

The background of the slide is a complex network graph. It features numerous white circular nodes connected by thin, dark blue lines. The nodes are distributed across the frame, with a higher density in the center and right side. The background color transitions from a dark teal on the left to a dark blue on the right.

# Parameterized Algorithms

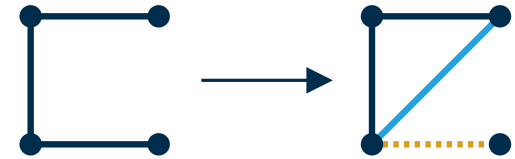
## Bounded Search Trees

Thomas Bläsius

# One problem after another

## Problem: CLUSTER EDITING

Given a graph  $G$  and a parameter  $k$ , can  $G$  be transformed into a disjoint union of cliques with  $k$  edge insertions/deletions?



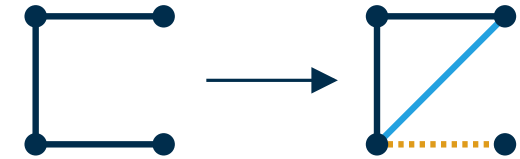
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## Problem: INDEPENDENT SET

Given a  $d$ -degenerate graph  $G$  and a parameter  $k + d$ , does  $G$  have an independent set of size  $k$ ?



$d$ -degenerate: every subgraph has a vertex of degree  $\leq d$

independent set: no edges between them

# One problem after another

## Problem: CLUSTER EDITING

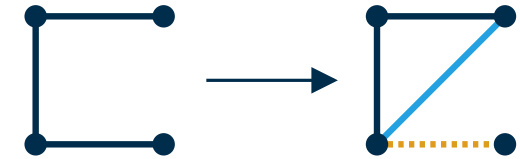
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## Problem: CLOSEST STRING

Given  $n$  strings and a parameter  $d$ , is there a string with Hamming distance  $\leq d$  to each of the  $n$  strings?



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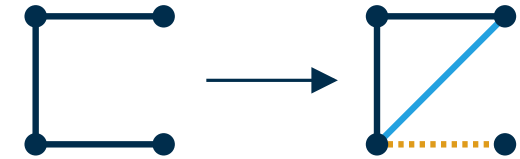
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## Problem: ODD CYCLE TRANSVERSAL

Given a perfect graph and a parameter  $k$ , is there a vertex set of size  $k$  that contains a vertex from every odd cycle?



$d$ -degenerate: every subgraph has a vertex of degree  $\leq d$

independent set: no edges between them

a b a c  
      → Hamming distance 2  
a c d c

perfect:  $\omega = \chi$  for every induced subgraph

$\omega$ : clique number

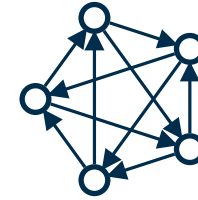
$\chi$ : chromatic number

# Even more problems

## **Problem: FEEDBACK VERTEX SET (on tournaments)**

Given a tournament graph and a parameter  $k$ , can we delete  $k$  vertices such that the graph becomes acyclic?

tournament graph: directed graph with exactly one edge for every vertex pair



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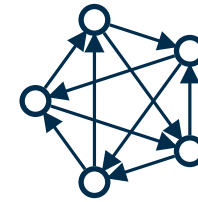
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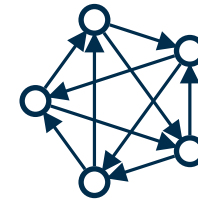
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## **Your task**

- show that these problems are in FPT using bounded search trees
- quantity over quality: exact running time not relevant

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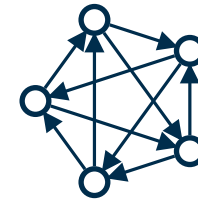
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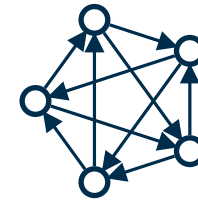
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## **Clean arguments**

- Can you explain it to your peers?
- Is the proof correct and complete?
- Can you simplify the proof?