

Approximation Algorithms for Single and Multi-Commodity Connected Facility Location

Fabrizio Grandoni & Thomas Rothvoß

Department of Mathematics, M.I.T.

IPCO 2011



Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology



Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation

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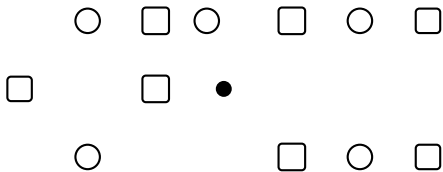
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1. Better approximation algorithm
for CONNECTED FACILITY LOCATION
2. First $O(1)$ -apx for MULTI-COMMODITY
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3. Improved hardness results for several problems

Part 1: Connected Facility Location

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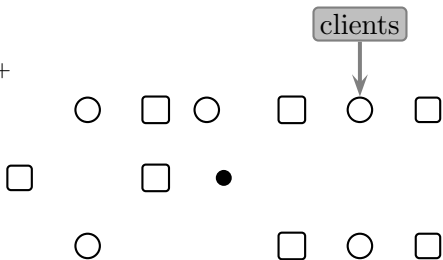
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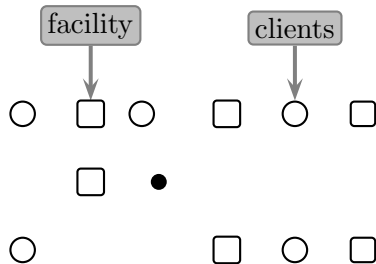
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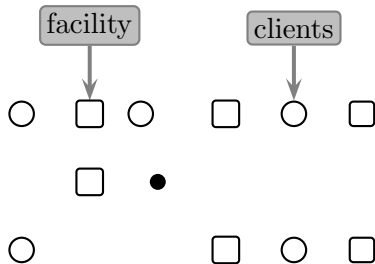
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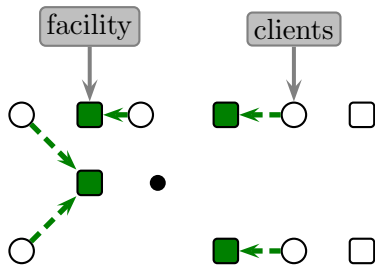
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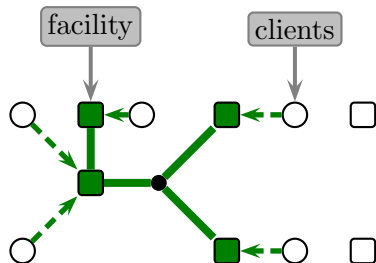
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Previous Results for CONNECTED FACILITY LOCATION

- ▶ **APX**-hard (reduction from STEINER TREE)
- ▶ 10.66-apx based on LP-rounding [Gupta et al '01].
- ▶ 8.55-apx primal-dual algorithm [Swamy, Kumar '02].
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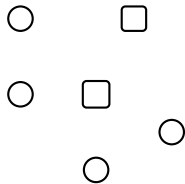
Simple 3.19-approximation algorithm.

Use existing algorithms for subproblems:

- ▶ FACILITY LOCATION: 1.5-apx [Byrka '07]
- ▶ STEINER TREE: 1.39-apx [Byrka, Grandoni, R., Sanità 10]

Where is the difficulty?

Algorithm:



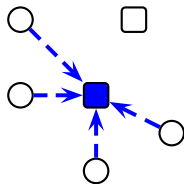
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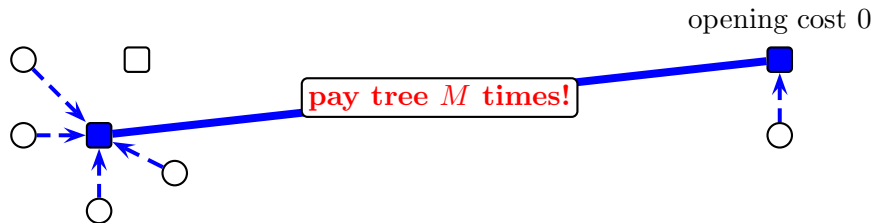
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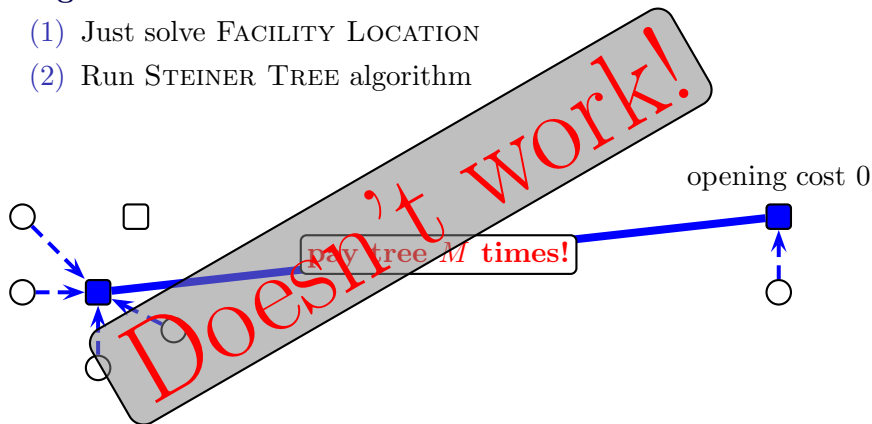
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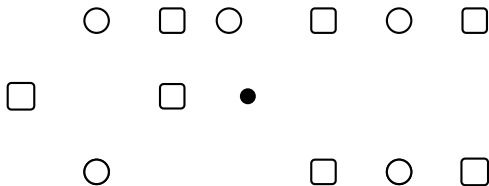
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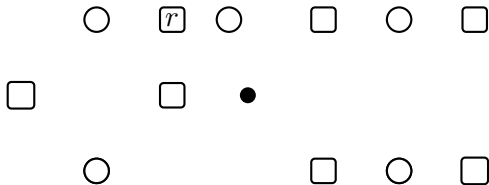


The CFL algorithm



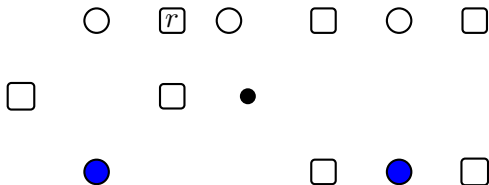
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- (1) Guess facility r from OPT .



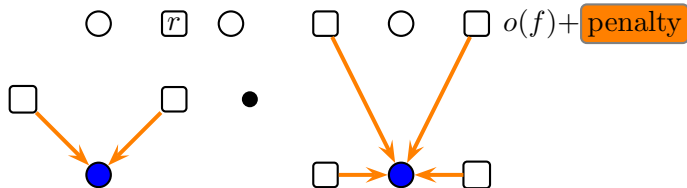
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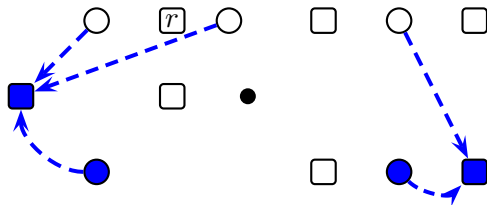
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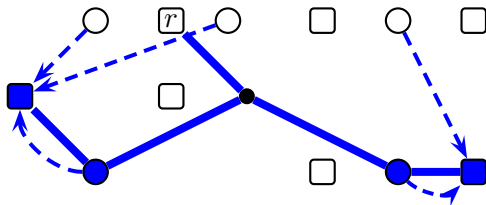
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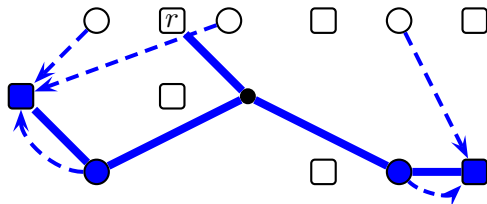
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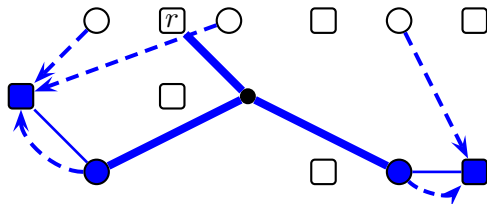


