

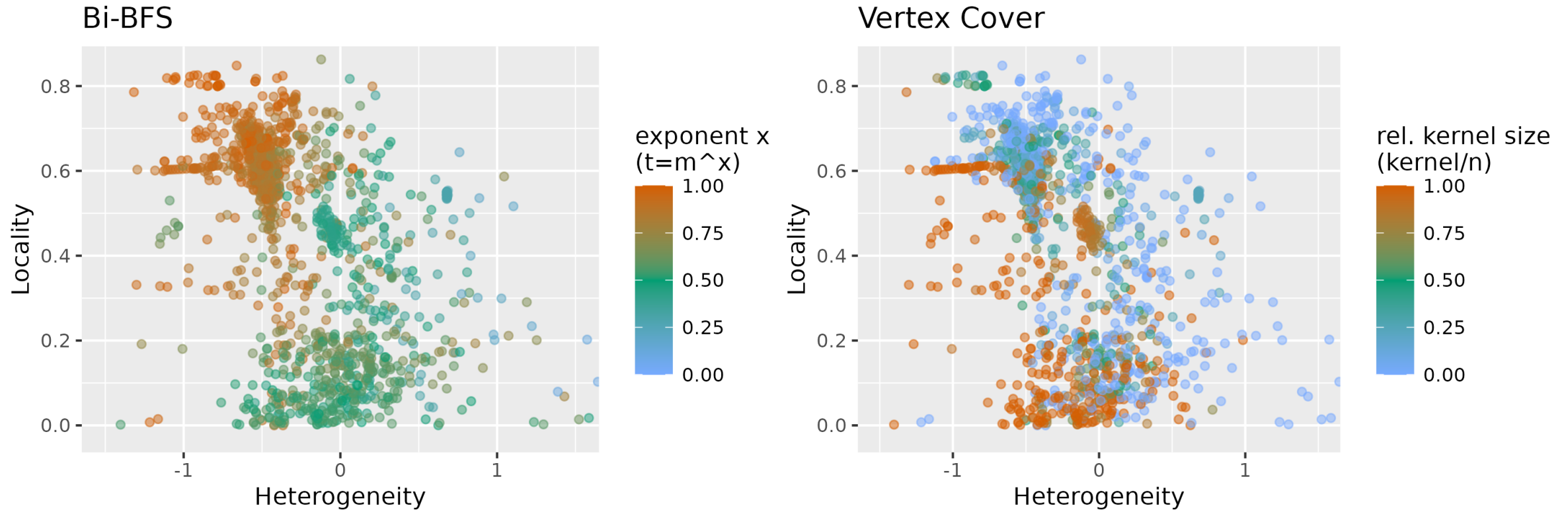
# Beating the Worst Case

Practical Course – 7<sup>th</sup> meeting

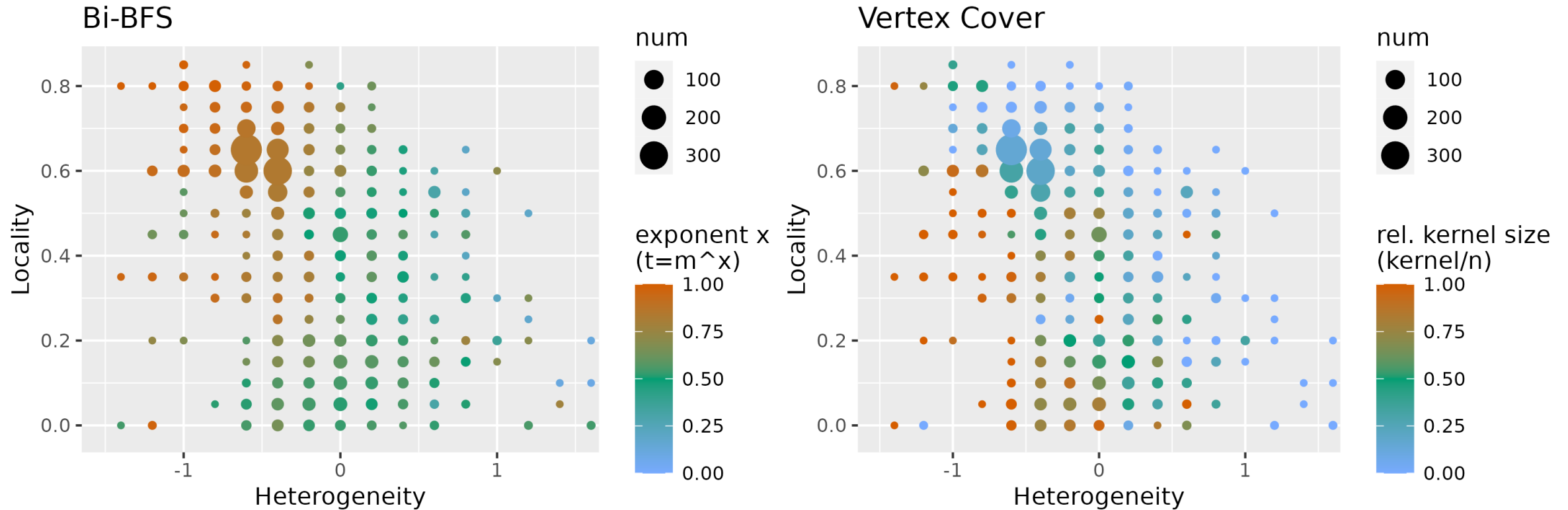
Jean-Pierre, Marcus

# Exercise Sheet 3

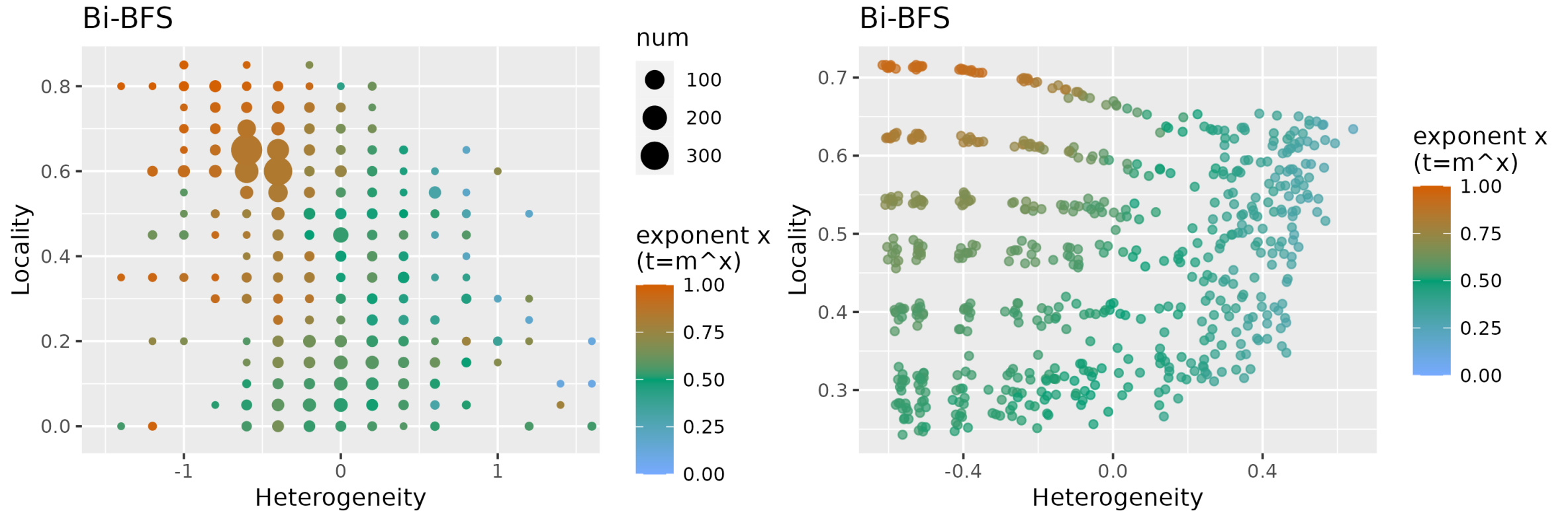
# Solution Exercise Sheet 3



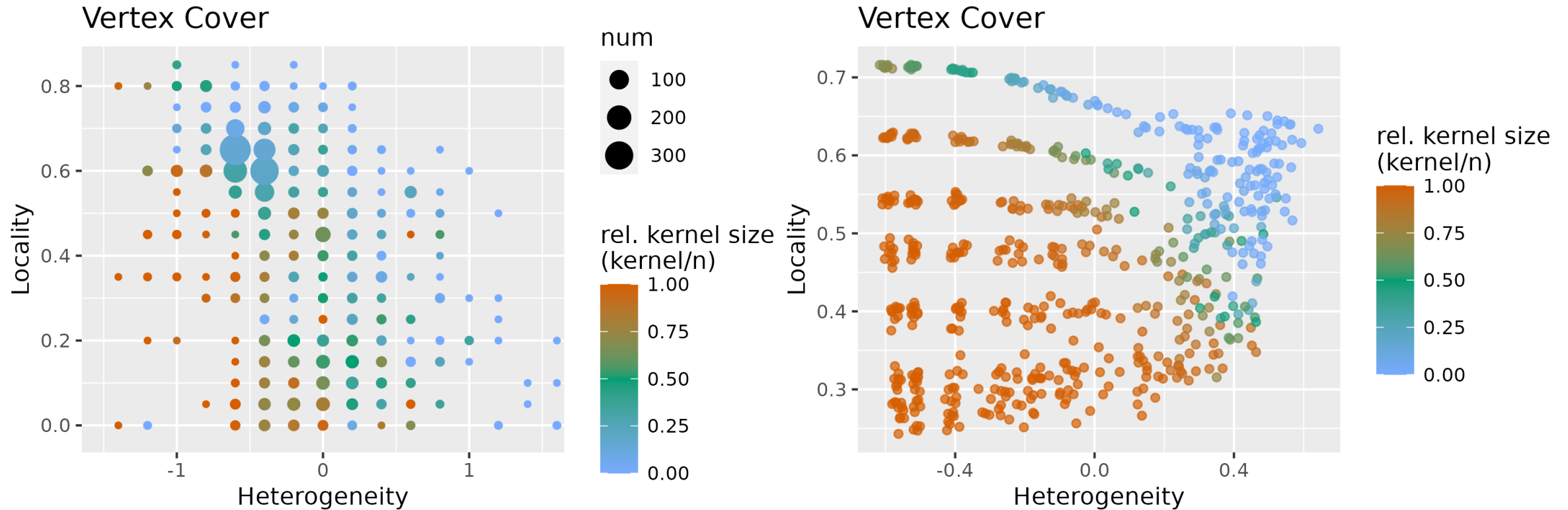
