

## Homework Assignment #2

### Approximation Algorithms (Winter Semester 2023/24)

#### Exercise 1 – MAXIMUM k-COVERAGE

In this exercise, we consider the MAXIMUM k-COVERAGE problem, which is a variant of the SET COVER problem introduced in the lecture. Let  $U$  be a set, let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a set of subsets of  $U$ , and let  $k$  be a natural number. The problem MAXIMUM k-COVERAGE asks for a subset  $\mathcal{S}' \subseteq \mathcal{S}$  with  $|\mathcal{S}'| = k$  such that the number  $|\bigcup \mathcal{S}'|$  of elements covered by  $\mathcal{S}'$  is maximized.

For this problem, we consider a greedy algorithm that iteratively performs the following step: In each iteration, select a set from  $\mathcal{S}$  that contains the largest number of uncovered elements. The algorithm terminates when none of the remaining sets covers any uncovered elements. Let  $k$  be the number of iterations that the algorithm performs.

In the following, we analyze the quality of this algorithm. For  $i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$ , let  $ALG_i$  be the number of elements that are covered by the sets that have been selected in the steps up to and including step  $i$ . We set  $ALG_0 = 0$ .

a) Show that  $ALG_1 \geq \frac{1}{k} \cdot OPT$ . In other words, show that the greedy algorithm covers at least  $OPT/k$  elements with the set selected in the first step. [4 points]

b) Show by induction that for each  $i \in \{0, \dots, k\}$ , the following holds:  $OPT - ALG_i \leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)^i \cdot OPT$ .

*Hint:* Use the fact that at the beginning of iteration  $i$ , there exist at least  $OPT - ALG_{i-1}$  uncovered elements in the optimal solution. [8 points]

c) Show that the greedy algorithm has approximation ratio  $\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right) \approx 0.63$ .

*Hint:* Use that, for any positive integer  $k$ , it holds that  $\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)^k \leq \frac{1}{e}$ . [3 points]

#### Exercise 2 – Factor- $h$ approximation for unweighted SET COVER

Let  $(U, \mathcal{S})$  be an unweighted SET COVER instance in which each element from  $U$  is contained in at most  $h$  sets from  $\mathcal{S}$ . We refer to  $h$  as the *frequency*. (For frequency  $h = 2$ , we obtain VERTEX COVER.)

Consider the following iterative algorithm:

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**Algorithm 1:** SimpleGreedySetCover( $U, \mathcal{S}$ )

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 $\mathcal{S}' \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
while  $U \neq \emptyset$  do
    mark an arbitrary element  $u \in U$ 
     $\mathcal{R} \leftarrow \{S \in \mathcal{S} \mid u \in S\}$ 
     $\mathcal{S}' \leftarrow \mathcal{S}' \cup \mathcal{R}$ 
     $U \leftarrow U \setminus \bigcup \mathcal{R}$  // remove all elements from  $U$  that are covered by  $\mathcal{R}$ 
return  $\mathcal{S}'$ 
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Show that this algorithm yields a factor- $h$  approximation and that the algorithm generalizes the factor-2 approximation algorithm for VERTEX COVER from the lecture.

*Hint:* Consider the set  $U_m$  of elements marked by the algorithm and find a relation of  $|U_m|$  and  $OPT$ .

**[5 points]**