

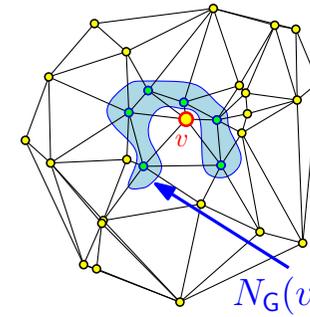
## What if the vertex cover is small?

1.  $G = (V, E)$  with  $n$  vertices
2.  $K \leftarrow$  Approximate **VertexCoverMin** up to a factor of two.
3. Any vertex cover of  $G$  is of size  $\geq K/2$ .
4. Naively compute optimal in  $O(n^{K+2})$  time.

## Induced subgraph

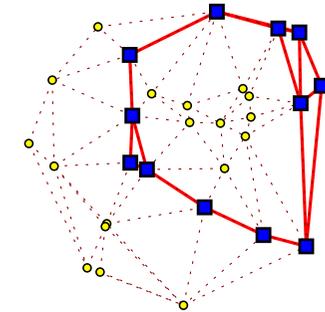
### Definition

$N_G(v)$ : **Neighborhood** of  $v$  – set of vertices of  $G$  adjacent to  $v$ .



### Definition

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph. For a subset  $S \subseteq V$ , let  $G_S$  be the **induced subgraph** over  $S$ .



## Exact fixed parameter tractable algorithm

Fixed parameter tractable algorithm for **VertexCoverMin**.

Computes minimum vertex cover for the induced graph  $G_X$ :

**fpVCI** ( $X, \beta$ )

//  $\beta$ : size of VC computed so far.

if  $X = \emptyset$  or  $G_X$  has no edges then return  $\beta$

$e \leftarrow$  any edge  $uv$  of  $G_X$ .

$\beta_1 = \text{fpVCI}(X \setminus \{u, v\}, \beta + 2)$

$\beta_2 = \text{fpVCI}(X \setminus (\{u\} \cup N_{G_X}(v)), \beta + |N_{G_X}(v)|)$

$\beta_3 = \text{fpVCI}(X \setminus (\{v\} \cup N_{G_X}(u)), \beta + |N_{G_X}(u)|)$

return  $\min(\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3)$ .

**algFPVertexCover** ( $G = (V, E)$ )

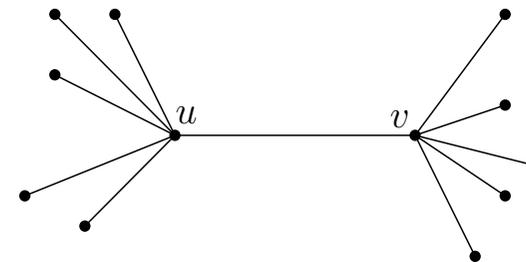
return **fpVCI**( $V, 0$ )

## Depth of recursion

### Lemma

The algorithm **algFPVertexCover** returns the optimal solution to the given instance of **VertexCoverMin**.

**Proof...**



## Depth of recursion II

### Lemma

The depth of the recursion of **algFPVertexCover**(**G**) is at most  $\alpha$ , where  $\alpha$  is the minimum size vertex cover in **G**.

### Proof.

1. When the algorithm takes both **u** and **v** - one of them in opt. Can happen at most  $\alpha$  times.
2. Algorithm picks  $N_{G_x}(v)$  (i.e.,  $\beta_2$ ). Conceptually add **v** to the vertex cover being computed.
3. Do the same thing for the case of  $\beta_3$ .
4. Every such call add one element of the opt to conceptual set cover. Depth of recursion is  $\leq \alpha$ .

□

## Vertex Cover

Exact fixed parameter tractable algorithm

### Theorem

**G**: graph with **n** vertices. Min vertex cover of size  $\alpha$ . Then, **algFPVertexCover** returns opt. vertex cover.

Running time is  $O(3^\alpha n^2)$ .

### Proof:

1. By lemma, recursion tree has depth  $\alpha$ .
2. Rec-tree contains  $\leq 2 \cdot 3^\alpha$  nodes.
3. Each node requires  $O(n^2)$  work. ■

Algorithms with running time  $O(n^c f(\alpha))$ , where  $\alpha$  is some parameter that depends on the problem are **fixed parameter tractable**.