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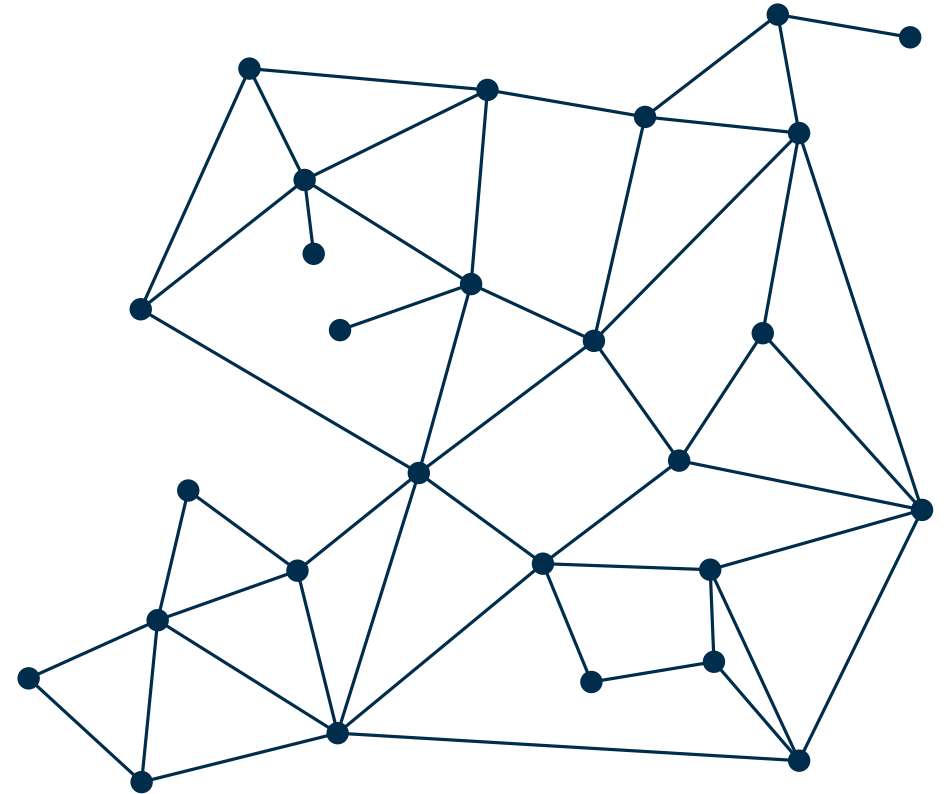
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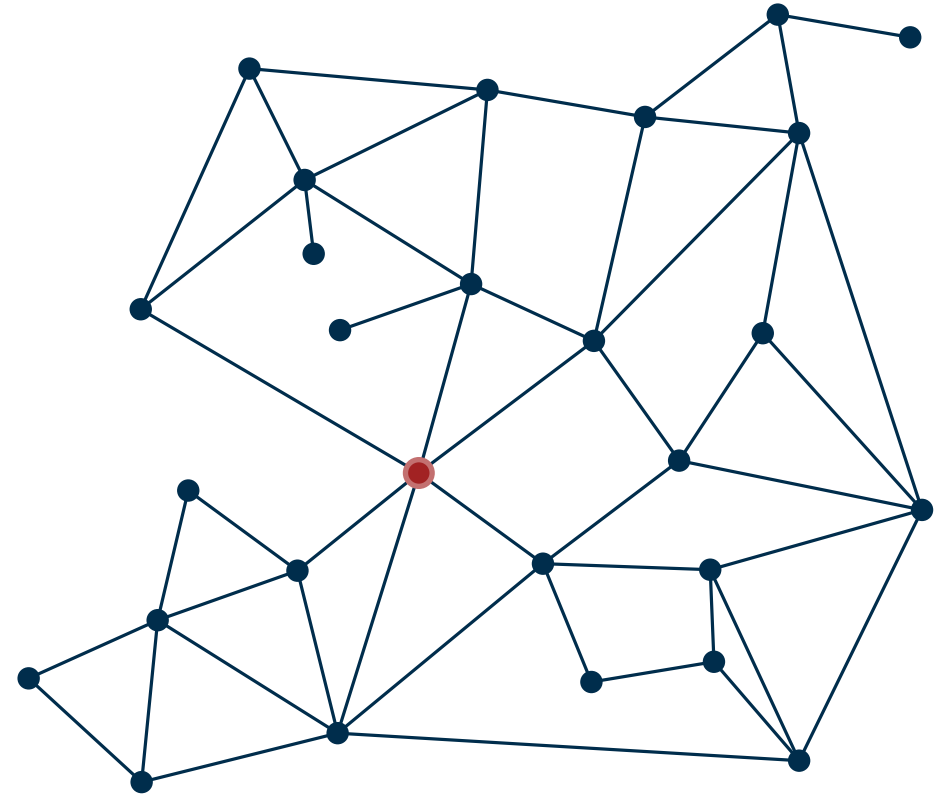
# Solution Exercise Sheet 3



# Eccentricity and Diameter

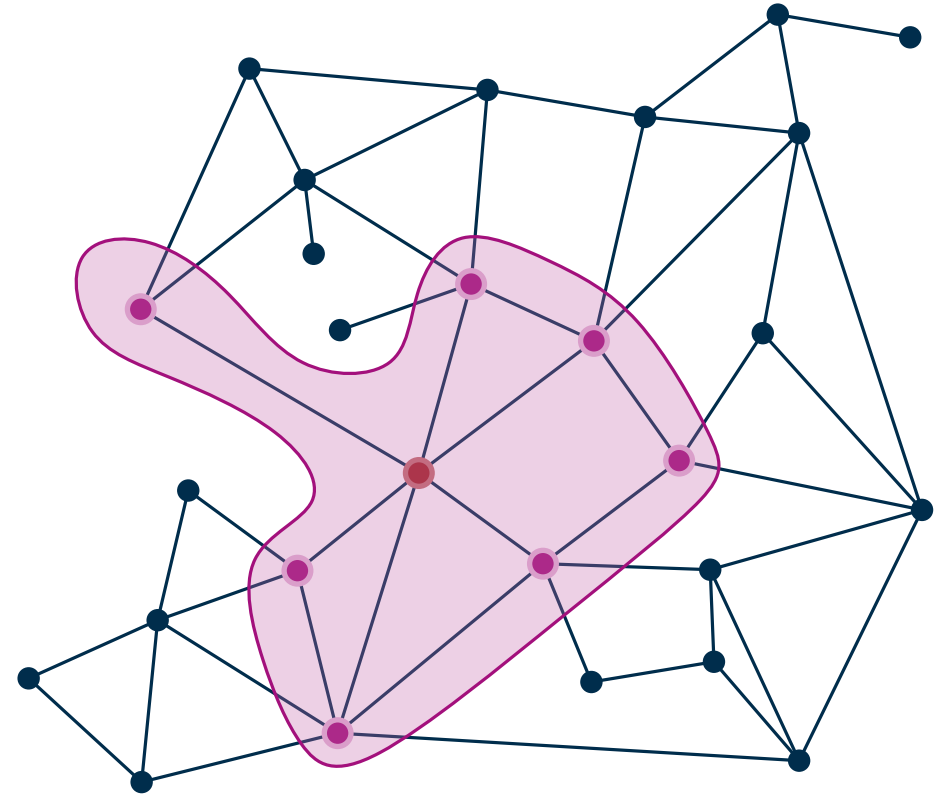


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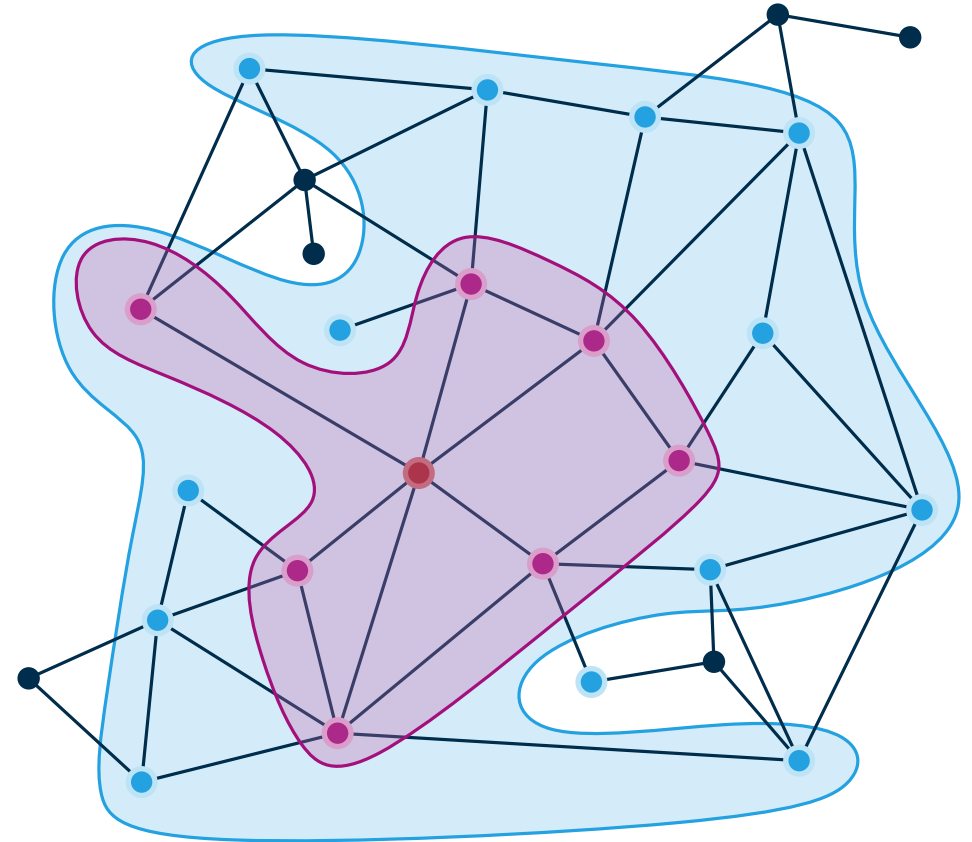




