

Shortest Cycles With Monotone Submodular Costs

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Daniel Lokshantov¹, and Giannos Stamoulis²



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¹University of California Santa Barbara ² LIRMM, Universite de Montpellier, CNRS

SODA 2023

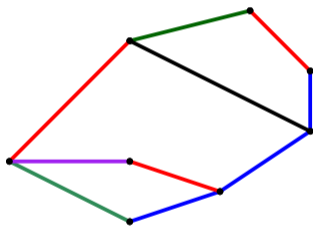
23 January 2023

The Minimum Color Cycle Problem

MINIMUM COLOR CYCLE

Input: Edge-colored undirected graph.

Output: Cycle with the minimum number of different colors.

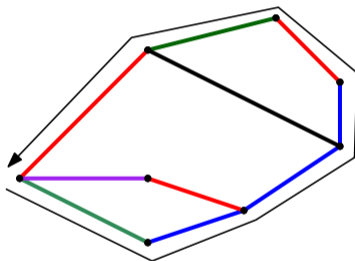


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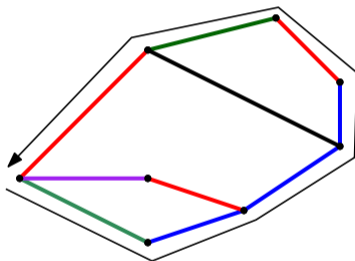


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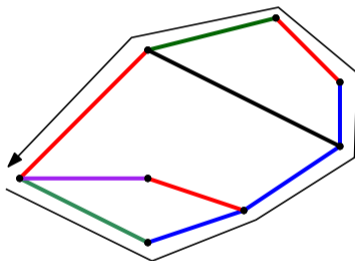
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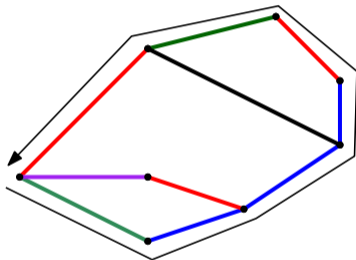
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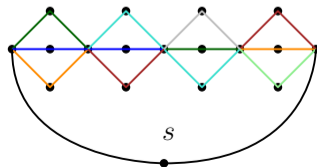
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- If all edges have different colors, equivalent to shortest cycle
- If we require the cycle to include a specified vertex s , then NP-hard [Broersma, Li, Woeginger, Zhang '05]

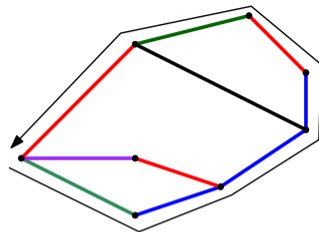


Minimum Color Cycle: Our results

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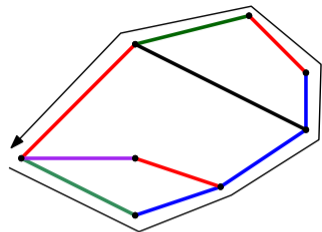
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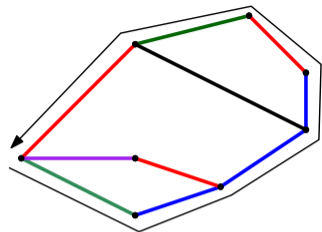
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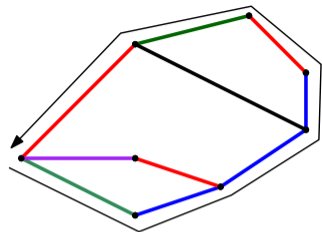
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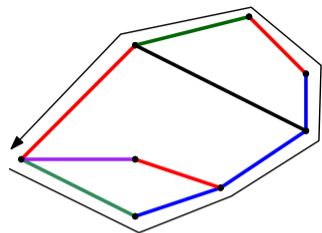
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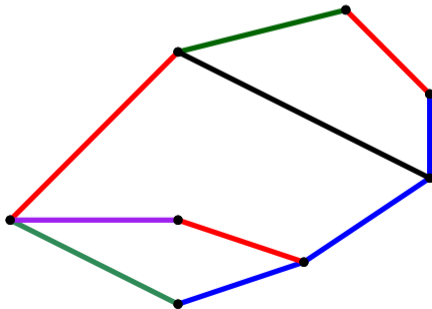
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Note: The approximation scheme implies the $n^{\mathcal{O}(\log \text{OPT})}$ algorithm

