

A New $3/2$ -Approximation Algorithm for the b -Edge Cover Problem

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Computer Science
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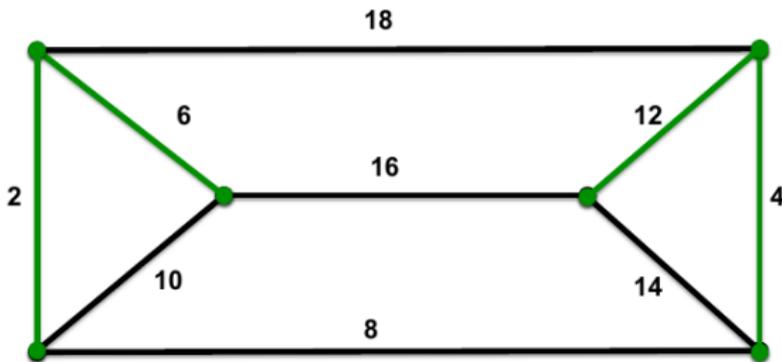
- ▶ Approximate b -EDGE COVER.
 - ▶ Discussions on approx. algorithms for b -EDGE COVER.
 - ▶ A new $3/2$ -approximate algorithm: LSE.
 - ▶ A new b -MATCHING based algorithm: MCE.
 - ▶ Experiments and results.

Definitions

- ▶ An undirected, simple graph $G = (V, E)$, where V is the set of vertices and E is the set of edges.
- ▶ $n \equiv |V|$, and $m \equiv |E|$.
- ▶ Non-negative weights on the edges, given by a function $W : E \mapsto R_{\geq 0}$.
- ▶ A function b that maps each vertex to a non-negative integer.
- ▶ $\beta = \max_{v \in V} b(v)$, and $B = \sum_{v \in V} b(v)$.
- ▶ $\delta(v)$ the degree of a vertex v , and Δ the max degree of a vertex in G .

b -EDGE COVER

- ▶ A min. weight b -EDGE COVER is a set of edges C such that **at least** $b(v)$ edges in C are incident on each vertex $v \in V$ and sum of the edge weights is minimized. For example, 1-Edge Cover:



Approx b -EDGE COVER algorithms

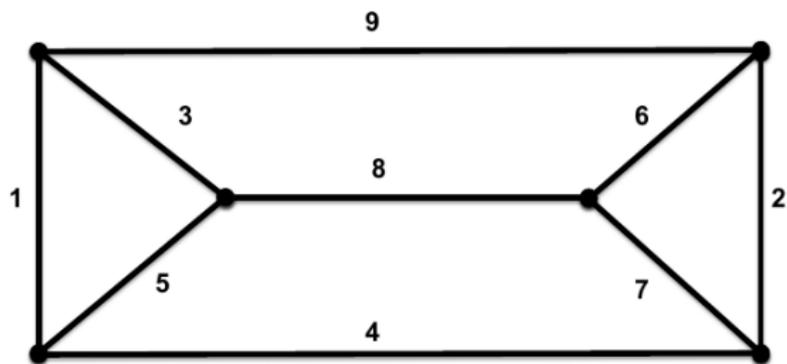
Strategy	Approx. Ratio	Complexity	Parallelizable	Algorithm
Lightest Edge	Δ	$O(\beta m)$	Yes	* Hall & Hochbaum: Delta
Effective Weight	$3/2$	$O(m \log n)$	No	* Dobson: Greedy
Effective Weight & Local Sub Dom	$3/2$	$O(\beta m)$	Yes	Khan et al: LSE
b-Matching	2	$O(m \log \beta')$	Yes	Khan et al: MCE

* Proposed for Set Multicover problem.