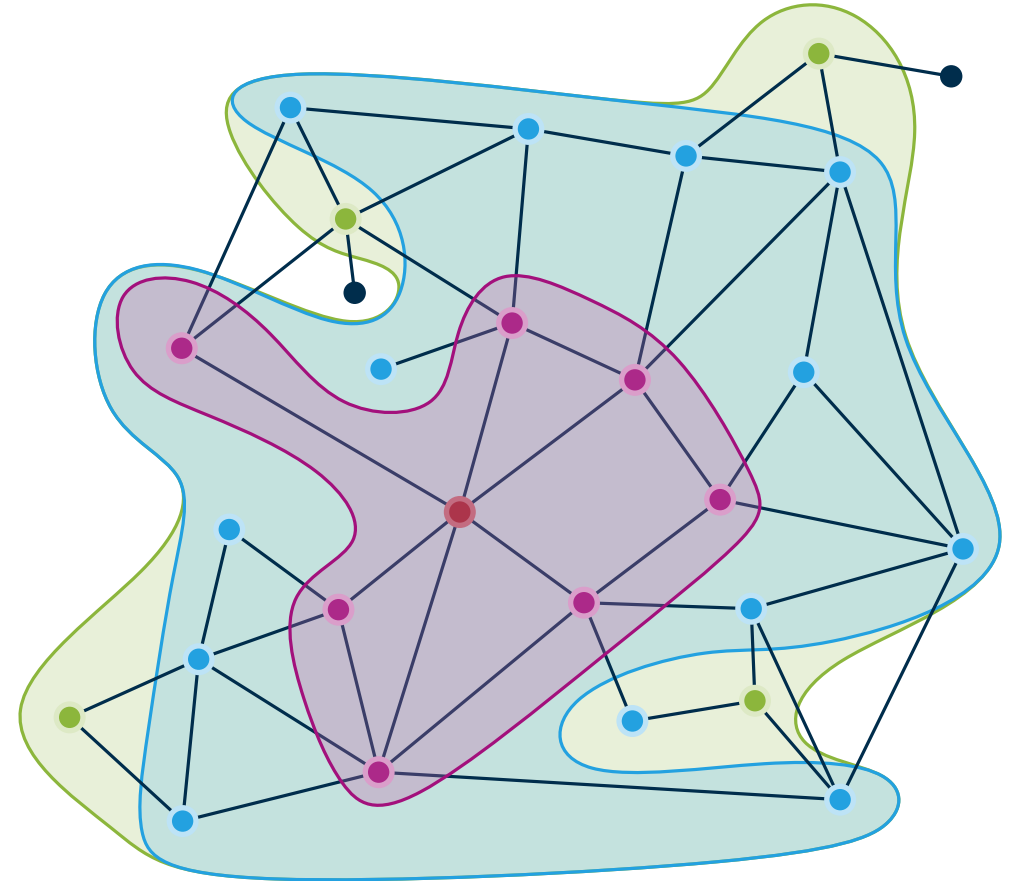
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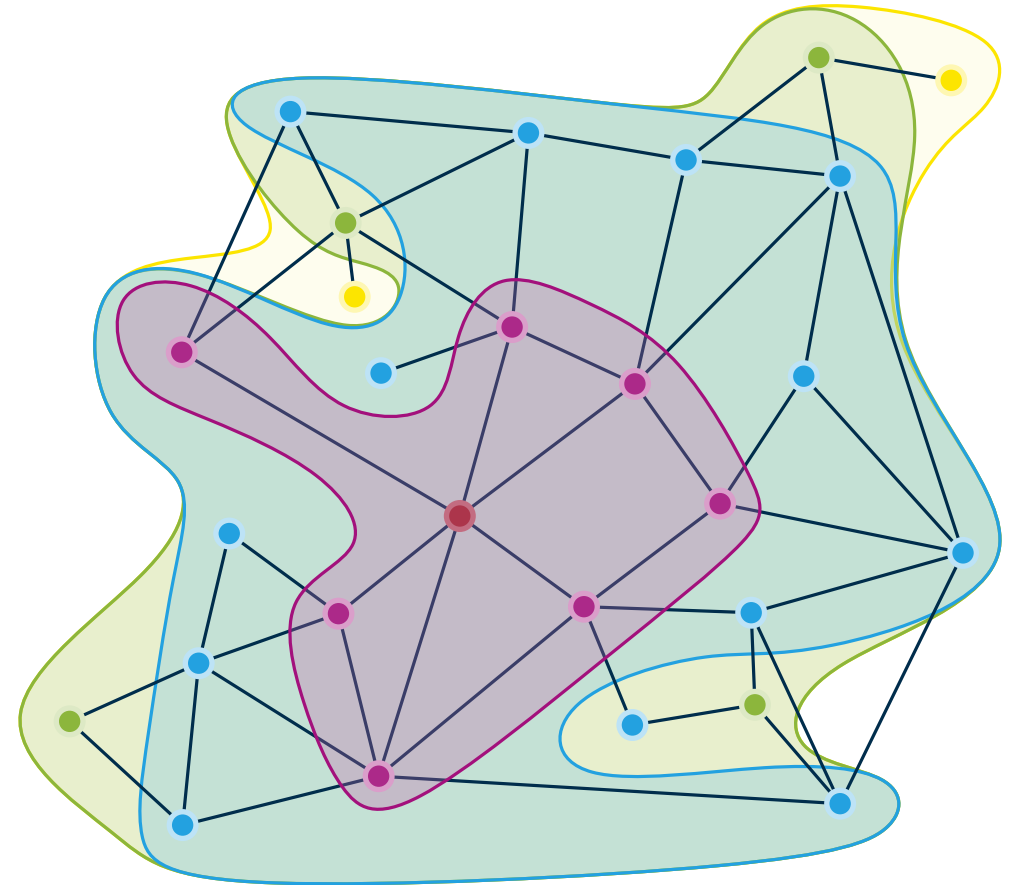
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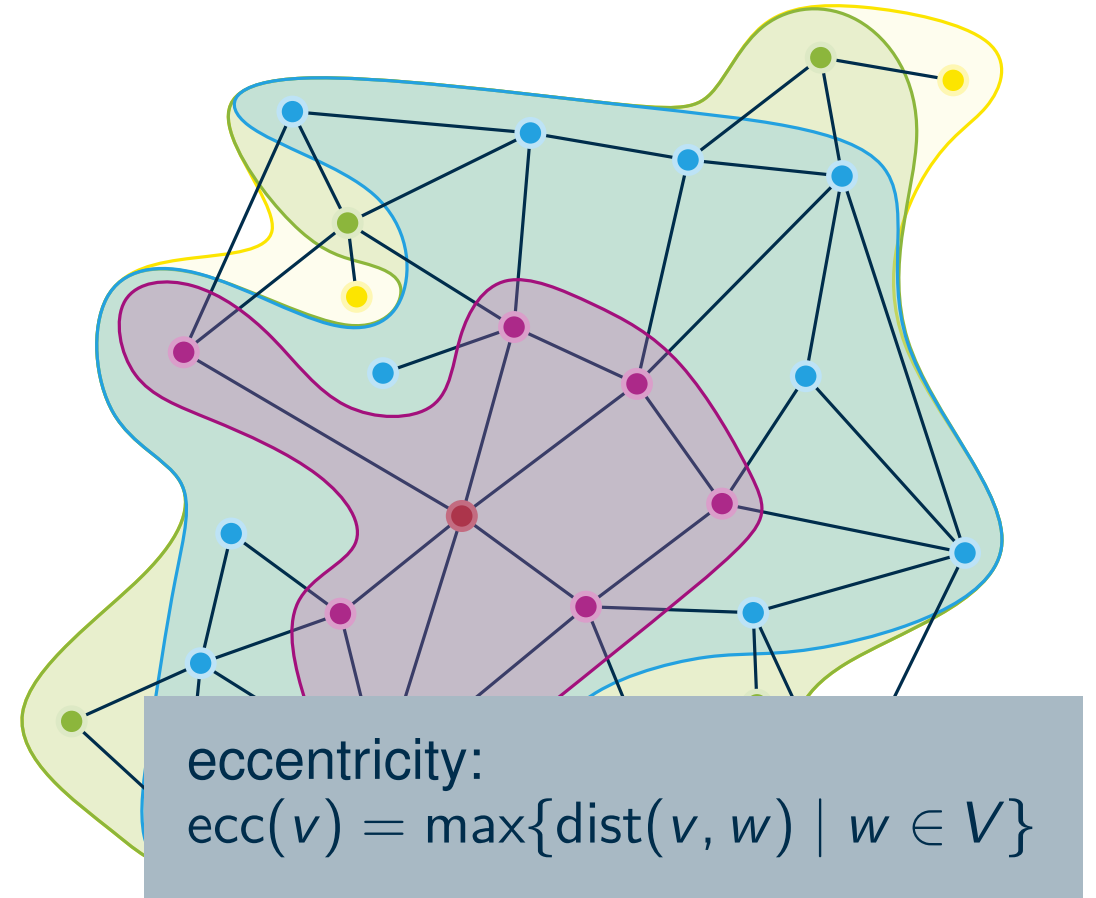
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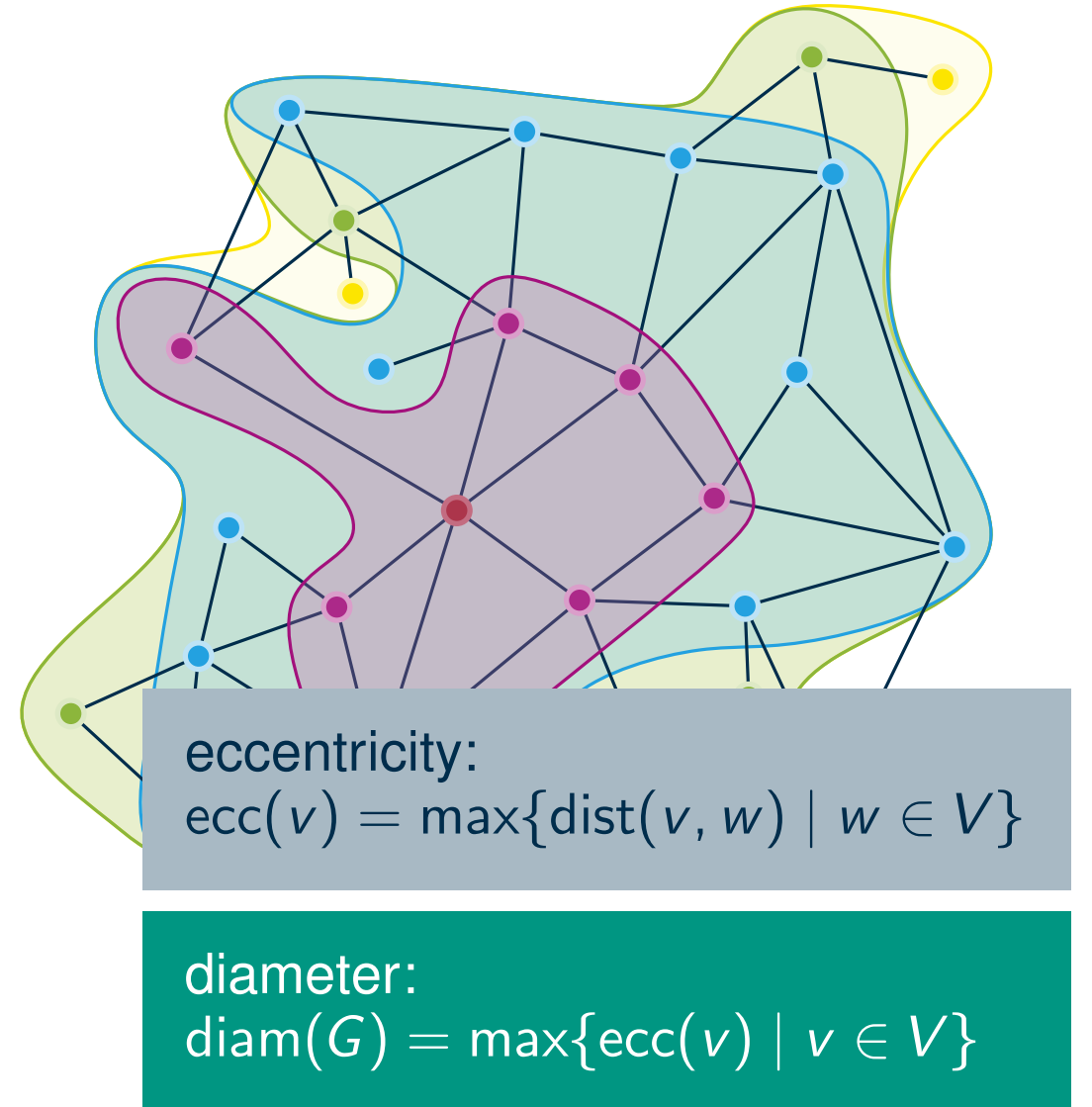
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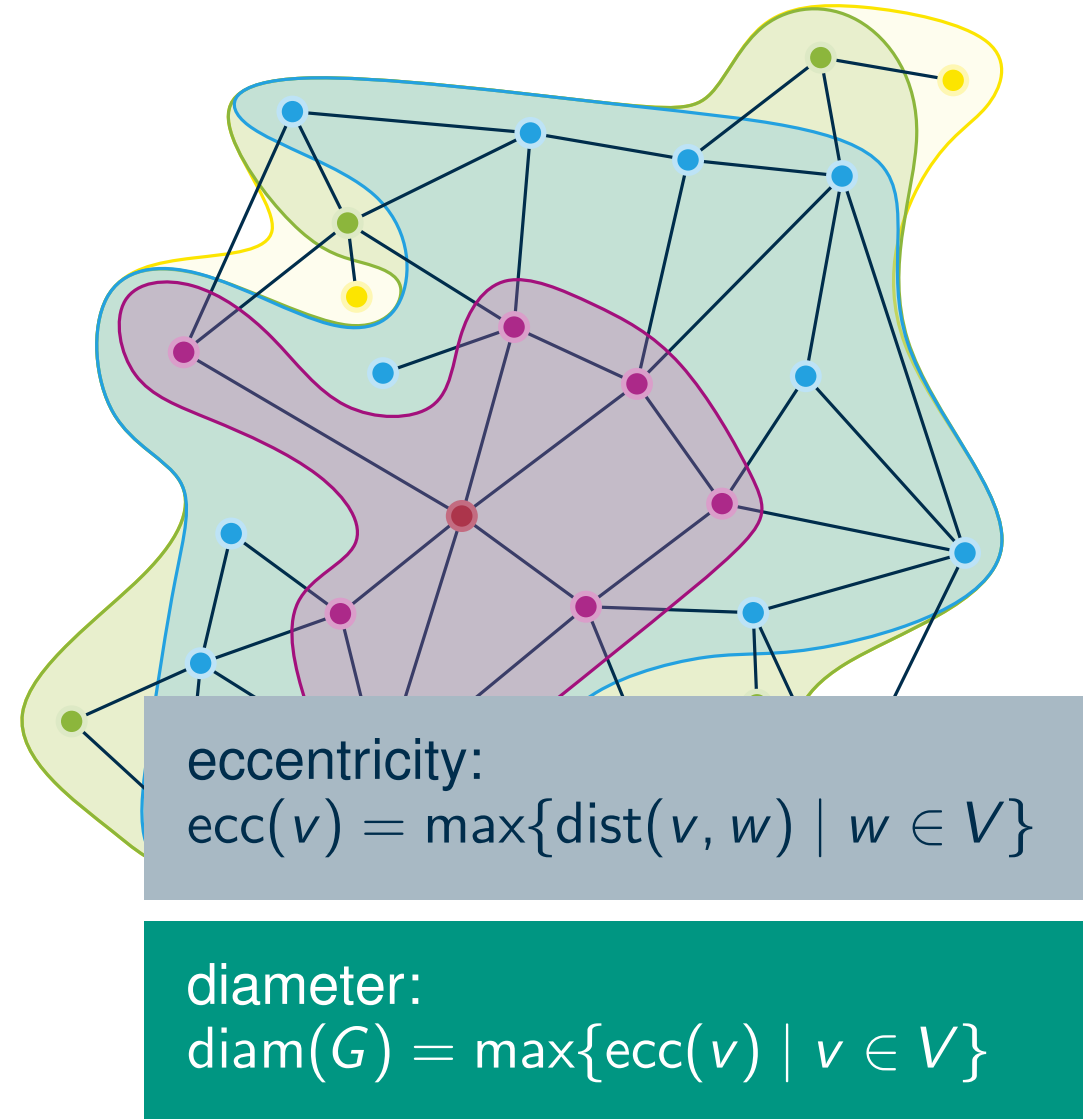