► Observe:

$$E[APX] \leq E \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{cost of apx} \\ \text{FACILITY LOCATION sol.} \\ \text{+penalties} \end{array} \right] + E \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{cost of apx} \\ \text{STEINER TREE} \end{array} \right]$$

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$$OPT = \underbrace{O^*}_{\text{opening cost}} + \underbrace{S^*}_{\text{Steiner tree cost}} + \underbrace{C^*}_{\text{connection cost}}$$

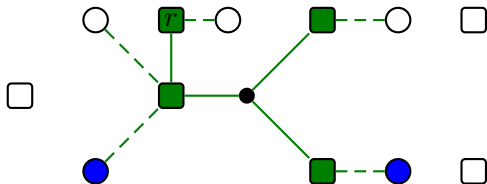
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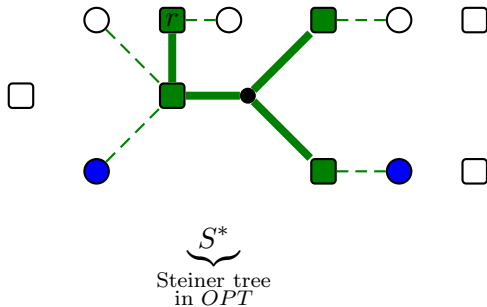
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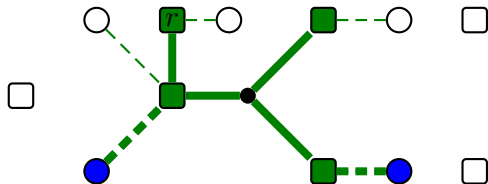
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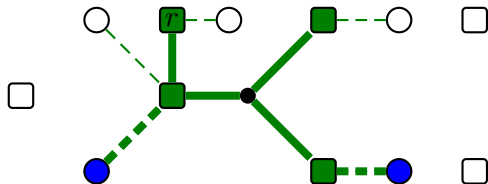
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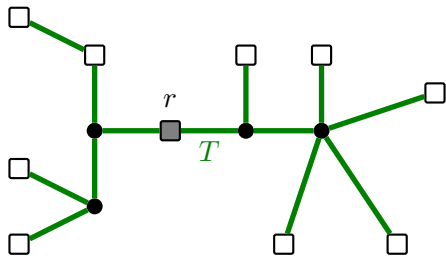
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Core Detouring Theorem [EGSR '08]

Given a spanning tree T with root $r \in T$ and distinguished terminals $D \subseteq V$. Sample any terminal in D with prob. $p \in]0, 1]$

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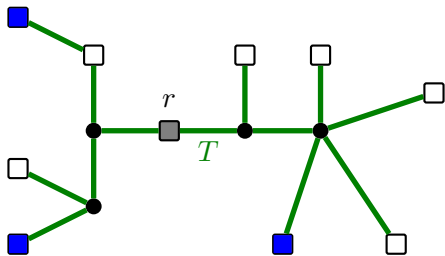


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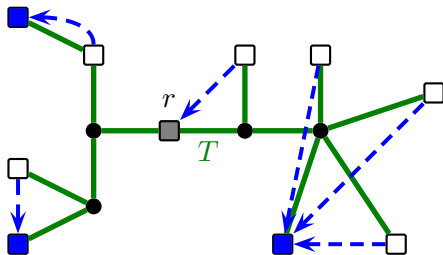


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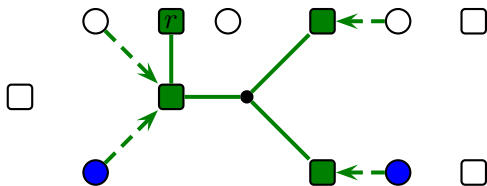
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$$E[\text{apx FACILITY LOCATION cost}] \leq 1.5 \cdot (O^* + 2C^* + 0.81S^*)$$

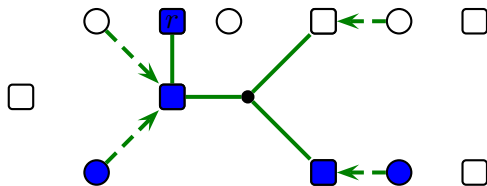


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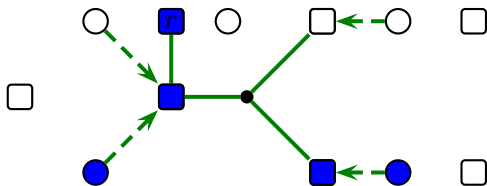


