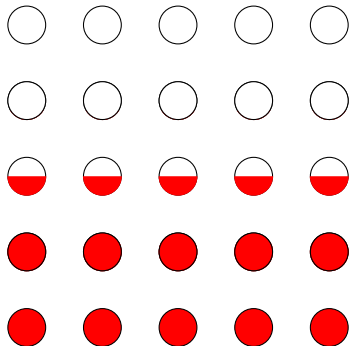
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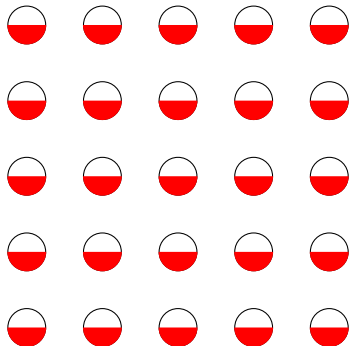
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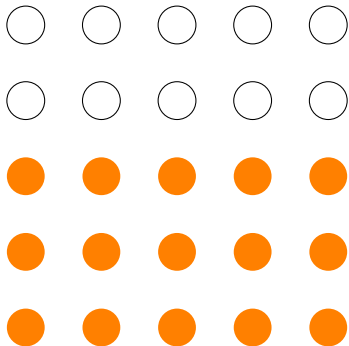
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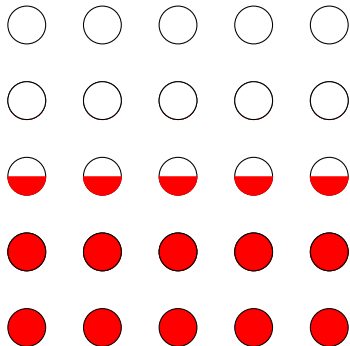
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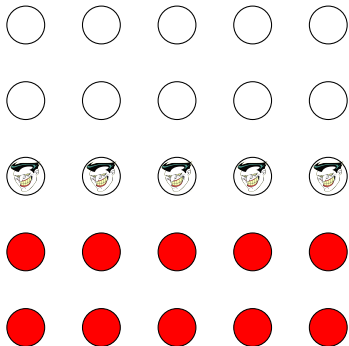
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Pay 1 for \bullet and 0.5 for 👤 .

Edge covered by one \bullet or two 👤 .

A Valued Constraint Satisfaction Problem Γ consists of

- a finite domain Σ ; and
- a set of functions $f : \Sigma^r \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$; r is the arity of f .

An input consists of

- variables $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$; and
- a set of applications $f(x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}, \dots, x_{i_r})$ of functions of Γ .

Goal: find $\phi : X \rightarrow \Sigma$ minimizing

$$\sum_{\text{application } f} f(\phi(x_{i_1}), \dots, \phi(x_{i_r})).$$

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VERTEX COVER: $\Sigma = \{\bullet, \circ\}$, $X = \{x_v : v \in V(G)\}$, and:

- 1 $f_1 : \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f_1(\bullet) = 1$, $f_1(\circ) = 0$;
take $f_1(x_v)$ for each $v \in V(G)$.
- 2 $f_2 : \Sigma^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f_2(\circ, \circ) = \infty$, and $f_2 = 0$ otherwise;
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RELAXED VERTEX COVER: $\Sigma = \{\bullet, \heartsuit, \circ\}$, $X = \{x_v : v \in V(G)\}$, and:

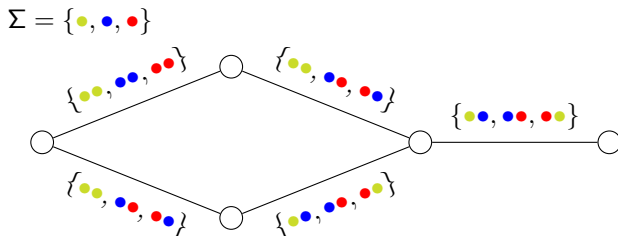
- 1 $f_1 : \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f_1(\bullet) = 1$, $f_1(\heartsuit) = 0.5$, $f_1(\circ) = 0$;
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Unique Label Cover

UNIQUE LABEL COVER (ULC)

Input: Graph G , alphabet Σ , and for each $e \in E(G)$, $v \in e$ a permutation $\psi_{e,v}$ of Σ such that $\psi_{uv,v} = \psi_{uv,u}^{-1}$ for each $uv \in E(G)$.

