COS 521: Advanced Algorithm Design Homework 4 Due: Wed, Dec 6 (in class)

Collaboration Policy: You may collaborate with other students on these problems. Collaboration is limited to discussion of ideas only, and you should write up the solutions entirely *on your own* and *list your collaborators* as well as *cite any references* you may have used.

- 1. Given a graph G(V, E), we would like to find a subset of vertices $S \subseteq V$ so as to maximize $\frac{|E(S)|}{|S|}$. Here E(S) is the set of edges in the subgraph induced by S. Write a linear programming relaxation for this problem using a variable for every vertex and a variable for every edge. Show how the optimum solution to the problem can be obtained from the linear program.
- 2. Given a collection of sets and a number k, we would like to pick k sets so as to maximize the size of their union. Analyze the approximation ratio achieved by the natural greedy algorithm for this problem.
- 3. Consider k unit vectors v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_k . Prove that

$$\max_{i \neq j} \{ v_i \cdot v_j \} \ge \frac{-1}{k-1}$$

4. As with linear programs, semidefinite programs have duals. The dual of the MAX CUT SDP we looked at is

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i < j} w_{ij} + \frac{1}{4} \min \sum_{i} \gamma_i$$

subject to: $W + diag(\gamma)$ symmetric, positive semidefinite,

where the matrix W is the symmetric matrix of the edge weights and the matrix $diag(\gamma)$ is the matrix with zeroes on the off-diagonal entries and γ_i as the *i*th entry on the diagonal. Show that the value of any feasible solution for this dual is an upper bound on the cost of any cut.

5. Given a graph G(V, E), the sparsest cut problem is the problem of computing

$$\min_{S \subset V} \frac{|E(S,\bar{S})|}{|S||\bar{S}|}$$

Consider the following vector program with a vector v_i for every $i \in V$.

$$\min \sum_{(i,j)\in E} (v_i - v_j)^2$$

such that $\sum_{i < j} (v_i - v_j)^2 = 1$

(a) Show that the vector program is a relaxation for sparsest cut.

(b) Suppose that graph G is a d-regular graph. Show that the optimum value of the vector program is the second eigenvalue of the Laplacian of G (suitably scaled).