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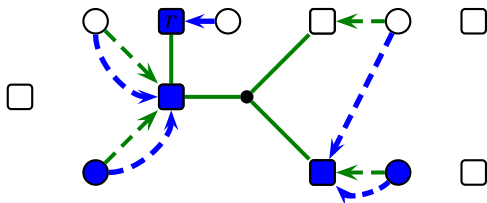


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- ▶ $E[\text{connection cost}] \leq C^* +$



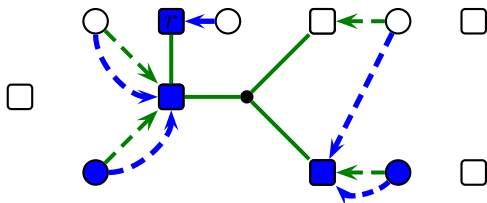
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- ▶ $E[\text{connection cost}] \leq C^* + \frac{0.81}{1/M} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{S^*}{M}}_{\text{tree}}$

Use **Core Detouring Theorem** with $T = S^*$ and $p := \frac{1}{M}$.



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Conclusion:

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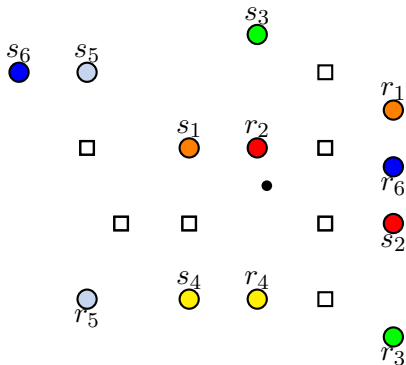
Improvement to 3.19:

- ▶ Adapting the sampling probability
- ▶ Using a bi-factor FACILITY LOCATION algorithm

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- ▶ Undirected graph $G = (V, E)$,
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- ▶ source-sink pairs
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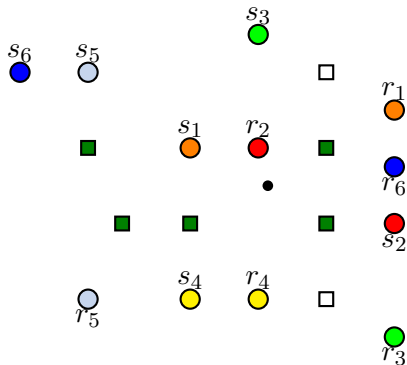
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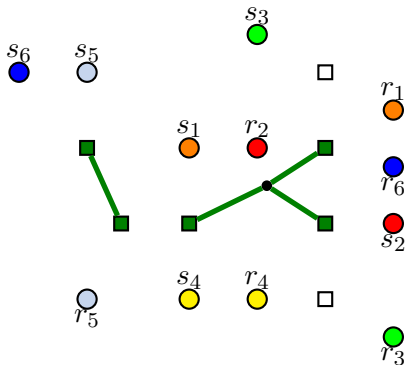
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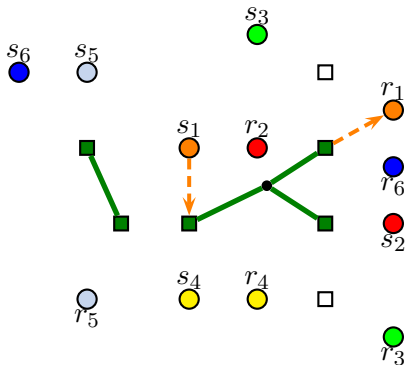
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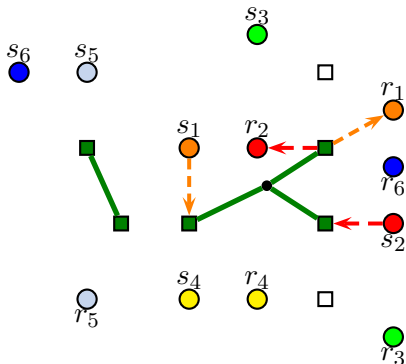
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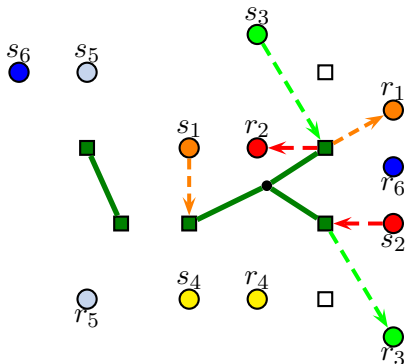
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Part 2: MULTI-COMMODITY CONNECTED FACILITY LOCATION

