

TSP

Given a complete weighted graph find the minimum weight Hamiltonian Cycle.

Brute Force $O(n!)$

Dynamic Programming $O(n 2^n)$

$$\frac{C}{C_{opt}}$$

Metric TSP

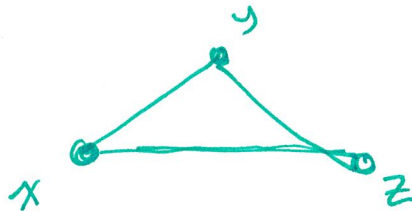
$$d(x, y) = d(y, x)$$

undirected

$$d(x, y) \geq 0$$

$$d(x, y) + d(y, z) \geq d(x, z)$$

triangle inequality



2-approx

$\frac{3}{2}$ -approx

Define

$c(S)$ - total cost of a set of edges

H_G^* - minimum weight Hamiltonian Cycle

$c(H_G^*)$ - length of optimal solution

2-approx

- using MST as our start

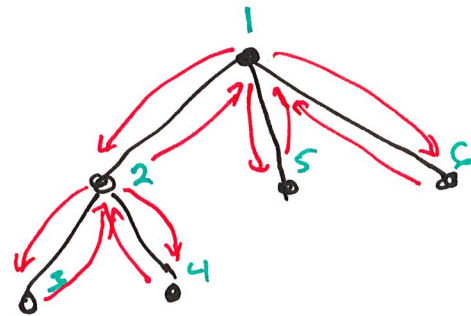
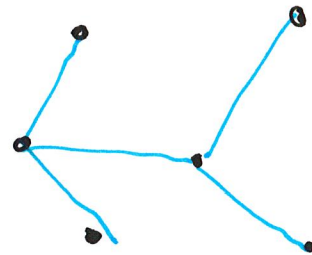
- not a cycle

- DFS

1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 2, 1, 5, 1, 6, 1

visits all nodes

some more than once



- Bypass duplicate vertices

1, 2, 3, ~~2~~, 4, ~~2~~, ~~1~~, 5, ~~1~~, 6, 1

Given the triangle inequality this will not increase path length

1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 1

Steps

- compute MST T

- construct path P using DFS

- strip duplicates to make P'

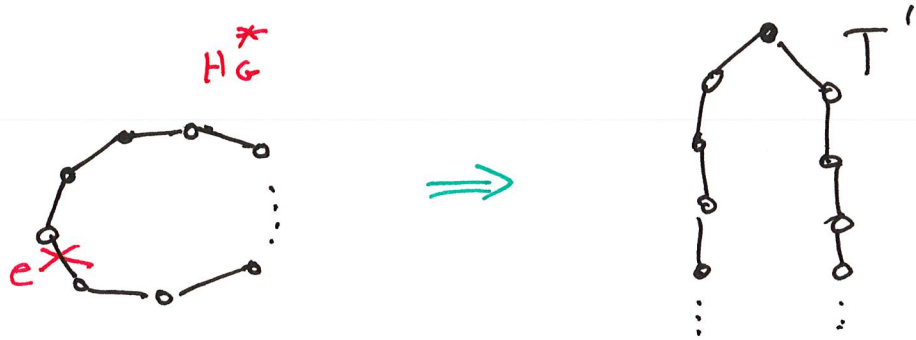
what is $c(P)$

$$c(P) = 2c(T)$$

$$c(P') \leq c(P)$$

$$c(P') \leq 2c(T)$$

- How does $c(T)$ relate to $c(H_G^*)$?



Delete an edge e from H_G^* creates a spanning tree T'

$$c(T) \leq c(T')$$

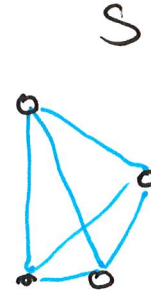
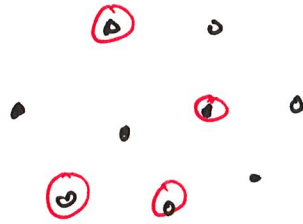
$$c(H_G^*) \geq c(T') \geq c(T)$$

$$c(P') \leq 2c(H_G^*)$$

Christofides Algorithm

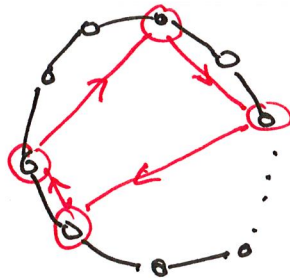
$\frac{3}{2}$ -approximation

$$S \subseteq V$$

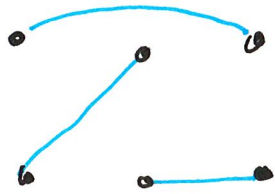


S has a Hamiltonian Cycle

$$c(H_S^*) \leq c(H_G^*)$$



Perfect-Matching

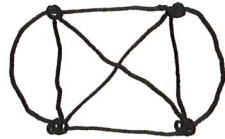


every node has ~~exact~~
exactly one edge

minimum cost perfect matching can be found
in poly-time

Euler Circuit

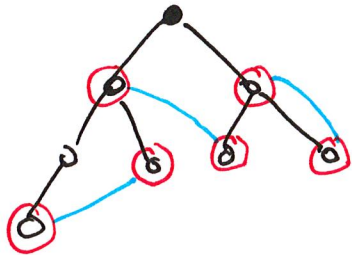
A circuit that traverses every edge exactly
once



- the degree of every node must be even

$\frac{3}{2}$ - approximation

- add edges to the MST so that the graph has an Euler Circuit



S - set of odd degree vertices

- use perfect matching on S to increase the degree of all vertices in S by 1
- Can the number of odd degree vertices be odd? **No**

$$\sum d_i = 2|E|$$

- compute MST T
- $S \leftarrow$ odd degree vertices
- Find minimum perfect matching M on S
- Add the edges from M to T
- compute Euler Circuit E
- strip duplicates from E to set E'

$$c(E) = c(T) + c(M)$$

$$c(E') \leq c(E)$$

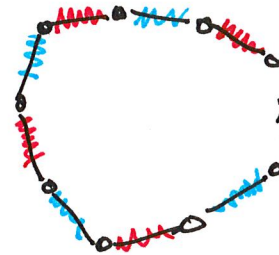
$$c(T) \leq c(H_G^*)$$

$c(M)$

- Let M_1 be the red perfect matching

- Let M_2 be the blue perfect matching

H_S^*



$$c(H_S^*) = c(M_1) + c(M_2)$$

$$c(M) \leq c(M_1)$$

$$c(M) \leq c(M_2)$$

$$c(M) \leq \frac{1}{2} (c(M_1) + c(M_2))$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2} (c(H_S^*))$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2} (c(H_C^*))$$

~~CET~~

$$\begin{aligned}c(E') &\leq c(T) + c(M) \\ &\leq c(H_a^*) + \frac{1}{2} c(H_a^*) \\ &\leq \frac{3}{2} c(H_a^*)\end{aligned}$$