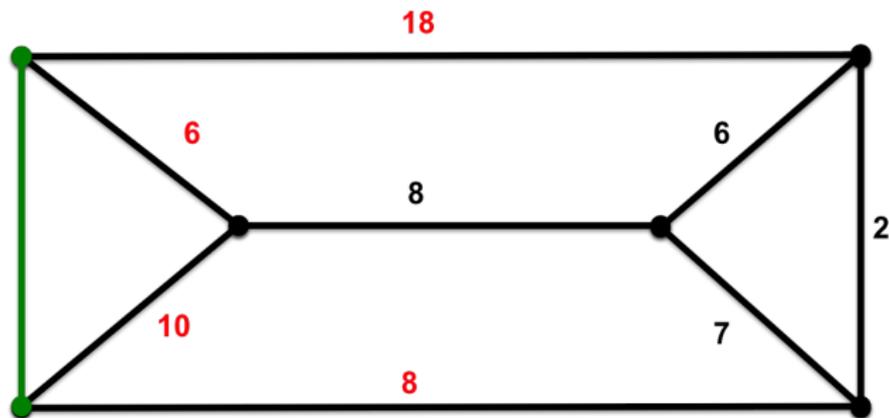
More Definitions..!!

- ▶ Uncovered vertex: a vertex v with fewer than $b(v)$ edges incident on it.
- ▶ Effective Weight, $w'(u, v) = \frac{w(u, v)}{\# \text{ of uncovered endpoints}}$
- ▶ $w'(u, v) \in \{\frac{w(u, v)}{2}, w(u, v), \infty\}$
- ▶ An edge $e(u, v)$ is a locally sub-dominating edge if it is lighter (effective weight) than all other edges incident on u and v .