Algorithm

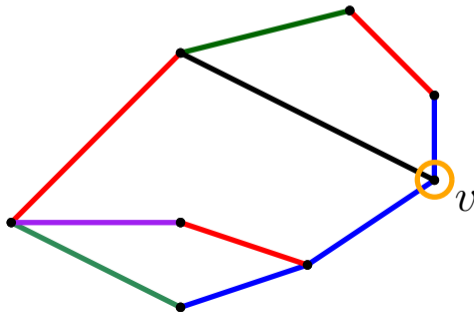
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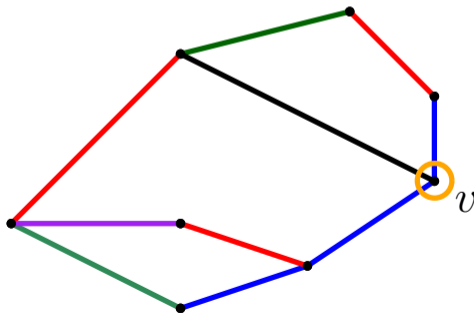
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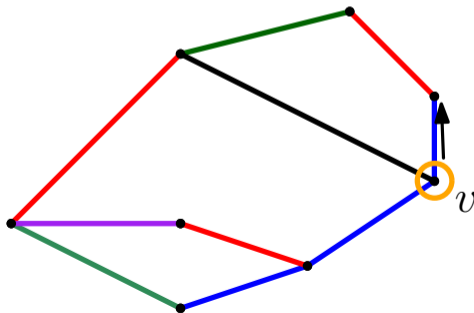
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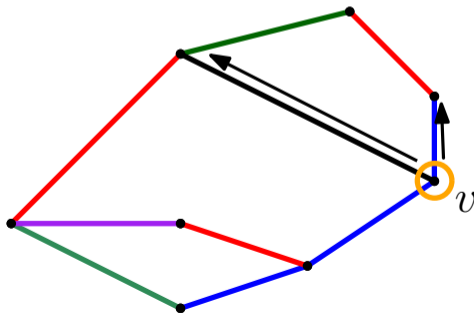
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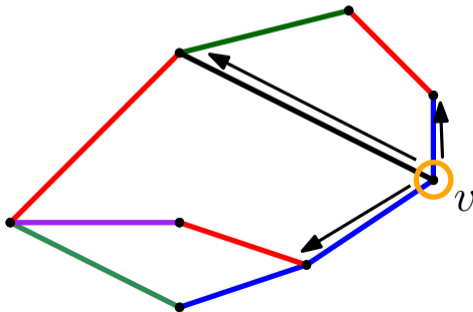
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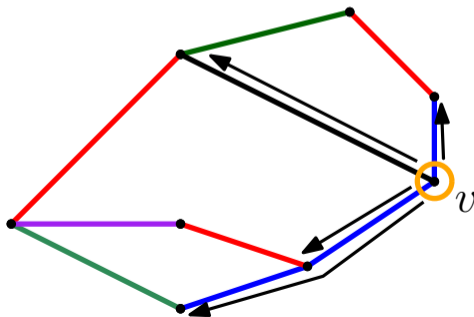
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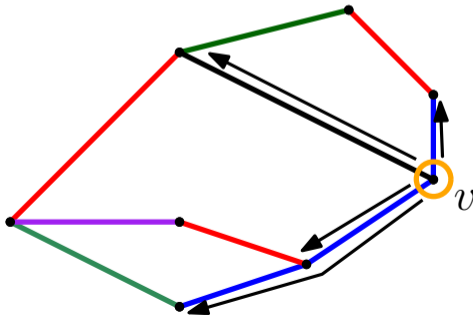
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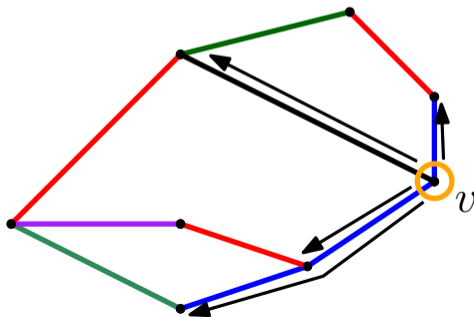
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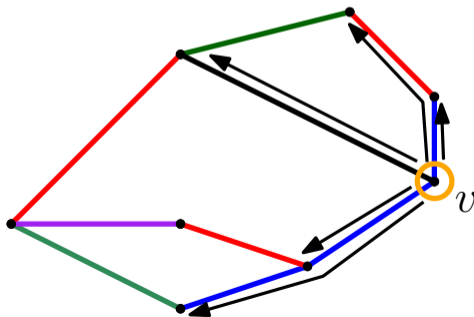
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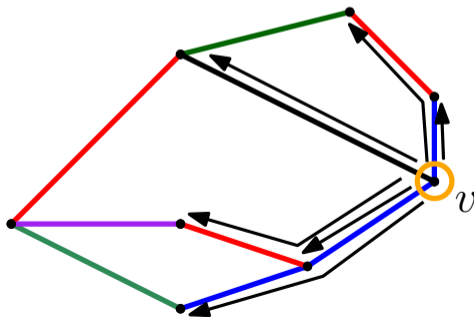