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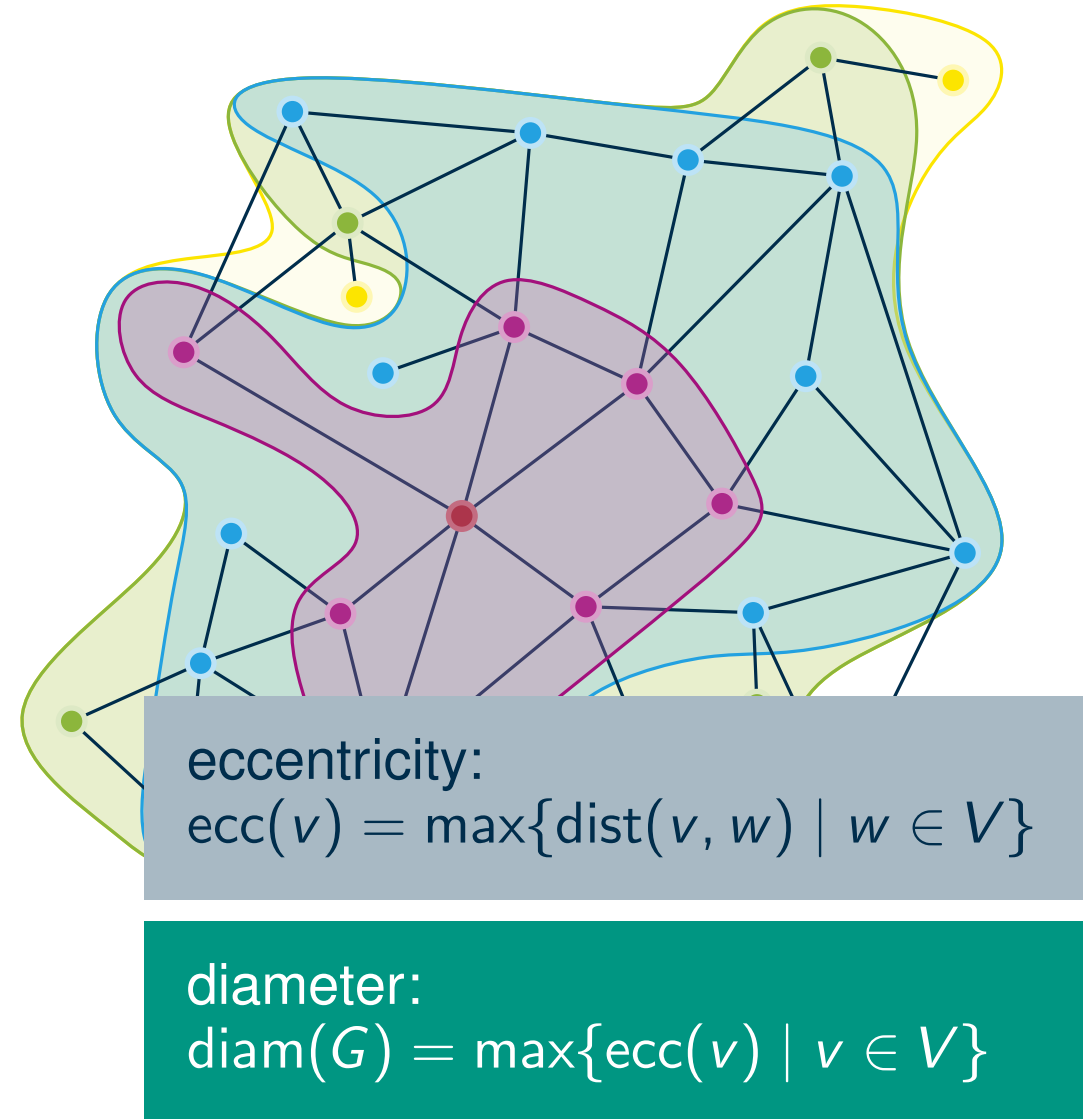
How to compute the diameter of a graph?



# Eccentricity and Diameter

How to compute the diameter of a graph?