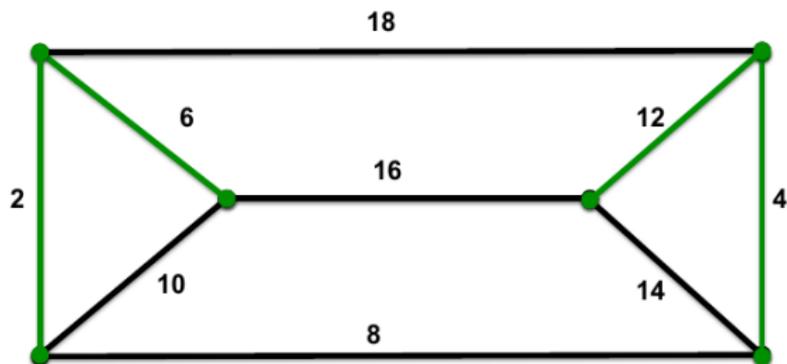
Greedy Algorithm

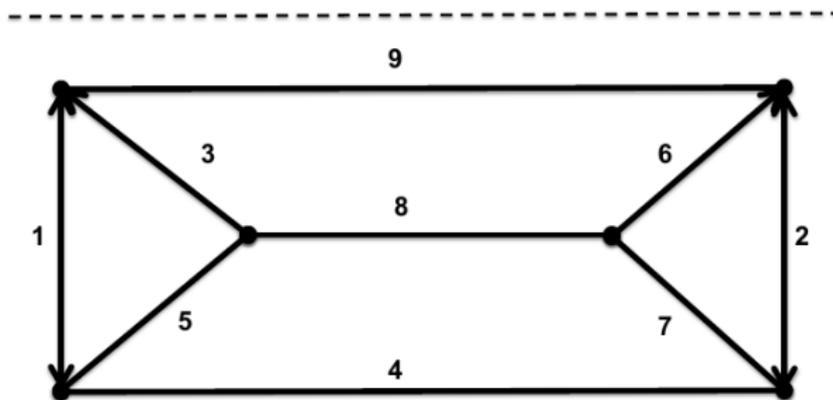


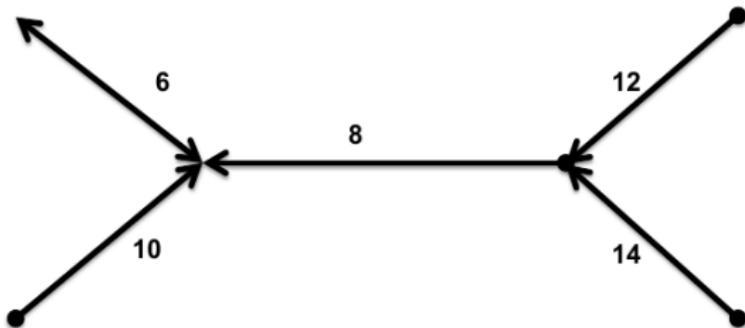
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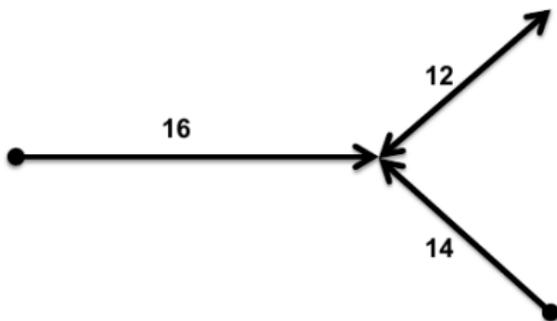


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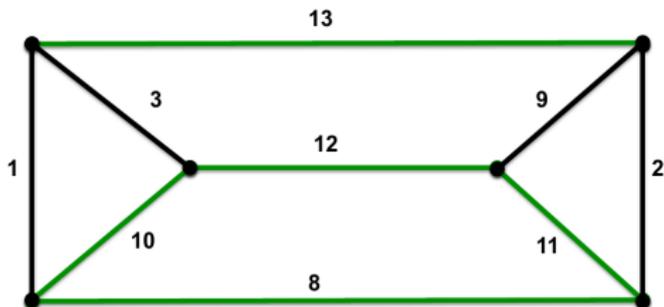






b -MATCHING and b -EDGE COVER

- ▶ A b -MATCHING is a set of edges M such that **at most** $b(v)$ edges in M are incident on each vertex $v \in V$.
- ▶ The weight of a b -MATCHING is the sum of the weights of the matched edges.
- ▶ Max. weight b -MATCHING : a matching with maximum weight.
- ▶ Exact algorithm: $O(mnB)$ [Edmunds, Pulleyblank]



b -MATCHING and b -EDGE COVER

- ▶ **Optimal b -EDGE COVER** using b -MATCHING [Schrijver]
 - ▶ Compute $b'(v) = \delta(v) - b(v)$, for each $v \in V$
 - ▶ Optimally solve *Max. Weight b' -Matching*, $M_{opt} \in E$.
 - ▶ Optimal *Min. Weight b -EDGE COVER*, $C_{opt} = E \setminus M_{opt}$

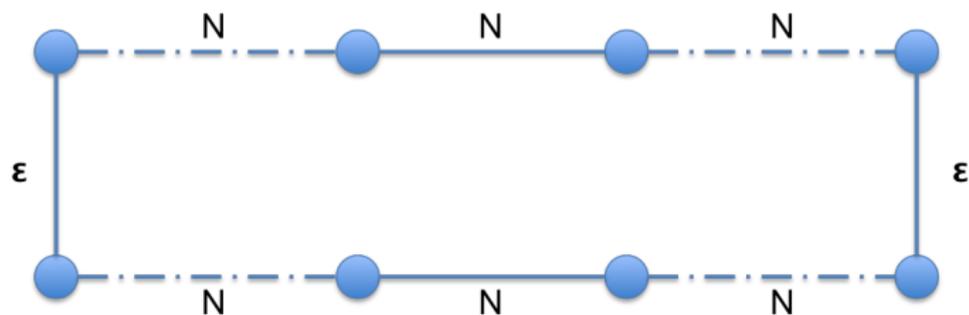
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- ▶ What happens with approximate b -MATCHING ?
 - ▶ Compute $b'(v) = \delta(v) - b(v)$, for each $v \in V$
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b -MATCHING and b -EDGE COVER