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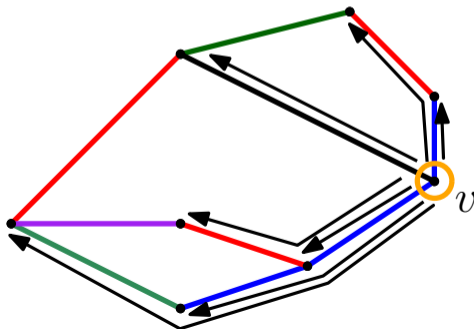
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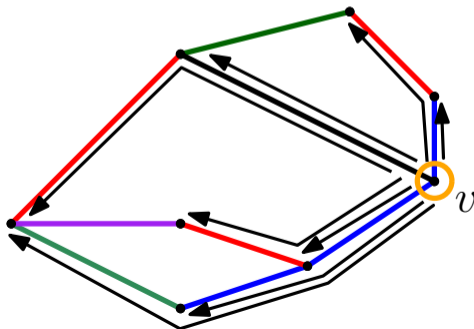
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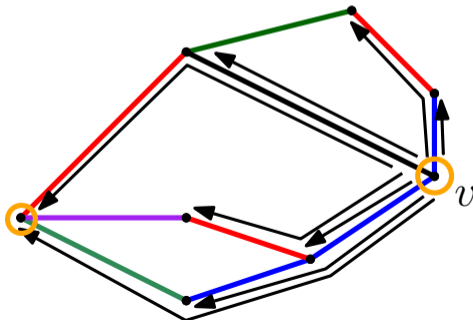
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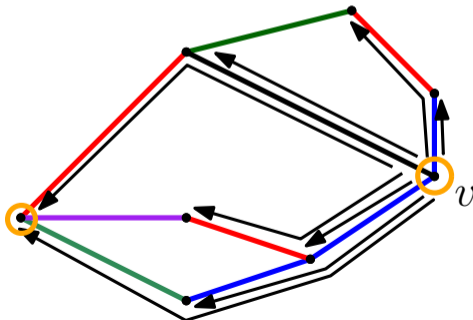
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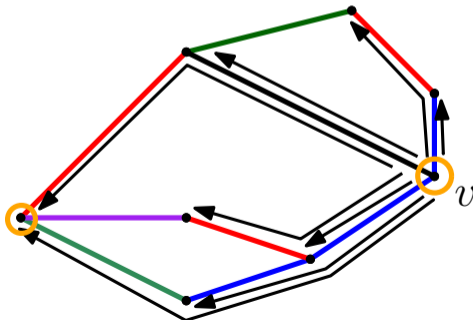
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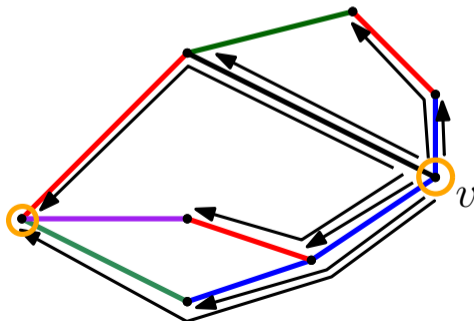
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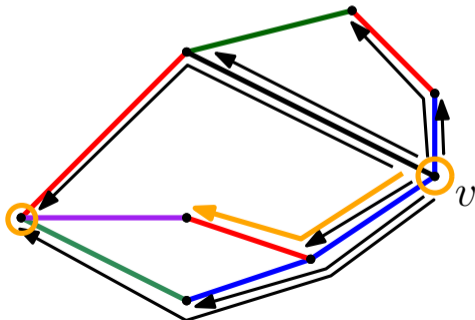
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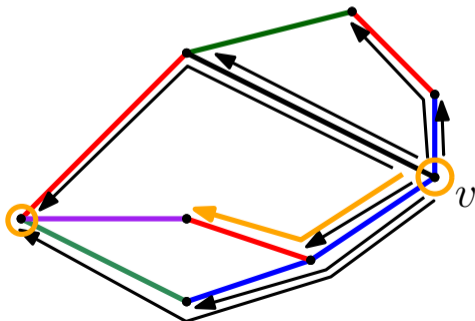
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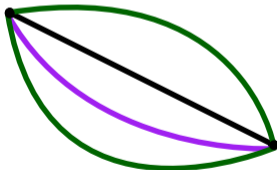
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 - ▶ $n^{\mathcal{O}(\log \text{OPT})}$ time



