

VC TSP 2-approx.

Set Cover $O(\lg n)$ -approx.

Subset Sum $(1 + \epsilon)$ -approx, for any $\epsilon > 0$.
running time will depend on ϵ

FPTAS poly in $n, \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

PTAS poly in n for fixed ϵ

PTAS $O(n^{1/\epsilon})$ FPTAS $O(n^2(\frac{1}{\epsilon})^3)$

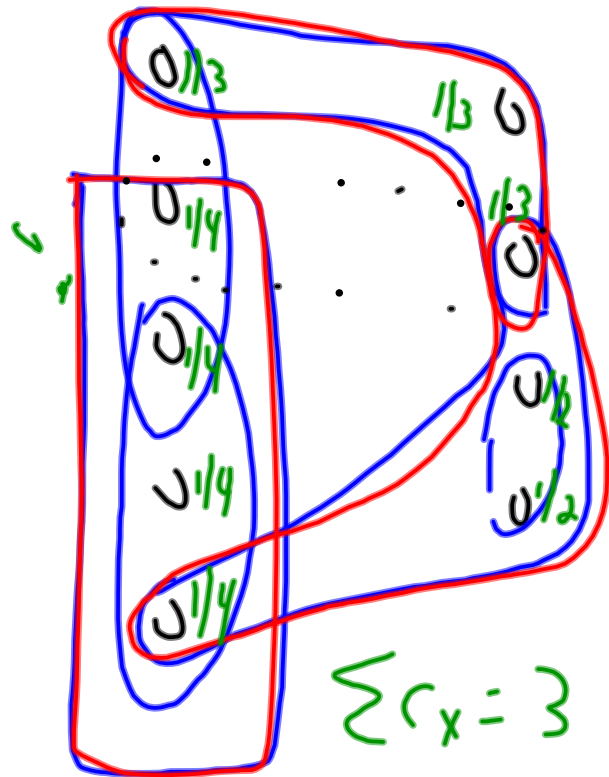
Set Cover

X = bunch of elements

\mathcal{F} = family of subsets of X

A cover $C \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ s.t. $\bigcup_{S_i \in C} S_i = X$.

$\min |C|$



$$\sum c_x = 3$$

$$|C| = 3$$

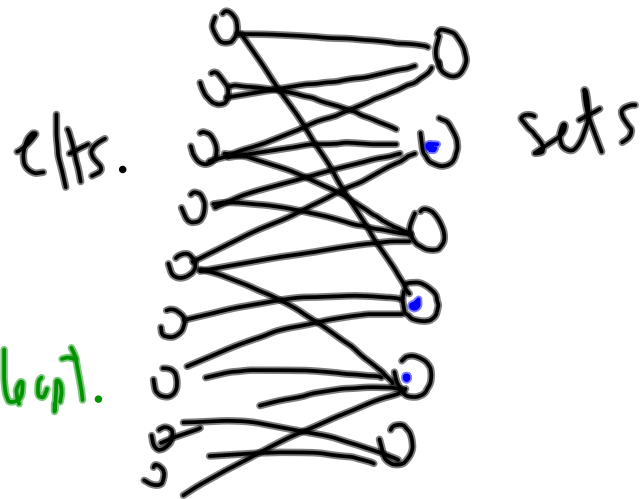
look at an optimal sol'n
and show that for any S it's not opt.
sol'n

$$\sum_{x \in S} c_x = 0 \text{ (ignoring)}$$

elements = skills

sets = people

Choose small set of
people to cover all skills



Greedy

Repeat

pick the set w/ the max # of
uncovered elements

Alg chooses $S_1 \dots S_k$

If x is covered for the first time in S_i
then

$$C \cdot \text{alg cover } c_x = \frac{1}{|S_i - (S_1 \cup \dots \cup S_{i-1})|}$$