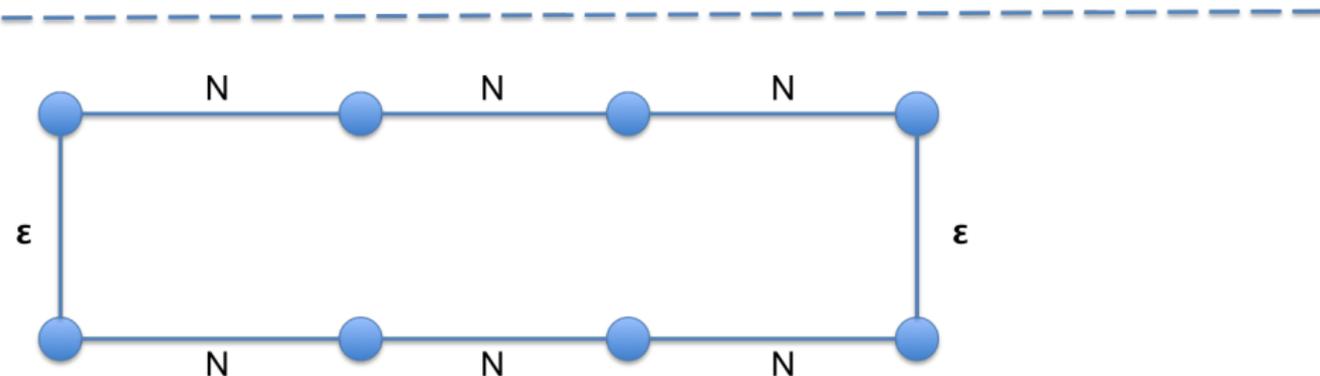
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- ▶ b -SUITOR, a $1/2$ - approximate b' -Matching algorithm will give a 2-approximate b -EDGE COVER i.e., $W(C') \leq 2 \times W(C_{opt})$