- naive:  $n$  times BFS

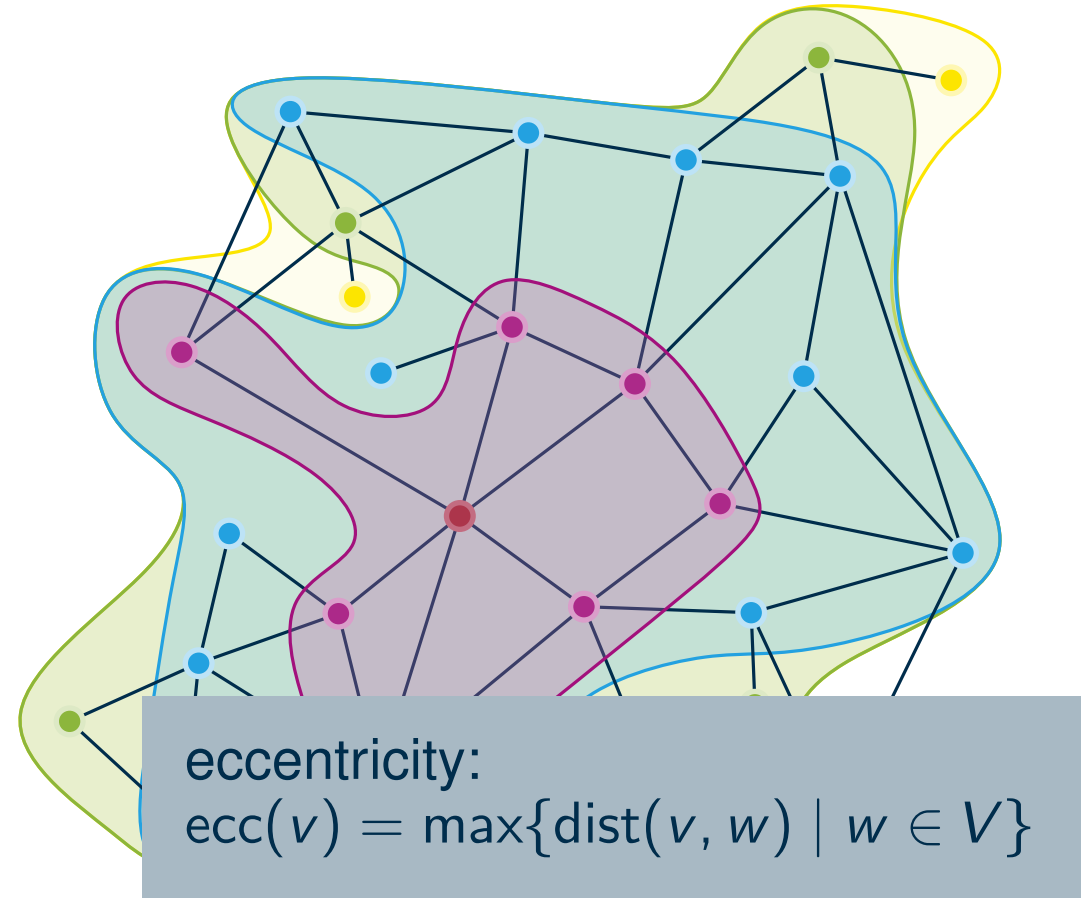




# Eccentricity and Diameter

How to compute the diameter of a graph?

- naive:  $n$  times BFS
- can we do better?



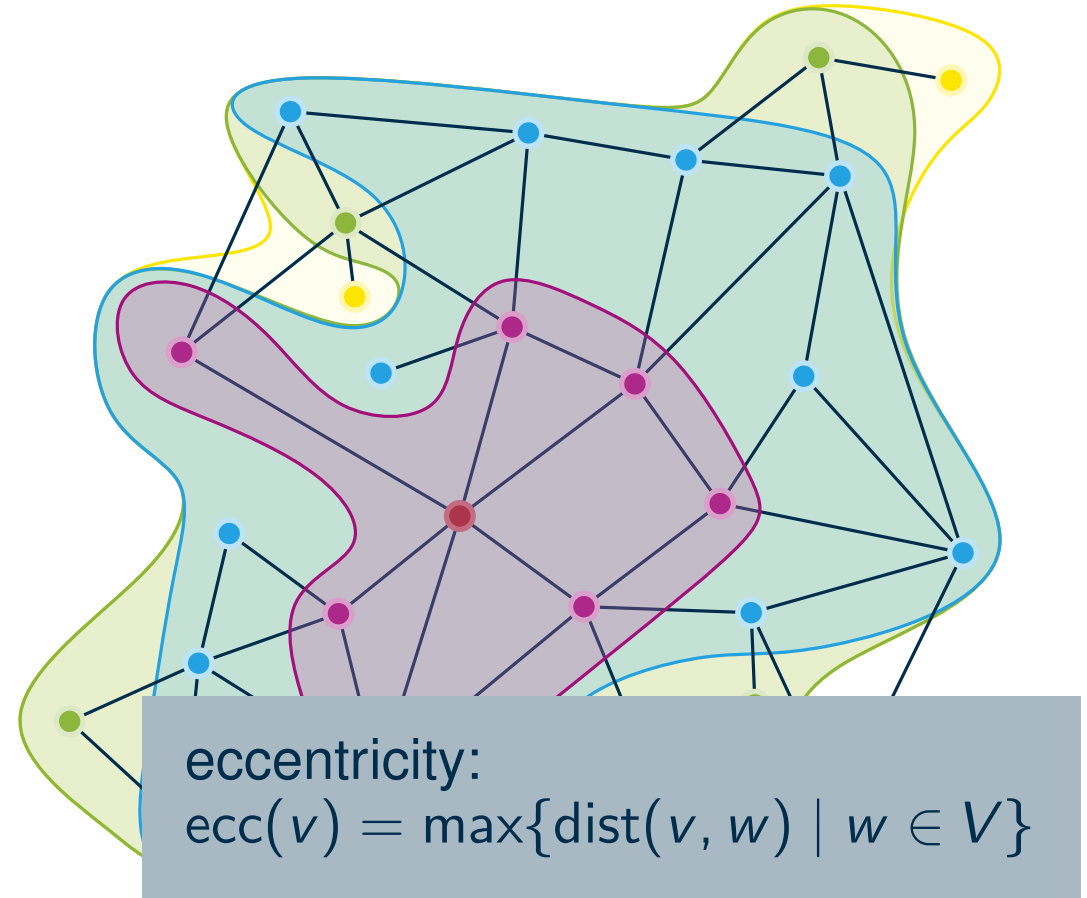
diameter:  
 $\text{diam}(G) = \max\{\text{ecc}(v) \mid v \in V\}$

# Eccentricity and Diameter

How to compute the diameter of a graph?

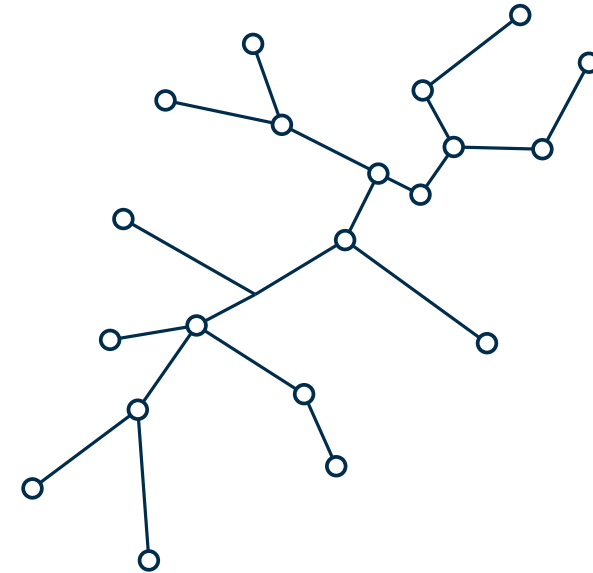
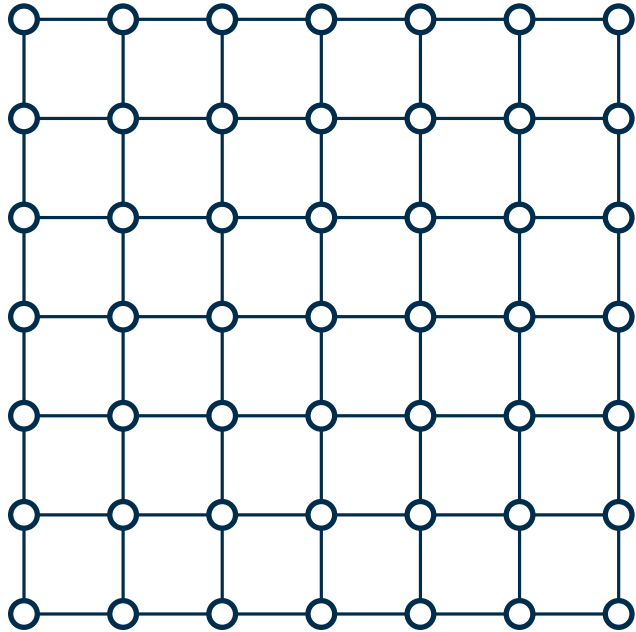
- naive:  $n$  times BFS
- can we do better?
  - no: (probably)

“Any  $O(m^{2-\varepsilon})$  time algorithm that distinguishes whether the diameter of a given undirected un-weighted graph is 2 or at least 3 would imply an improved CNF-SAT algorithm. [Liam, Williams – STOC'13]”

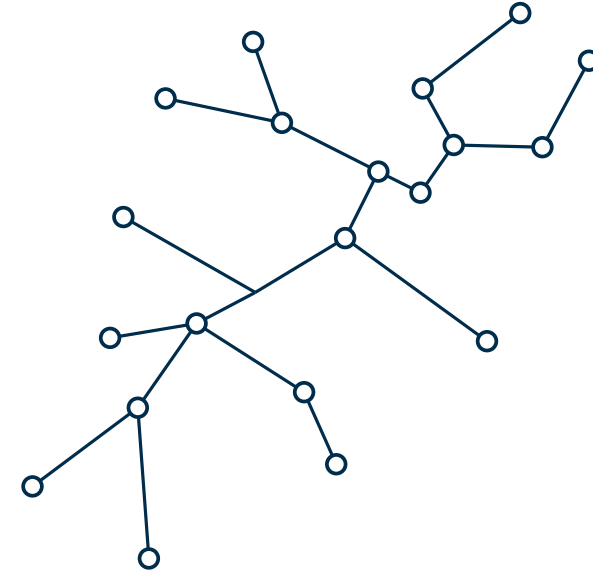
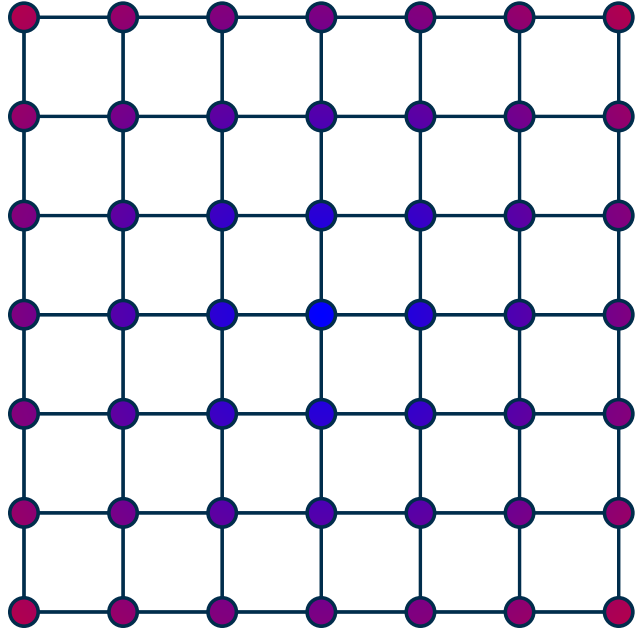