Task: Find an assignment $\Psi : V(G) \rightarrow \Sigma$ that minimizes the number of edges uv for which $\psi_{uv,v}(\Psi(v)) \neq \Psi(u)$.

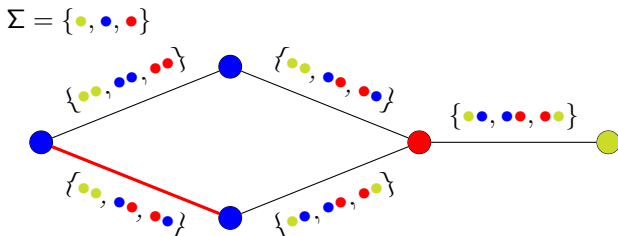


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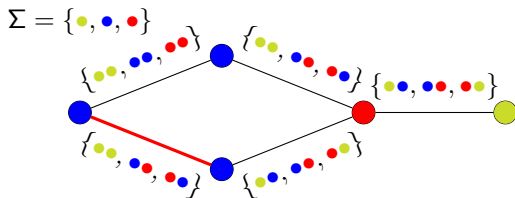
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RELAXED ULC:

- Add α to Σ .
- Pay $\frac{1}{2}$ for each α .
 - Add new unary constraint $f(\alpha) = 0.5$ and $f = 0$ otherwise.
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- Define \sqcup and \sqcap as follows:

x	👤	👤	🟢	🔴	🟢
y	👤	🟡	👤	🔴	🟡
$x \sqcap y$	👤	👤	👤	🔴	👤
$x \sqcup y$	👤	🟡	🟢	🔴	👤

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- Extend \sqcap and \sqcup to r -dimensional vectors coordinate-wise.
- A function $f : (\Sigma \cup \{\text{👤}\})^r \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is $|\Sigma|$ -submodular if for any $x, y \in (\Sigma \cup \{\text{👤}\})^r$ we have

$$f(x) + f(y) \geq f(x \sqcap y) + f(x \sqcup y).$$

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Question: What else do we need for branching?

Answer: Persistence.

If RELAXED ULC sets $x_v \neq \text{opt}_v$, we want greedily to fix the value x_v .

Persistence of s -submodular constraints

Persistence is for free from $|\Sigma|$ -submodularity!

Let ϕ be integral optimum and ϕ^* the relaxed one.

























$$\begin{aligned}f_{\pi}(\phi) + 2f_{\pi}(\phi^*) &\geq f_{\pi}(\phi \sqcap \phi^*) + f_{\pi}(\phi \sqcup \phi^*) + f(\phi^*) \\ &\geq f_{\pi}(\phi \sqcap \phi^*) + f_{\pi}((\phi \sqcup \phi^*) \sqcap \phi^*) + f_{\pi}((\phi \sqcup \phi^*) \sqcup \phi^*) \\ &\geq 2f(\phi^*) + f((\phi \sqcup \phi^*) \sqcup \phi^*)\end{aligned}$$

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ϕ						
ϕ^*						
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- 1 As long as there exists a solution to RELAXED ULC with something not equal to \bar{x}_v , fix some values.
 - Need some additional unary constraints to remember choices.
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Theorem (Wahlström 2013)

UNIQUE LABEL COVER *can be solved in time* $\mathcal{O}^*(|\Sigma|^{2k})$, *where* k *is the number of unsatisfied constraints.*

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The vertex-deletion variant of UNIQUE LABEL COVER is solvable in time $\mathcal{O}^(|\Sigma|^{2k})$.*

GROUP FEEDBACK VERTEX SET is solvable in time $\mathcal{O}^(4^k)$.*