Input:

- ▶ Undirected graph $G = (V, E)$, metric distances $c : E \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^+$
- ▶ source-sink pairs $(s_1, r_1), \dots, (s_k, r_k)$
- ▶ a set of facilities $F \subseteq V$ with opening costs $o : F \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^+$
- ▶ parameter $M \geq 1$



Goal: Find

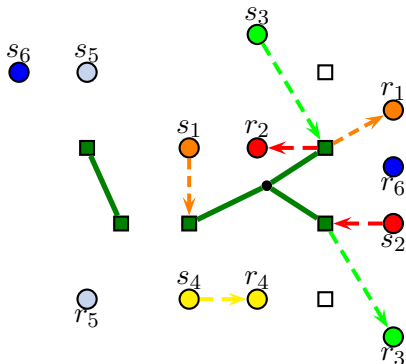
- ▶ Facilities $F' \subseteq F$
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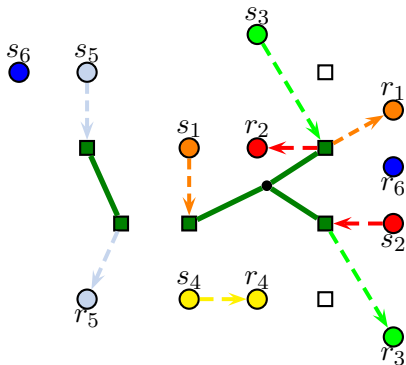
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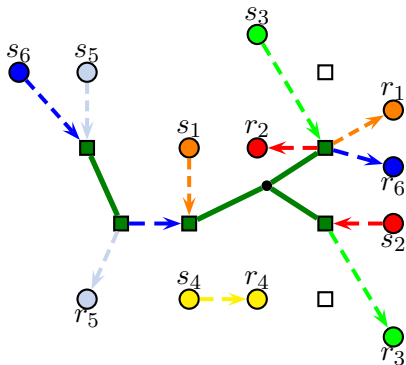
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Our result

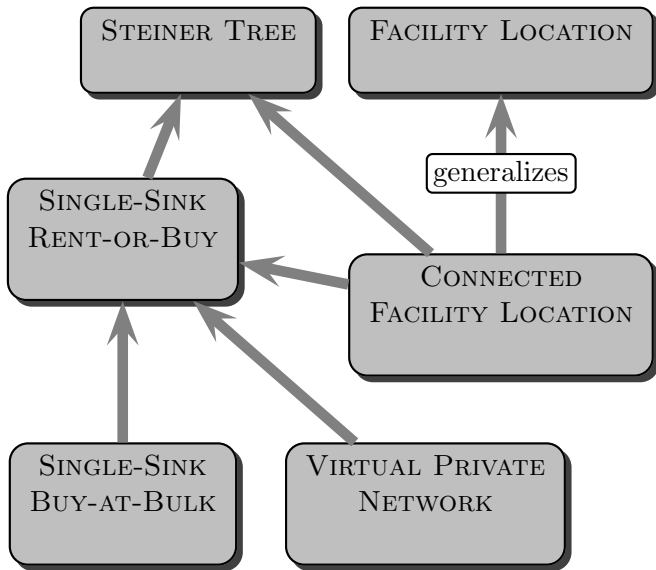
Our result

Simple 16.2-approximation algorithm for MULTI-COMMODITY CONNECTED FACILITY LOCATION.