Optimal b -EDGE COVER using b -MATCHING

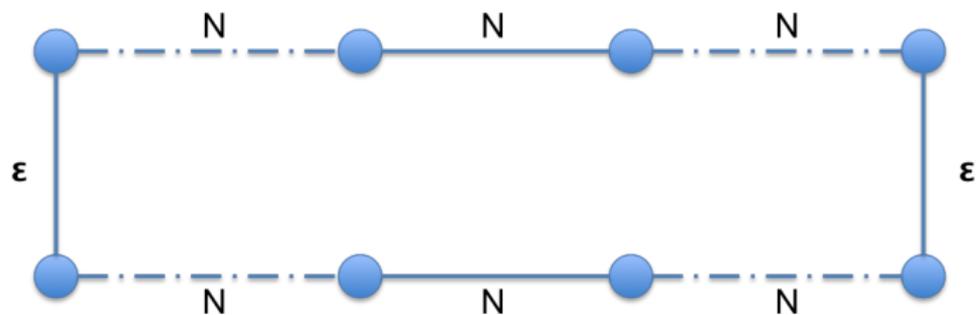


$$W(M_{\text{opt}}) = 4N$$

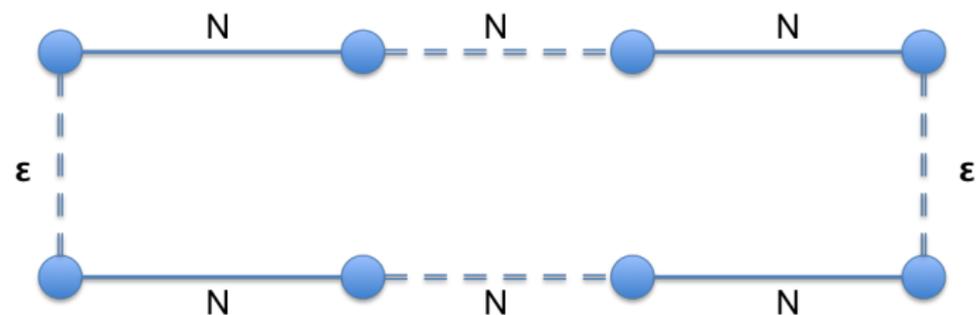
$$W(C_{\text{opt}}) = 2N + 2\epsilon$$



Optimal b -EDGE COVER using b -MATCHING

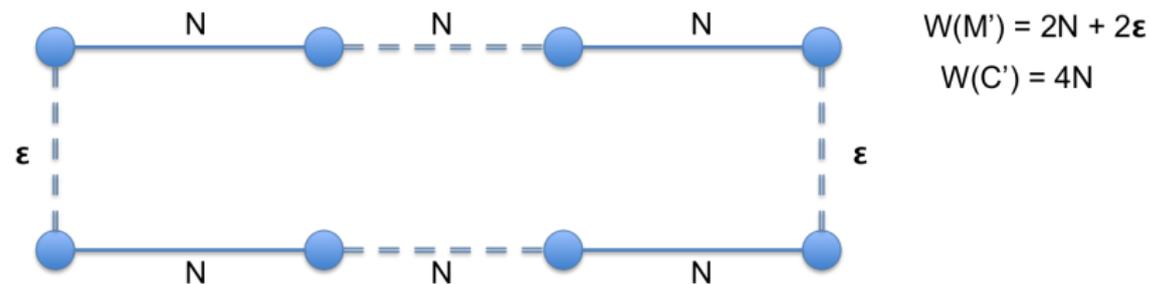
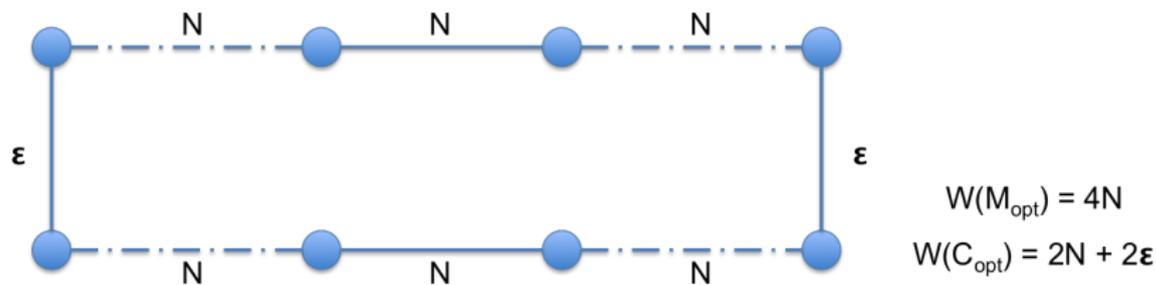


$$W(M_{\text{opt}}) = 4N$$
$$W(C_{\text{opt}}) = 2N + 2\epsilon$$



$$W(M') = 2N + 2\epsilon$$
$$W(C') = 4N$$

What about Approximate b -MATCHING



$$W(C')/W(C_{\text{opt}}) = 4N/(2N + 2\epsilon) \rightarrow 2; \quad \epsilon \rightarrow 0$$