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- Similar lower bounds also for perfect matching, spanning tree, and (s, t) -cut [Goel, Karande, Tripathi, Wang '09; Jegelka and Bilmes '09]

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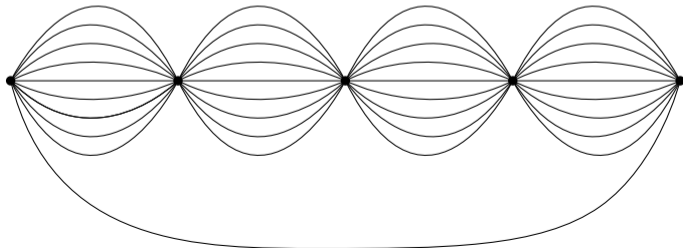
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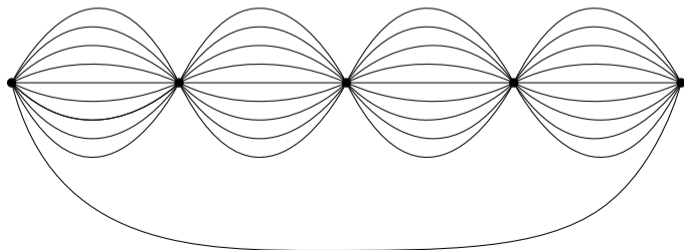
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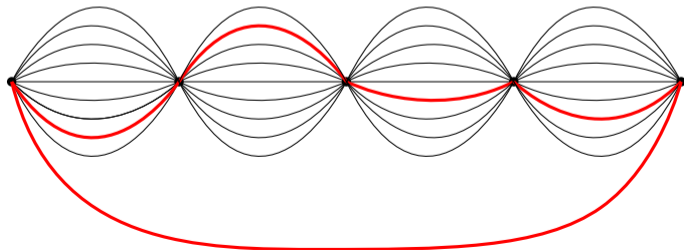
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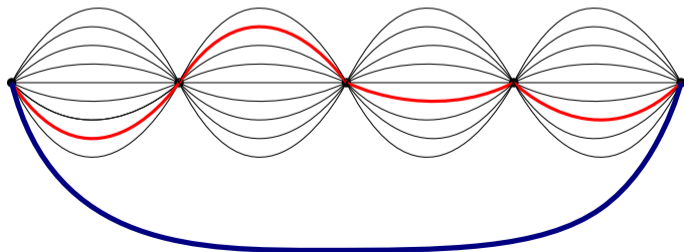
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Tightness