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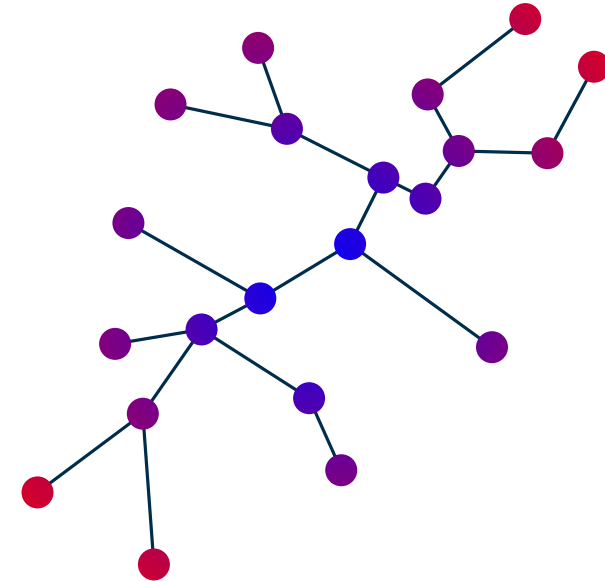
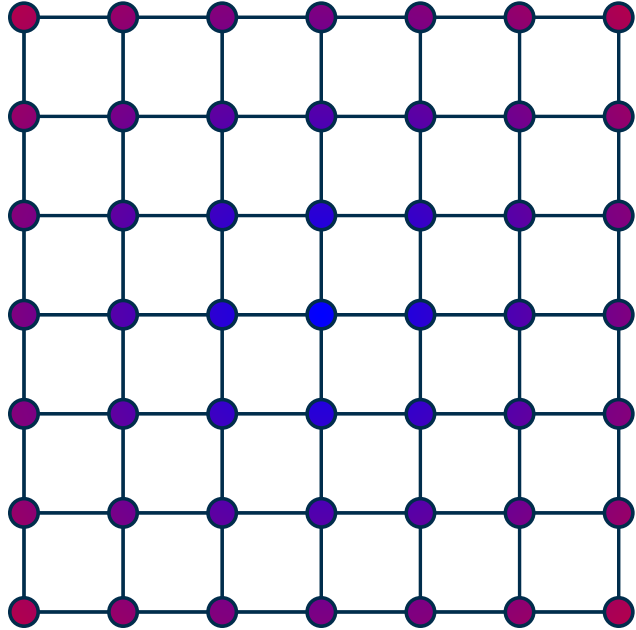
# Easy inputs?



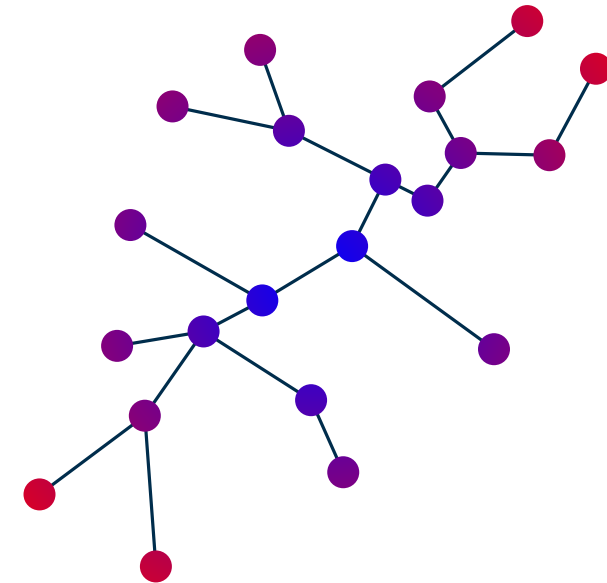
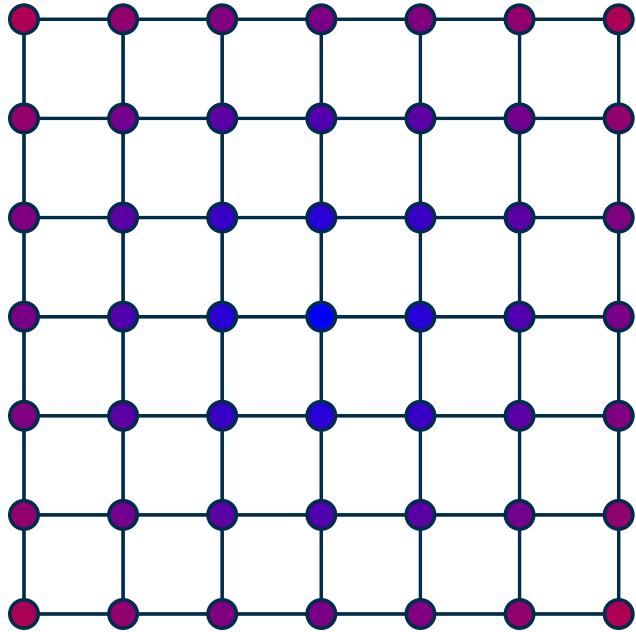
# Easy inputs?



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Idea: only run BFS from peripheral vertices

## iFUB algorithm

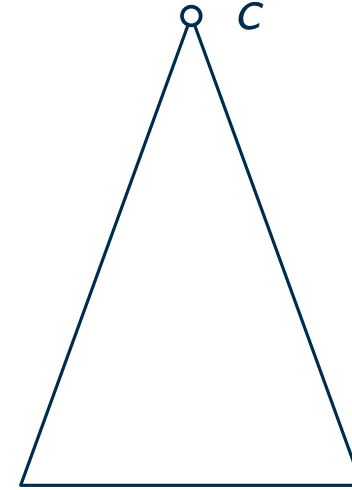
(iterative fringe upper bound, [Crescenzi et al. 2013])

# iFUB Algorithm

- select *central* vertex  $c$

# iFUB Algorithm

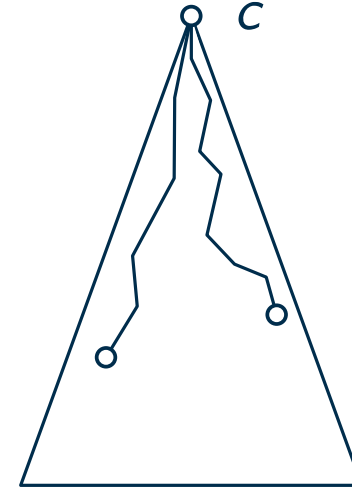
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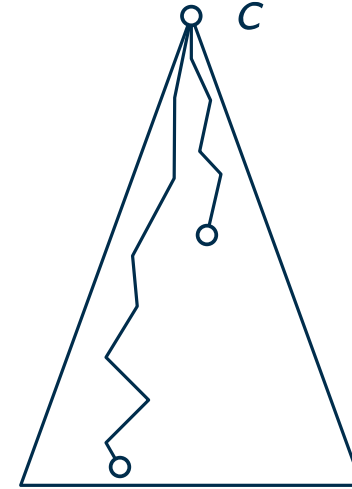
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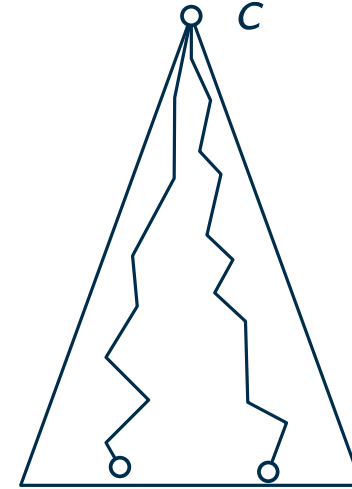
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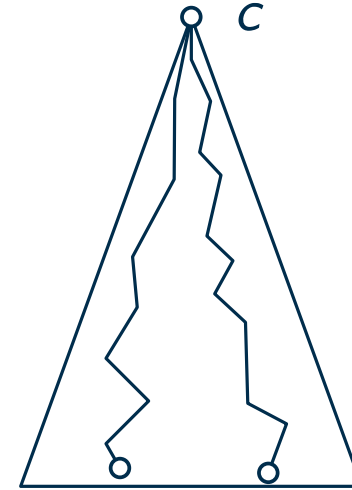
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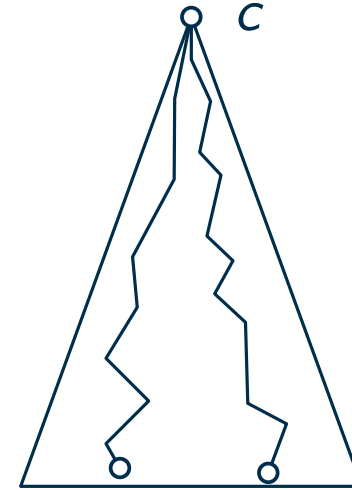


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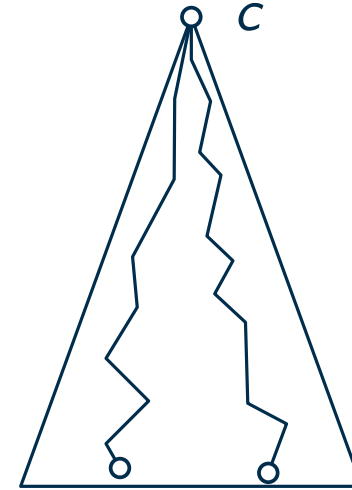