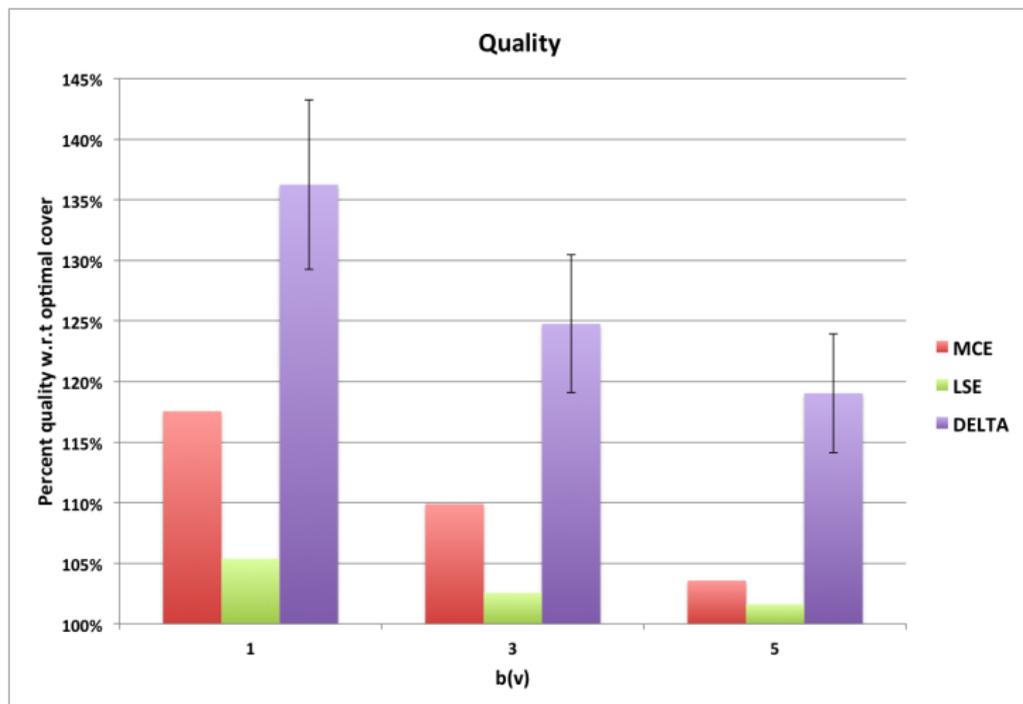
Algorithms Summary

Requires effective weight updates:

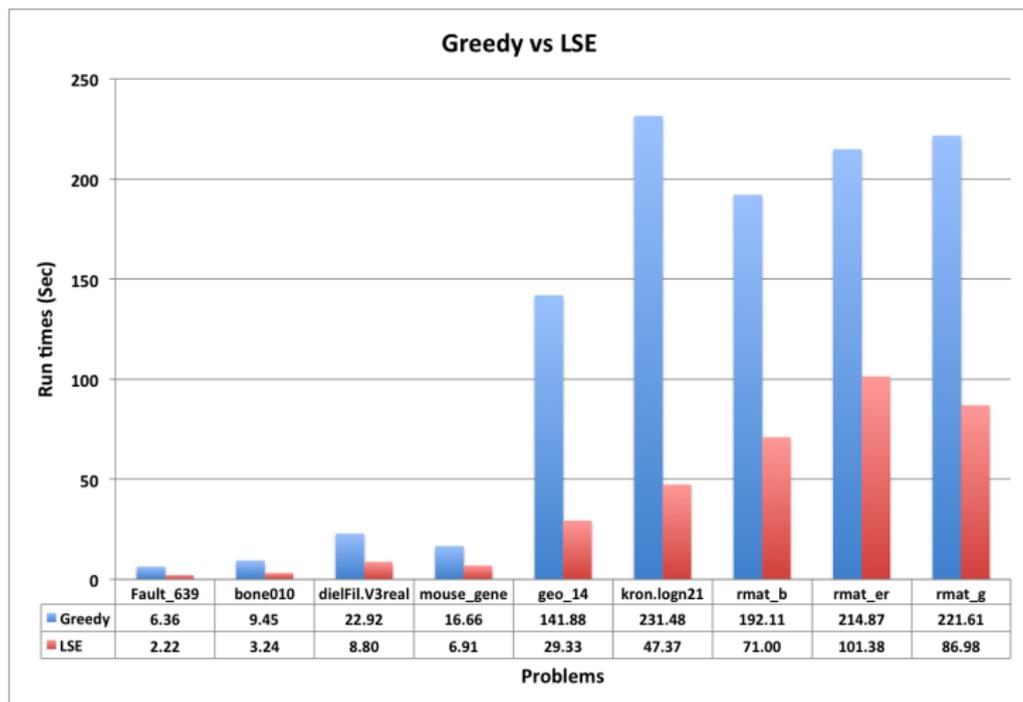
- ▶ **Greedy**: $3/2$ -approximation, requires global ordering of edges, re-heapification.
- ▶ **LSE**: $3/2$ -approximation, computes exactly same solution as *Greedy*.