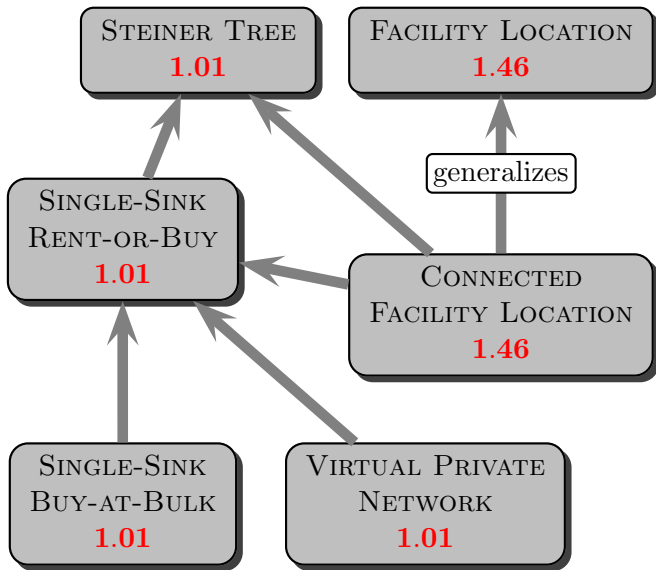
Ingredients:

- ▶ Random-sampling
- ▶ Use algorithms for
 - ▶ PRICE-COLLECTING FACILITY LOCATION
 - ▶ STEINER FOREST

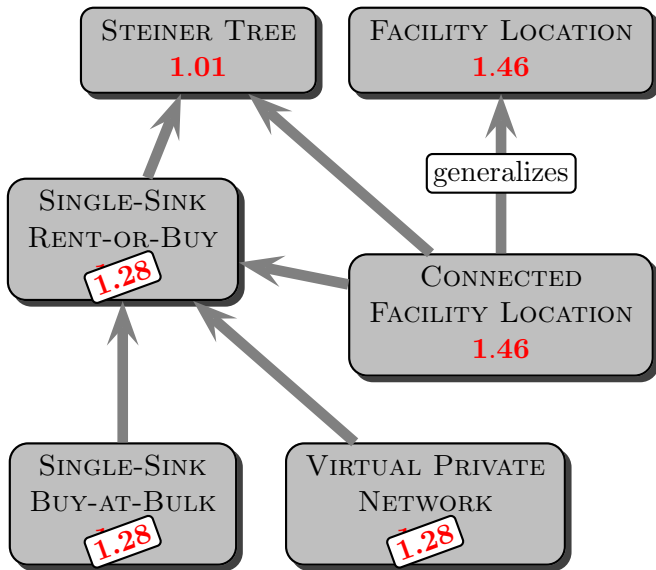
Part 3: Improved hardness results



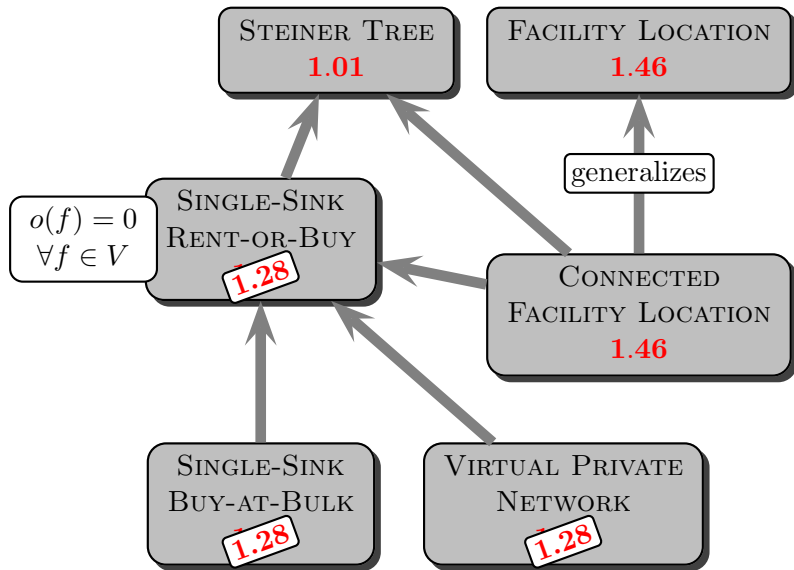
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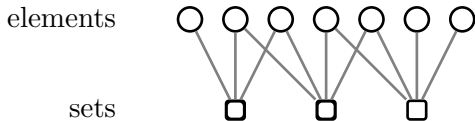


Part 3: Improved hardness results



The reduction (1)

