

Hardness of Approximation of the Steiner Tree Problem

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DIMACS, 21 July 2022

What is the Steiner Tree Problem?

Definition (The Steiner Tree Problem)

Given U , a subset of n points from a metric space X , what is the minimum cost of a spanning tree of $U \cup S$ over all $S \subset X$?

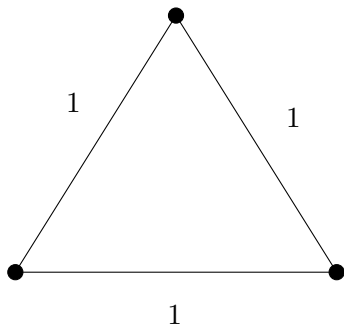
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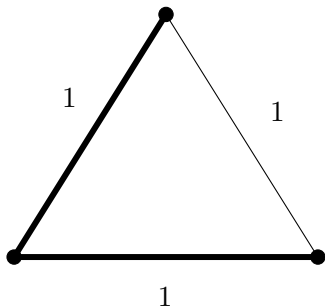


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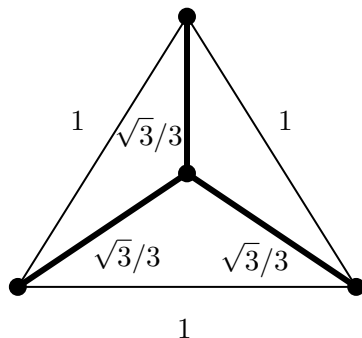


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The Hamming Steiner Tree Problem

Definition (Hamming MIN ST)

Given (U, k) , with U subset of n points in n -dimensional Hamming space, is there is a Steiner tree of cost at most k ?

- Hamming space is $\{0, 1\}^n$ under the Hamming metric, where $\|x - y\|_0 = \sum_i x_i \oplus y_i$ (edit distance).

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- APX-hard means there is some ρ such that it is NP-hard to approximate solutions within $(1 + \rho)$. But what is ρ ?

A Diversion: Vertex Cover

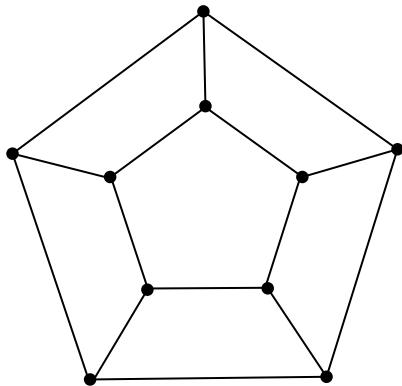
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Given (G, k) with G a graph, does G have *vertex cover* of size k ? A vertex cover is a subset of vertices containing an endpoint of each edge.

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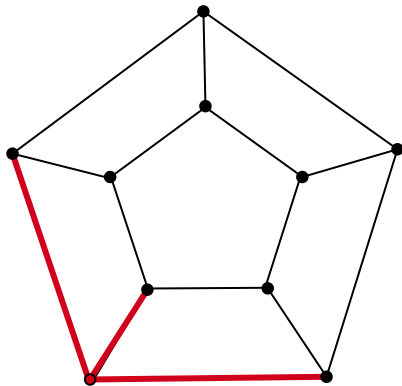
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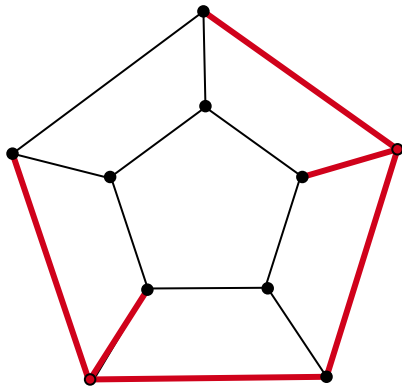
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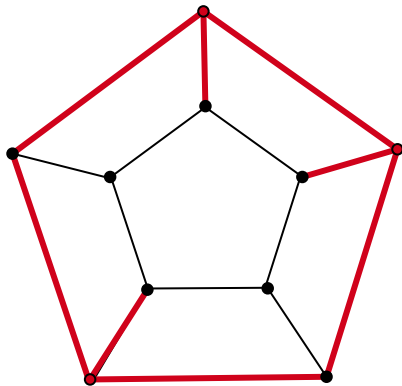
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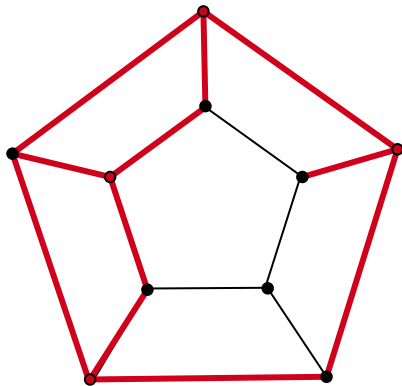
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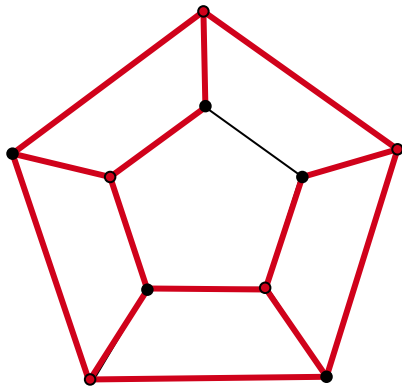
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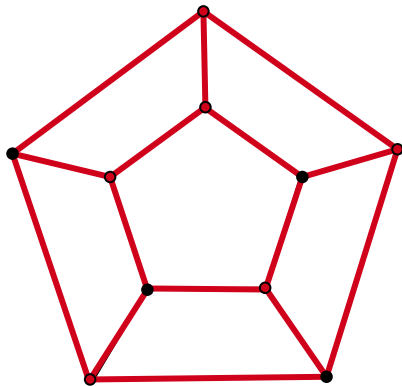
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- Why MIN VC?