Edge weights are static:

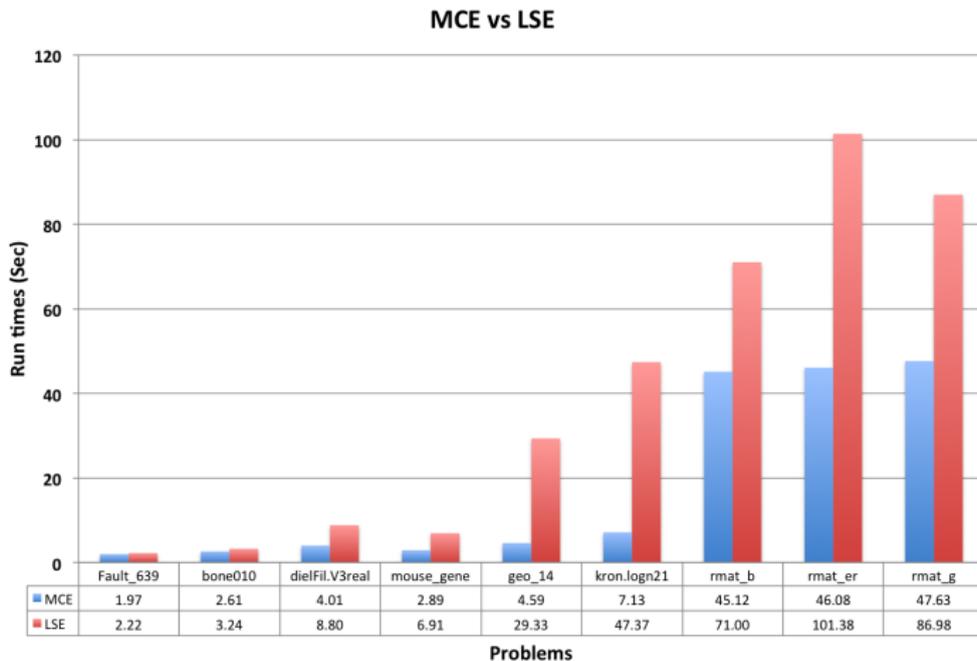
- ▶ **Delta**: Δ -approximation, solution depends on vertex processing order.
- ▶ **MCE**: 2-approximation, requires approx b' -Matching.

