

Exercise Set 4

Exercise 4.1. For a finite set $\emptyset \neq T \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ we define

$$\text{BB}(T) := \max_{(x,y) \in T} x - \min_{(x,y) \in T} x + \max_{(x,y) \in T} y - \min_{(x,y) \in T} y.$$

A *Steiner tree* for T is a tree Y with $T \subseteq V(Y) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$. We denote by $\text{Steiner}(T)$ the length of a shortest rectilinear (i.e. edge lengths acc. to ℓ_1) Steiner tree for T . Moreover let $\text{MST}(T)$ be the length of a minimum spanning tree in the complete graph on T with edge costs ℓ_1 .

Prove that:

- (a) $\text{BB}(T) \leq \text{Steiner}(T) \leq \text{MST}(T)$;
- (b) $\text{Steiner}(T) \leq \frac{3}{2} \text{BB}(T)$ for $|T| \leq 5$;
- (c) There is no $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $\text{Steiner}(T) \leq \alpha \text{BB}(T)$ for all finite $\emptyset \neq T \subset \mathbb{R}^2$.

(2 + 3 + 2 points)

Exercise 4.2. Let T be an instance of the Rectilinear Steiner Tree Problem and $r \in T$. For a rectilinear Steiner tree Y we denote by $f(Y)$ the maximum length of a path from r to any element of $T \setminus \{r\}$ in Y .

- (a) Find an instance where no Steiner tree minimizes both length and f .
- (b) Consider the problem of finding a shortest Steiner tree Y minimizing $f(Y)$ among all shortest Steiner trees. Is there always a tree with these properties which is a subgraph of the Hanan grid?

(1 + 4 points)

Exercise 4.3. Consider the following algorithm to compute a rectilinear Steiner tree T for a set P of points in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 .

In this notation $SP(u, w) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ is the area covered by shortest paths between u and w , and $\text{dist}(s, T)$ is the minimum distance between s and the shortest path area $SP(u, w)$ of an edge $\{u, w\} \in E(T)$.

```
1: Choose  $p \in P$  arbitrarily;
2:  $T := (\{p\}, \emptyset), S := P \setminus \{p\}$ 
3: while  $S \neq \emptyset$  do
4:   Choose  $s \in S$  with minimum  $dist(s, T)$ 
5:   Let  $\{u, w\} \in E(T)$  be an edge which minimizes  $dist(s, SP(u, w))$ 
6:    $v := \arg \min\{dist(s, v) \mid v \in SP(u, w)\}$ 
7:    $T := (V(T) \cup \{v\} \cup \{s\}, E(T) \setminus (u, w) \cup \{u, v\} \cup \{v, w\} \cup \{v, s\})$ 
8:    $S := S \setminus \{s\}$ 
9: end while
```

Show that the algorithm is a $\frac{3}{2}$ -approximation algorithm for the MINIMUM STEINER TREE PROBLEM.

Hint: First show that the length of T is at most the length of a minimum spanning tree on P .

(8 points)

Deadline: Tuesday, May 15th, before the lecture. The websites for lecture and exercises can be found at:

<http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ss18/chipss18.html>

In case of any questions feel free to contact me at bihler@or.uni-bonn.de.