Theorem (Chlebík-Chlebíková 2008)

MIN VC is NP-hard to approximate within a factor of $48/47$ on 4-regular graphs.

A Reduction From Vertex Cover

- Let $G = (\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}, E)$ be a graph of size m .

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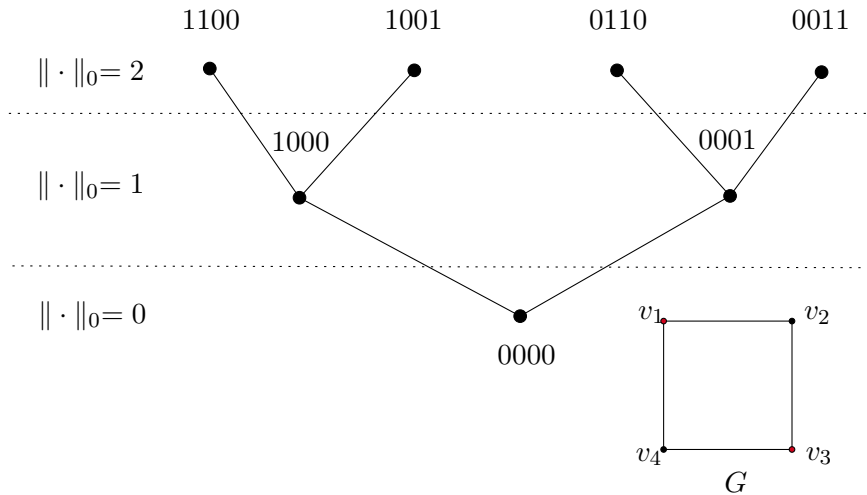
- Let $G = (\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}, E)$ be a graph of size m .
- Consider $\mathcal{P}(G) = \{e_i + e_j : (v_i, v_j)\}$ as a set of terminals in Hamming space.