astro-ph: $|V| = 16,706$; $|E| = 121,251$; $\Delta = 360$ 

Greedy vs LSE



MCE vs LSE



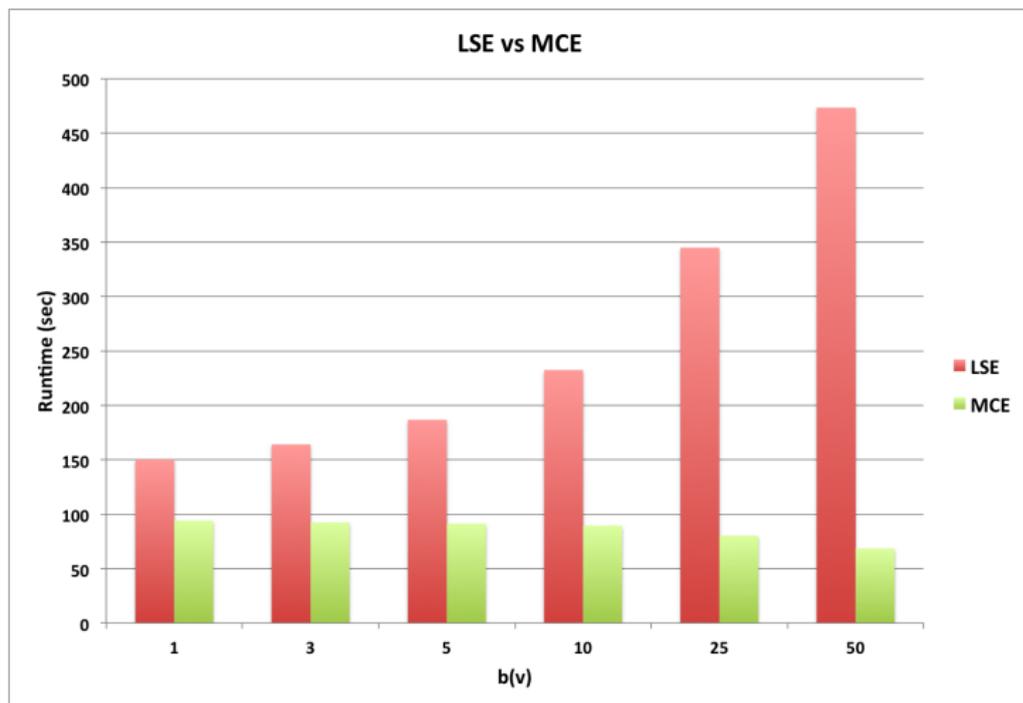
Relationships: $b(v)$, $b'(v)$ and MCE

$$b'(v) = \delta(v) - b(v)$$

δ_{avg}	b_{avg}	b'_{avg}	MCE
Small	Small	Small	Efficient
Small	Large	Small	Efficient
Large	Large	Small	Efficient
Large	Small	Large	??

Relationships: $b(v)$, $b'(v)$ and MCE

SSCA21: $|V| = 2,097,152$; $|E| = 247,158,663$; $\delta_{avg} = 117$



Contribution & Summary

- ▶ An efficient serial $3/2$ -approximation algorithm, LSE.
- ▶ A faster 2-approximation algorithm, MCE. (Greedy: $4\times$, LSE: $2\times$)
- ▶ MCE is not sensitive to $b(v)$, because b -SUITOR is not sensitive.
- ▶ Since b -SUITOR is a scalable algorithm, we can solve large b -EDGE COVER in distributed settings efficiently.

- ▶ Efficient shared memory parallel implementation of LSE algorithm.
- ▶ LSE with no weight update: is there an approximation bound?
- ▶ Practical applications for b -MATCHING and b -EDGE COVER:
 - ▶ b -MATCHING: Data privacy, clustering, KNN graphs, etc.
 - ▶ b -EDGE COVER: Data privacy, fault tolerant wireless network, etc.

- ▶ **Arif Khan**, Alex Pothen. *A new $3/2$ -Approximation Algorithm for the b -Edge Cover Problem*. SIAM CSC, 2016.
- ▶ **Arif Khan**, Alex Pothen, Mostofa Patwary, Mahantesh Halappanavar, Nadathur Satish, Narayanan Sunderam, Pradeep Dubey. *Computing b -Matchings to Scale on Distributed Memory Multiprocessors by Approximation*. Supercomputing, 2016.
- ▶ **Arif Khan**, Alex Pothen, Mostofa Patwary, Nadathur Satish, Narayanan Sunderam, Fredrik Manne, Mahantesh Halappanavar, Pradeep Dubey. *Efficient approximation algorithms for weighted b -Matching*. SIAM SISC, 2016.
- ▶ Mahantesh Halappanavar, Alex Pothen, Fredrik Manne, Ariful Azad, Johannes Langguth & **Arif Khan**, *Codesign Lessons Learned from Implementing Graph Matching Algorithms on Multithreaded Architectures*, IEEE Computer, pp. 46-55, August 2015.

Electronic copies: <https://www.cs.purdue.edu/homes/khan58/>