C^* - opt. cover

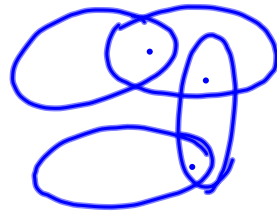
$$|C| = \sum_{x \in X} c_x$$

$$\sum_{x \in X} c_x \leq \sum_{S \in C^*} \sum_{x \in S} c_x$$

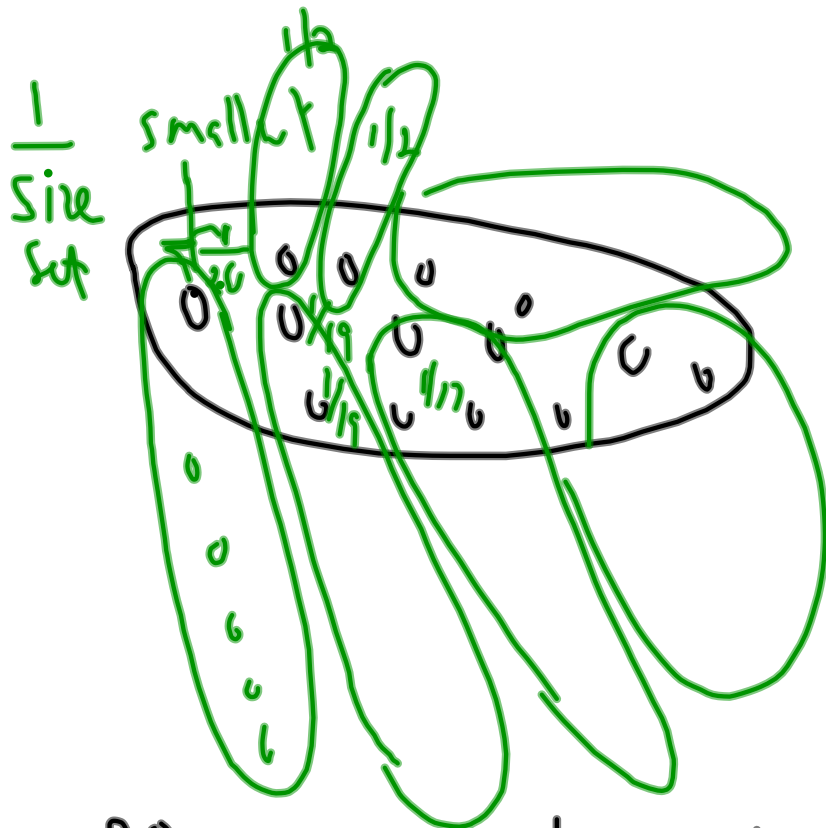
will show

$$\sum_{x \in S} c_x = O(\lg n)$$

$$|C| = \sum_{x \in X} c_x \leq \sum_{S \in C^*} \sum_{x \in S} c_x = \sum_{S \in C^*} O(\lg n) = |C^*| \cdot O(\lg n)$$



$n = \# \text{elts.}$



$$1 \cdot \frac{1}{20} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{19} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{17} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{17} + \dots$$

20
19
17
17
17
14
15
13

$$\text{For } S \subseteq C^* \quad \sum_{x \in S} c_x = O(\lg n)$$

let $u_i = \#$ of uncovered elts in S after greedy chooses S_1, \dots, S_i

$$u_0 = |S|$$

\vdots

$$u_k = 0$$

in i^{th} iteration of greedy

$u_i - u_{i-1}$ elts. of S are covered,
and assigned cost $\frac{1}{u_i}$

$$\sum_{x \in S} C_x = \sum_{i=1}^k (u_{i-1} - u_i) \cdot \frac{1}{u_{i-1}}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=u_{i-1}+1}^{u_i} \frac{1}{u_{i-1}}$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=u_{i-1}+1}^{u_i} \frac{1}{j}$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\sum_{j=1}^{u_{i-1}} \frac{1}{j} - \sum_{j=1}^{u_i} \frac{1}{j} \right)$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^k (H(u_{i-1}) - H(u_i)) = H(u_0) - H(u_k)$$

$H_0 - H_1$
 $H_1 - H_2$
 $H_2 - H_3$

$$\leq H(u_0) = H(|S|) \leq H(n) \leq O(\lg n)$$

$$H(x) = \sum_{j=1}^x \frac{1}{j}$$

$$S = \{1, 4, 5\} \quad t = 8$$

Find subset of S whose sum is $\leq t$, and is large as possible.

Careful Rounding - represent an exponential sized set approx by a polynomial sized set.

0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

{1,4,5}

0

0

1

0 1

4

0 1 4 5

5

0 1 4 5 ~~6~~ 9 10

0 1 4 5 6 9 10 7 8 11 12

13 16 17

Trim(L) \rightarrow L' ^{Fix δ .}
remove some elts. w/ prop.

If $y \in L - L'$

then $\exists z \in L'$ s.t. $\frac{y}{1+\delta} \leq z \leq y$

$L = (10, 11, 12, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29)$

$d=1$ #elts. in list $\leq \lg_{1+\delta} 29$.

$\rightarrow \boxed{\log_{1+\delta} t}$ polynomial in n
w/ $d \frac{1}{\epsilon}, \log t$

\rightarrow output is close to the
best possible answer
 $\geq (1-\epsilon)t^*$

- ϵ - desired accuracy
- add elt. to list
- Tim w/ $d = \frac{\sum}{2n}$ $n = |S|$

$$\log_{1+d} t = \frac{\ln t}{\ln(1+d)} = \frac{\ln t}{\ln\left(1 + \frac{\epsilon}{2n}\right)}$$

$$\leq \frac{\ln t \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon}{2n}\right)}{\epsilon/2n}$$

$$= \frac{2n \ln t}{\epsilon} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon}{2n}\right)$$

$$\leq \frac{4n \ln t}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{x}{1+x} \leq \ln(1+x) \leq x$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\epsilon}{2}\right)^n \geq 1 + O(\epsilon)$$