

## Exercise Set 4

**Exercise 4.1.** Describe an algorithm which decides if an undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$  is 4-colorable in time  $\mathcal{O}(|E| \cdot 2^{|V|})$ .

(3 points)

**Exercise 4.2.** Let  $G$  be a  $k$ -colorable graph with  $n$  vertices, where  $k$  is a constant. We define  $x_k := n^{1-\frac{1}{k-1}}$  and for  $2 \leq l < k$ ,  $x_l := x_{l+1}^{1-\frac{1}{l-1}}$ . For simplicity, we assume that  $n$  is chosen such that  $x_l$  is a natural number for  $l \in \{2, \dots, k\}$ .

Prove that there exists a polynomial time algorithm that colors  $G$  with  $kx_k$  colors.

(6 points)

**Exercise 4.3.** Consider the following procedure for (unweighted) MINIMUM VERTEX COVER: Given a graph  $G$ , compute a DFS tree for every connected component. Return all vertices with non-zero out-degree in the tree. Show that this is a 2-approximation algorithm.

(3 points)

**Exercise 4.4.** Consider the following variant of SET COVER:

**Instance:** A set  $U$ , sets  $\mathcal{S} = \{S_1, \dots, S_m\}$  such that  $\bigcup_{S \in \mathcal{S}} S = U$ , an integer  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Output:**  $k$  sets  $S_{i_1}, \dots, S_{i_k} \in \mathcal{S}$  such that  $\left| \bigcup_{j=1}^k S_{i_j} \right|$  is maximum.

Show that iteratively picking the element that maximizes the amount of not yet covered elements is a  $(1 - \frac{1}{e})$ -approximation.

(4 points)

**Deadline:** Thursday, May 2<sup>nd</sup>, before the lecture. The websites for lecture and exercises can be found at:

[http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ss19/appr\\_ss19\\_ex.html](http://www.or.uni-bonn.de/lectures/ss19/appr_ss19_ex.html)

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