

Exercise 5.7:

Derandomize the rounding algorithm for Set Cover from Section 1.7.

Hint: Use the obj. fct. $W + \lambda Z$, for a proper choice of λ

$\sum_{j=1}^m x_j w_j$ random variable indicating whether the sol. is a set cover
 \uparrow
 Random variable indicating whether s_j is included in the sol.

Alg. RR₂ from Section 1.7:

$$\Pr(Z=1) \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

$$E[W] \leq 2 \ln n \cdot Z_{LP}^* \leq 2 \ln n \cdot OPT$$

Thus, letting $\lambda = n \ln n \cdot Z_{LP}^*$ and $f = W + \lambda Z$,

$$E[f] = 3 \ln n \cdot Z_{LP}^*$$

$$\Pr(x_j=0) = (1-x_j)^{2 \ln n}$$

$$\Pr(x_j=1) = 1 - (1-x_j)^{2 \ln n} \quad (1)$$

$$\Pr(e_i \text{ not covered}) = \prod_{j: e_i \in s_j} (1-x_j)^{2 \ln n}$$

$$\Pr(Z=0) = \prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(1 - \prod_{j: e_i \in s_j} (1-x_j)^{2 \ln n} \right)$$

$$\Pr(Z=1) = 1 - \frac{\prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left(1 - \prod_{j: e_i \in s_j} (1-x_j)^{2 \ln n} \right)}{\prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} (1 - (1-x_j)^{2 \ln n})} \quad (2)$$

$$E[f] = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq m} \Pr(X_j=1) \cdot w_j + \lambda \cdot \Pr(Z=1)$$

Thus, $E[f]$ can be calculated using (1) and (2).

Let $f_{x_1 \dots x_l} = \sum_{j=1}^l X_j w_j + f_{l+1}$, where f_{l+1} is the function $f = w + \lambda Z$ for the problem where

- S_1, \dots, S_l have been removed
- the items carried by the selected sets among S_1, \dots, S_l have been removed.

De RR₂

Solve LP

For $i \leftarrow 1$ to m

If $E[f_{x_1 \dots x_{i-1}, 0}] \leq E[f_{x_1 \dots x_{i-1}, 1}]$
 $X_i \leftarrow 0$

Else

$X_i \leftarrow 1$

Since $E[f] \leq 3 \cdot \ln n \cdot Z_{LP}^*$, DeRK₂ returns a sol. with $f \leq 3 \cdot \ln n \cdot Z_{LP}^*$.

For $n > 3$ such a sol. is a valid set cover, since any nonvalid sol. has

$$f = w + \lambda z \geq \lambda z = \lambda = n \ln n \cdot Z_{LP}^*$$

Furthermore, it has

$$w \leq f \leq 3 \cdot \ln n \cdot Z_{LP}^* \leq 3 \cdot \ln n \cdot \text{OPT}$$

Hence, it is a $3 \cdot \ln n$ -approx. alg.