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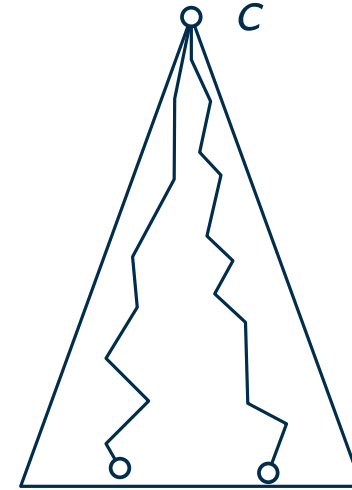


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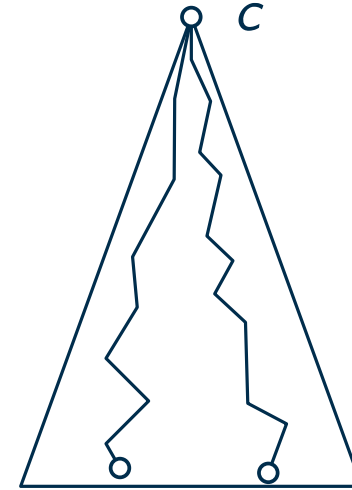


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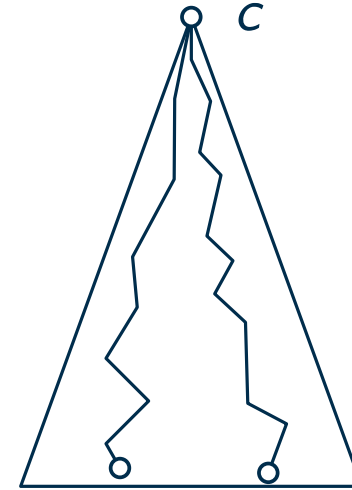


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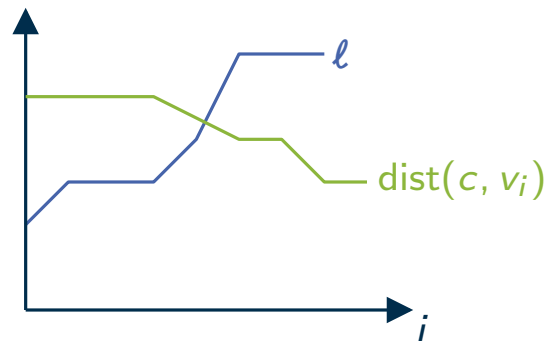
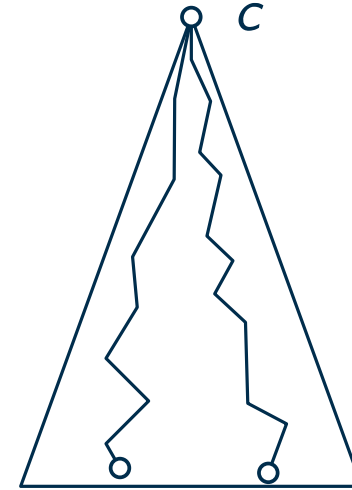


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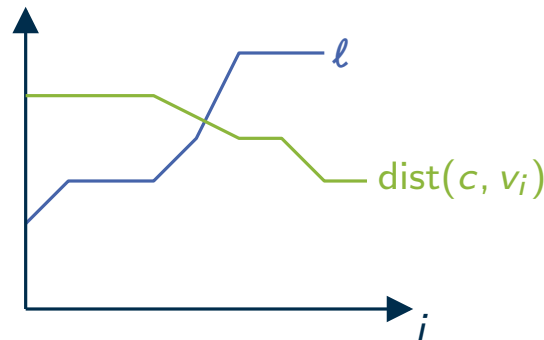
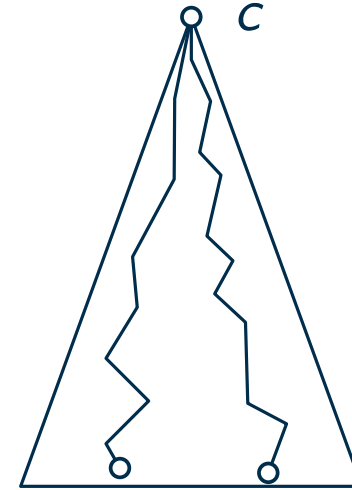


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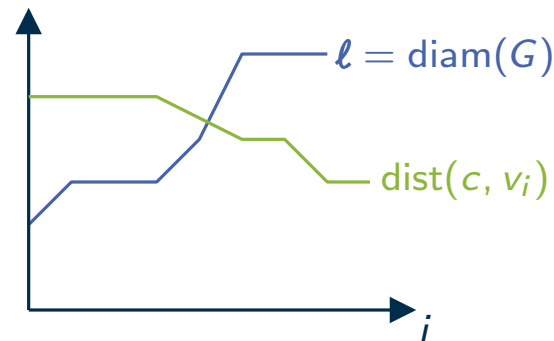
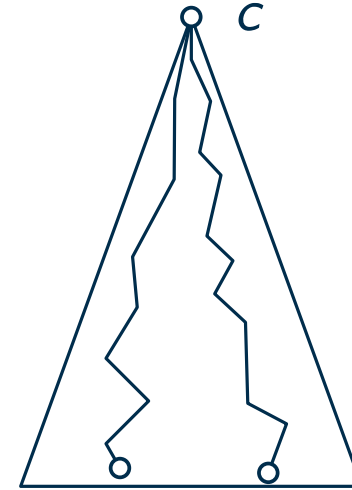


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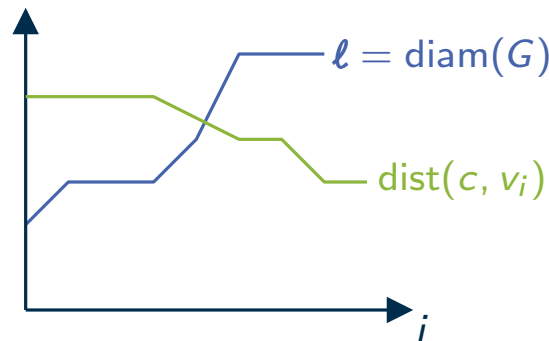
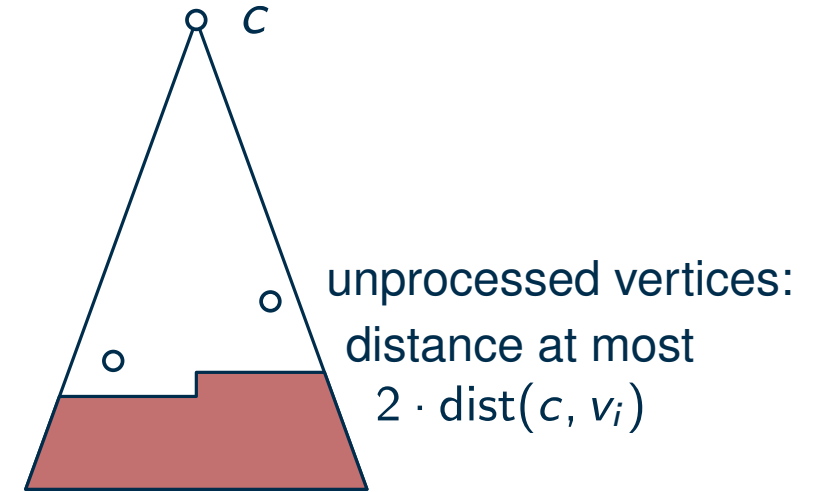


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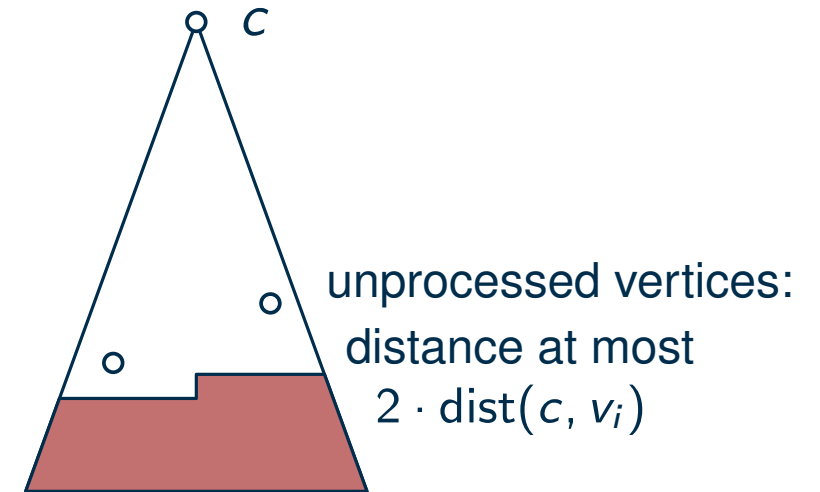
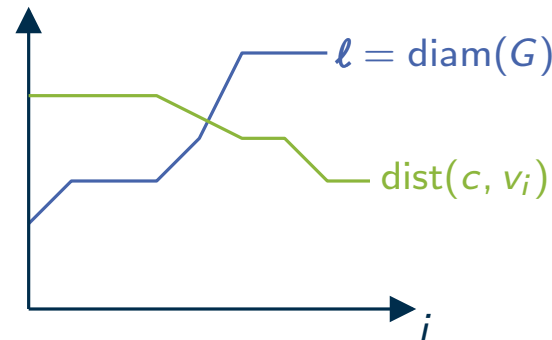


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$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \text{dist}(c, v_i) \leq \ell$  already implies  $\ell = \text{diam}(G)$

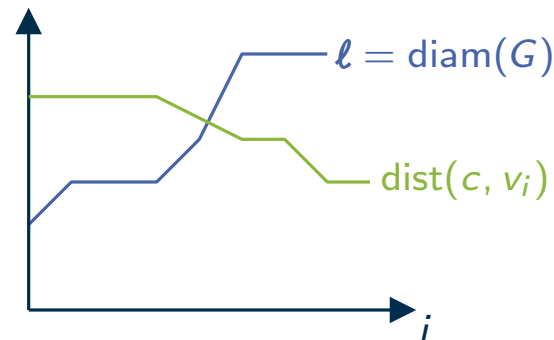
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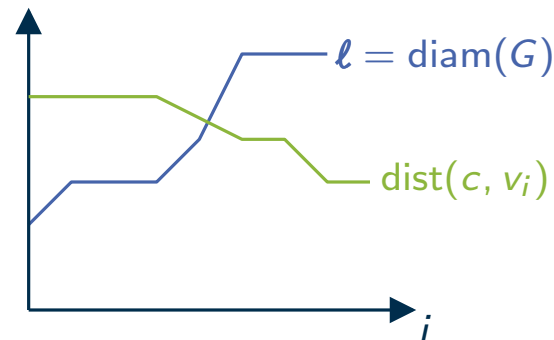


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Question: How to choose  $c$ ?

