# **Online and Approximation Algorithms**

Due January 15, 2018 at 10:00

### Exercise 1 (Online search problem – 10 points)

Recall the online search problem presented in class. Assume that only  $\varphi = \frac{M}{m}$  is known, i.e. m and M are unknown. Prove that there is no deterministic algorithm that achieves a competitive ratio that is smaller than  $\varphi$ .

#### Exercise 2 (EXPO – 10 points)

Recall the online search problem presented in class and the EXPO algorithm for solving it. Moreover, let  $\mu$  be a probability distribution of the natural numbers  $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$  according to which the number *i* is chosen with probability  $q_i$ . Now, consider the EXPO( $\mu$ ) algorithm which is defined as follows: Choose the price  $p \cdot 2^i$  with probability  $q_i$ , where *p* is the first price revealed.

Show that  $EXPO(\mu)$  is  $\frac{2}{q_i}$ -competitive, for some  $j \in \mathbb{N}$ .

#### Exercise 3 (k-Server on a Line – 10 points)

Consider the k-server problem where all servers and requests are located on a continuous straight line. At the beginning all servers have the same position. Algorithm DC (*Double Coverage*) serves each incoming request for point x as follows.

If x is on the left of all servers, move the closest server to it. Treat the case where x is on the right of all servers similarly. Otherwise x is located between two servers  $s_i$  and  $s_j$ . Move both servers with equal speed towards x until one of them reaches x (i.e., if  $s_i$  is the closest, then both servers move distance  $d(s_i, x)$ ).

Let  $s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_k$  and  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_k$  be the locations of the servers by DC and OPT, respectively. We define the potential function  $\Phi = k \cdot M + D$ , where M is the minimum cost perfect matching in the bipartite graph between  $s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_k$  and  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_k$ , while  $D = \sum_{i < j} d(s_i, s_j)$  is the sum of all pairwise distances between the servers of DC.

(a) Show that  $\Phi$  satisfies the following properties:

- (i) If the adversary's cost increases by y, then the change in the potential is  $\Delta \Phi \leq ky$ .
- (ii) If the cost of DC increases by y', then the change in the potential is  $\Delta \Phi \leq -y'$ .
- (b) Show that DC is k-competitive.

## Exercise 4 (Max Cut – 10 points)

In the lecture, a deterministic  $\frac{1}{2}\text{-approximation}$  algorithm for the Max Cut problem was given.

Consider the following randomized algorithm to solve Max Cut. Each vertex is randomly and independently assigned a value 0 or 1. All vertices with value 1 are in S and all vertices with value 0 are in  $V \setminus S$ . Prove that the approximation ratio of this algorithm is also  $\frac{1}{2}$ .