- ▶ Reduce SET COVER to SROB

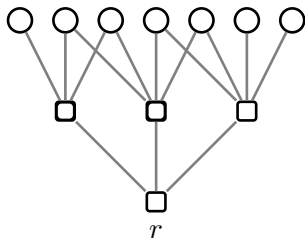


The reduction (1)

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clients/elements

facilities/sets



$$c(e) \in \{1, 2\}$$

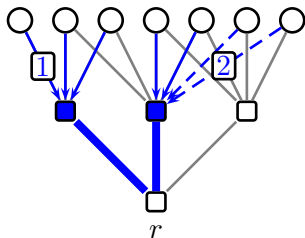
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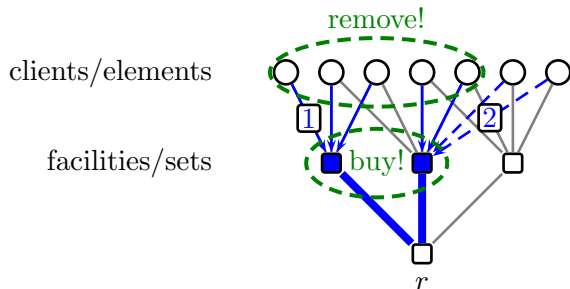


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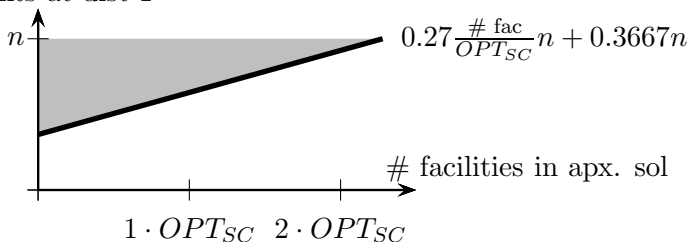
$$M = \frac{0.27n}{OPT_{SC}}$$

- (1) WHILE not all elements covered DO
 - (2) Compute 1.27-*apx* SROB sol
 - (3) Buy facilities/sets in sol. & remove covered elements

The reduction (2)

- ▶ Use idea from [Guha & Khuller '99]

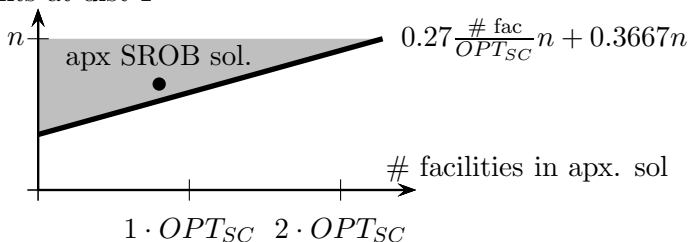
clients at dist 1



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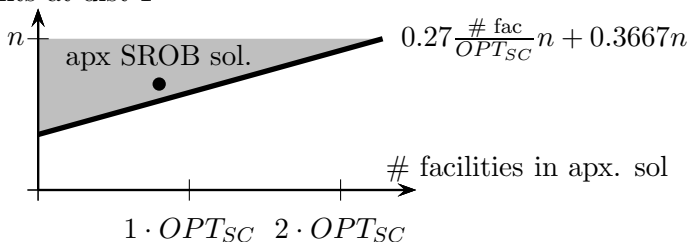
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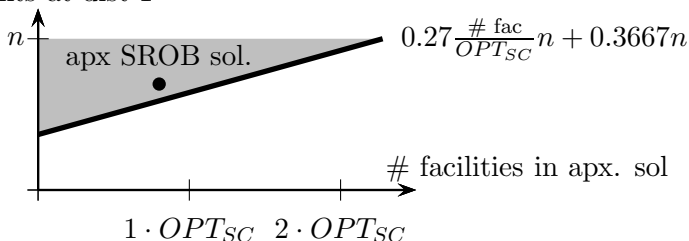


$$\# \text{ needed sets} \leq [\dots \text{some calc} \dots] \leq 0.999 \ln(n) \cdot OPT_{SC}$$

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- ▶ **Contradiction!**

Theorem (Feige '98)

Unless $\mathbf{NP} \subseteq \mathbf{DTIME}(n^{O(\log \log n)})$, there is no $(1 - \varepsilon) \cdot \ln(n)$ -apx for SET COVER.

The end

Thanks for your attention