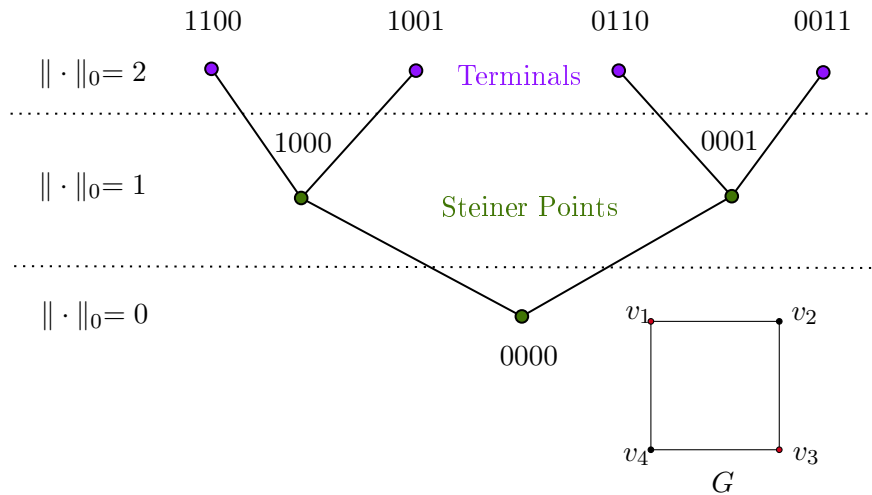
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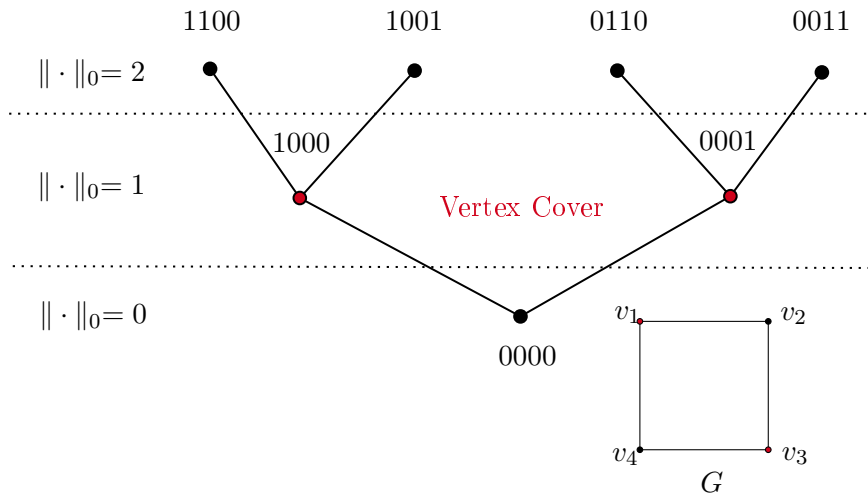
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- Suppose G has a k -vertex cover.

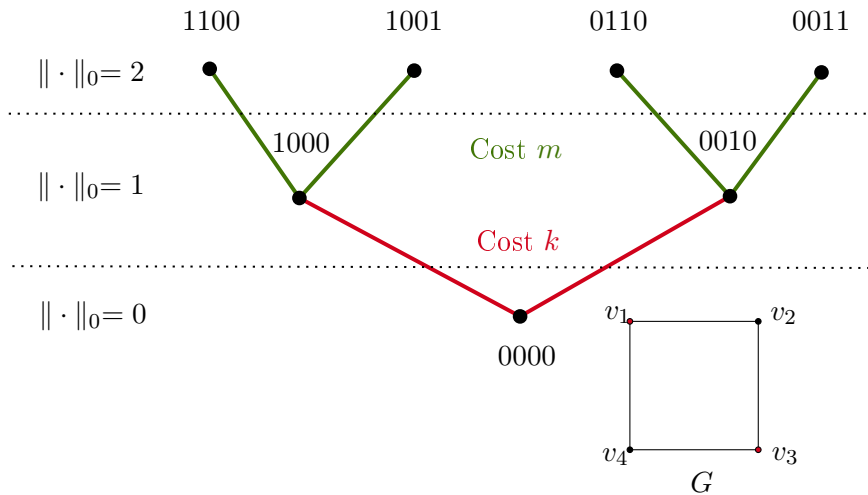
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- Suppose G has a k -vertex cover.
- Then, $\mathcal{P}(G)$ has a Steiner tree of cost $m + k$.

Finding a Steiner tree of cost $m + k$ 

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Our Results

Theorem (Embedding Vertex Cover in Hamming Steiner Trees)

For a 4-regular graph G of order n , $\mathcal{P}(G)$ has the following properties.

- 1 If G has a vertex cover of size k , then $\mathcal{P}(G)$ has a Steiner tree T with $\text{cost}(T) \leq 2n + k$.
- 2 If $\mathcal{P}(G)$ has a Steiner tree T with $\text{cost}(T) \leq 2n + k$, then G has a vertex cover of size at most $k + 1$.

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Theorem (Hamming Steiner Tree Hardness)

Hamming MIN ST is NP-hard to approximate within a factor of 1.004.

Acknowledgements

- Thanks to the 2022 DIMACS REU program at Rutgers University for hosting me. Special thanks to Surya Teja Gavva and Karthik C. S. for their mentorship.
- This work is supported by NSF grant CNS-2150186.

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