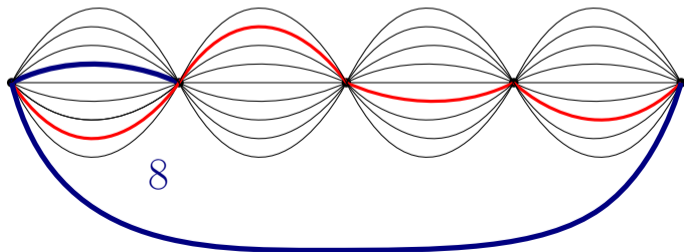
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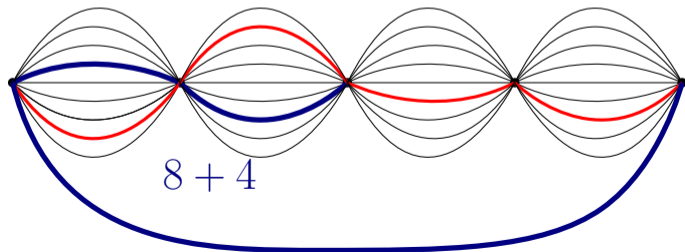
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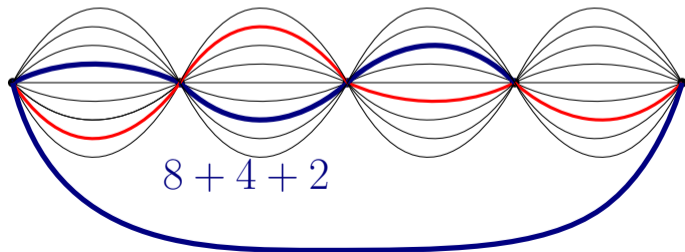
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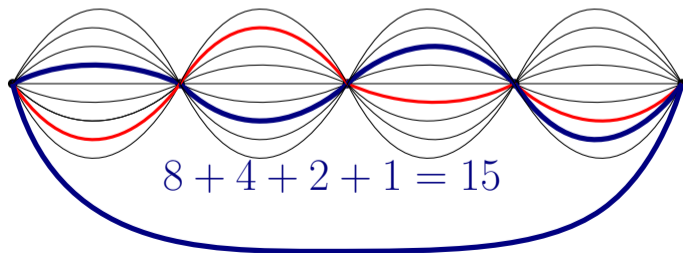
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Connection to min-cut

EDGE-SUBMODULAR MIN-CUT

Input: Graph G and a monotone submodular function $f : 2^{E(G)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.

Output: Cut $C \subseteq E(G)$ that minimizes $f(C)$.

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 - ▶ Which was proven to be optimal (for general graphs only!) by [Jaffke, Lima, Masarik, Pilipczuk & Souza; SODA'23]

Open Problems

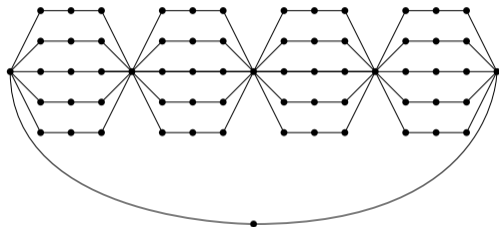
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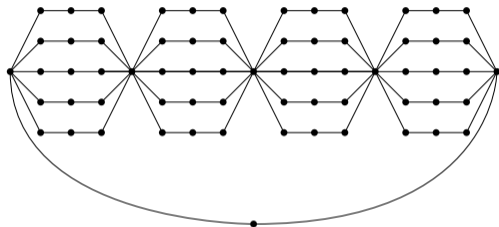
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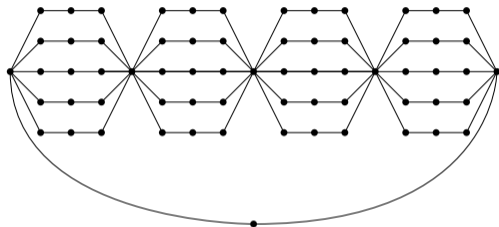
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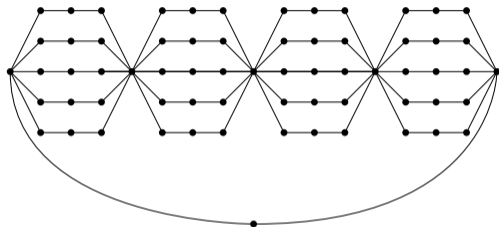
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Thank you!