- heterogeneous graph:  
maximum degree

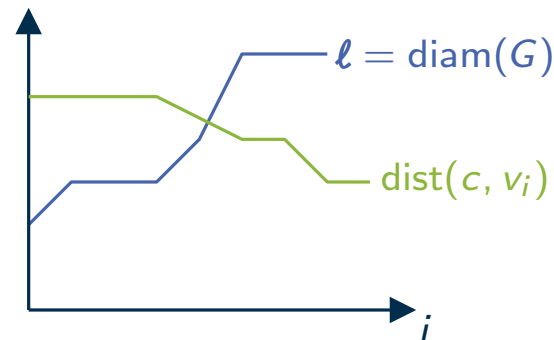


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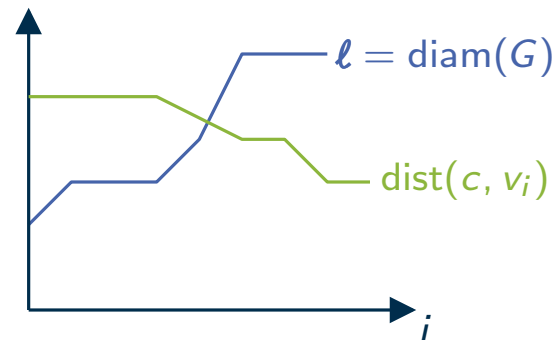
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- otherwise: *2-sweep*

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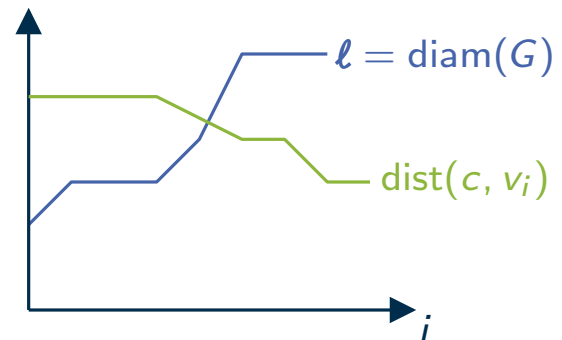
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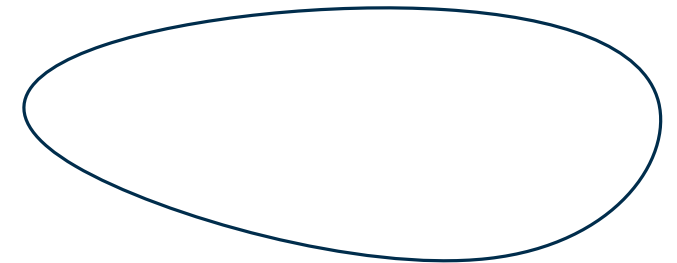
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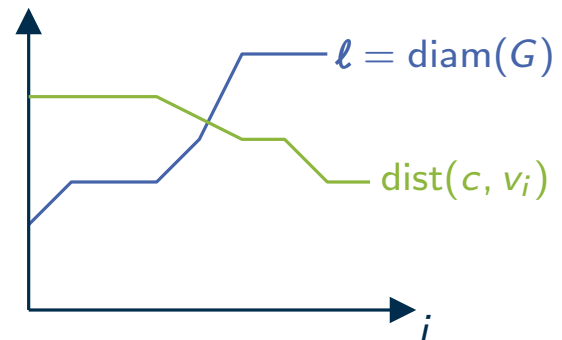


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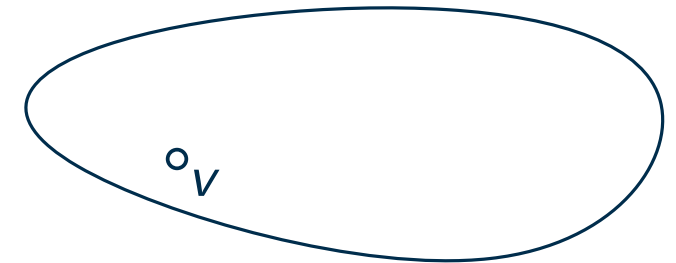
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  - $w$  already found,  $\ell = \text{diam}(G)$



Question: How to choose  $c$ ?

- heterogeneous graph: maximum degree
- otherwise: *2-sweep*
  - choose  $v$  arbitrarily,  
 $w$  most distant from  $v$ ,  
 $w'$  most distant from  $w$

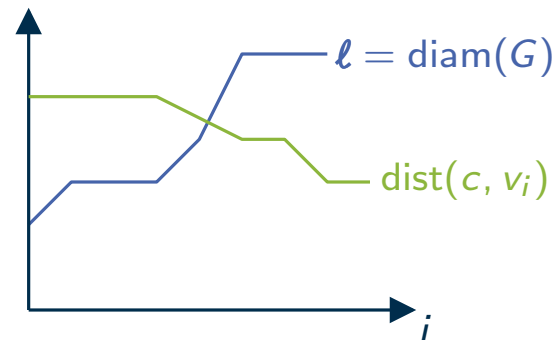


# iFUB Algorithm

- select *central* vertex  $c$

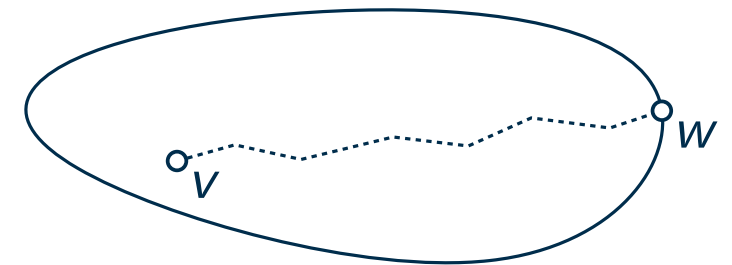
**Observation:** there is a diametrical vertex  $w$  with distance at least  $\text{diam}(G)/2$  from  $c$ .

- plan: run BFS until we find  $w$
- let  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  be vertices in descending distance from  $c$
- after running BFS from  $v_i$ :
  - $\max\{\text{ecc}(v_1), \dots, \text{ecc}(v_i)\}$  gives lower bound  $\ell$  on diameter
  - assume  $2 \cdot \text{dist}(c, v_i) < \ell$ , then  $\text{dist}(c, v_i) < \text{diam}(G)/2$
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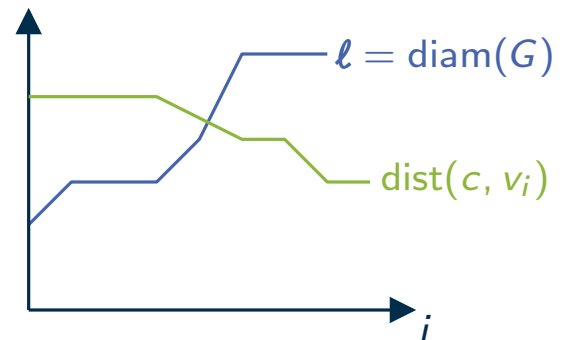


# iFUB Algorithm

- select *central* vertex  $c$

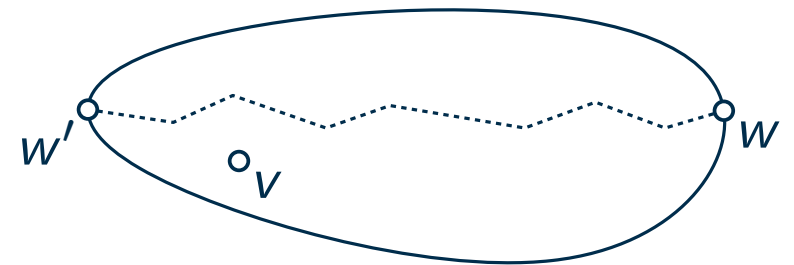
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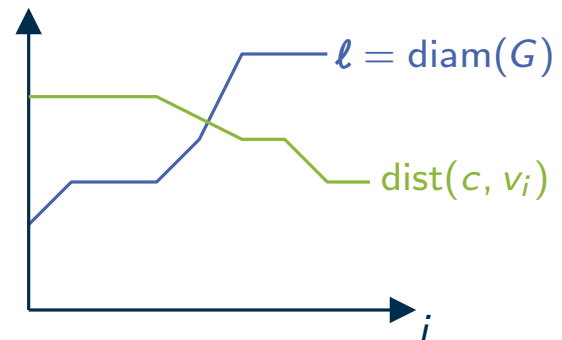


# iFUB Algorithm

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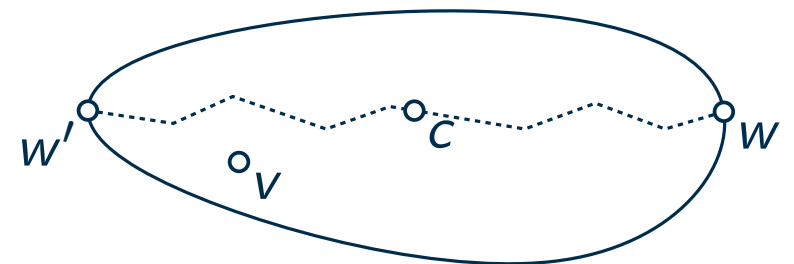
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  - $w$  already found,  $\ell = \text{diam}(G)$



Question: How to choose  $c$ ?

- heterogeneous graph: maximum degree
- otherwise: *2-sweep*
  - choose  $v$  arbitrarily,  $w$  most distant from  $v$ ,  $w'$  most distant from  $w$
  - choose  $c$  in middle of shortest path between  $w$  and  $w'$



# Exercise Sheet 4 & Project

## Exercise Sheet 3

- Optimize / clean up code and workflow
- Study the performance of iFUB on realistic inputs
- Time frame: only *one* week



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## Presentations?

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  1. What are your findings about iFUB?
  2. How does your pipeline look like?

# Exercise Sheet 4 & Project

## Exercise Sheet 3

- Optimize / clean up code and workflow
- Study the performance of iFUB on realistic inputs
- Time frame: only *one* week

## Afterwards: Project (6 weeks)

- Goal: investigate and answer a research question
- Inspiration:
  - On the External Validity of Average-Case Analyses of Graph Algorithms [B., F. 2022]
  - Deterministic Performance Guarantees for Bidirectional BFS on Real-World Networks [B., W. 2022]
  - Understand / improve algorithms (e.g., diameter, hard problems, ...)

## Presentations?

- no fancy slides required, just briefly prepare to answer:
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  2. How does your pipeline look like?