

UFP on the Line: LP Relaxations and Integrality Gaps

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Based on paper with **Alina Ene** and **Nitish Korula**

*See longer version of APPROX'09 paper on web page of
Chandra or Alina*

Problem

- Line on n nodes viewed as a graph
- Each edge e has capacity $u(e)$
- m interval demands (s_i, t_i, w_i, d_i)

$$\max \sum_i w_i x_i$$

$$\sum_{e \in [s_i, t_i]} d_i x_i \leq u(e) \quad \text{for all } e$$

$$x_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad \text{for all } i$$

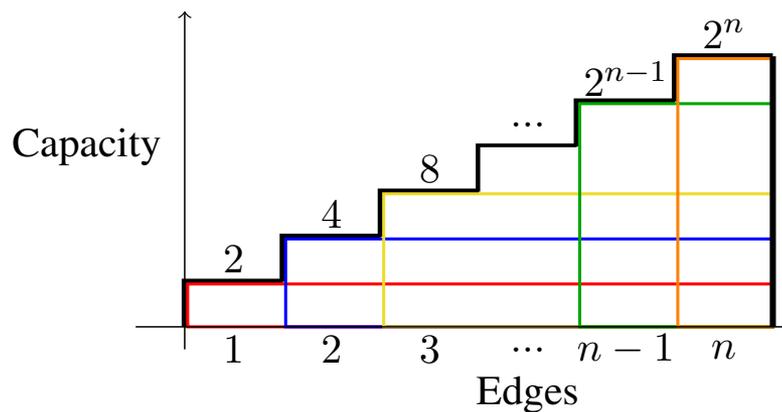
Basic-LP

$$\max \sum_i w_i x_i$$

$$\sum_{e \in [s_i, t_i]} d_i x_i \leq u(e) \quad \text{for all } e$$

$$x_i \in [0, 1] \quad \text{for all } i$$

Basic-LP has integrality gap $\Omega(n)$



Theorem: Integrality gap of Basic-LP is $O(1/\delta^4)$ if $d_i \leq (1-\delta)b_i$ for all i

Focus on large demands: $d_i > \frac{3}{4} b_i$

There is an $O(1)$ approximation for large demands via dynamic programming [Bonsma-Schulz-Wiese'01,AGLW'13]

Quest: Is there a “natural” LP with $O(1)$ gap?

$B(e)$: large demands with e on their path

Rank-LP [CEK'09]

$$\max \sum_i w_i x_i$$

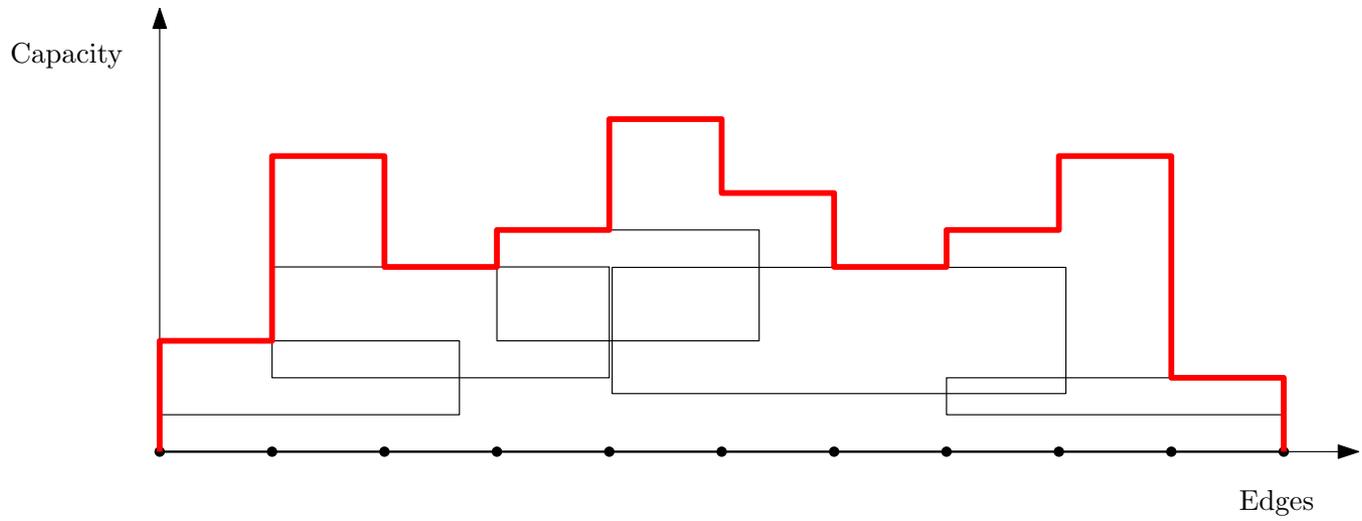
$$\sum_{e \in [s_i, t_i]} d_i x_i \leq u(e) \quad \text{for all } e$$

$$\sum_{i \in S} x_i \leq f(S) \quad \text{for all } e, S \subseteq B(e)$$

$$x_i \in [0, 1] \quad \text{for all } i$$

Compact UFP-LP $\max \sum_i w_i x_i$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \sum_{i: e \in P_i} d_i x_i & \leq & c_e & (\forall e \in E(G)) \\ \sum_{R_j \in \text{LeftBlock}(e,i)} x_j & \leq & 1 & (\forall e \in E(G), R_i \in \mathcal{B}_{\text{left}}(e)) \\ \sum_{R_j \in \text{RightBlock}(e,i)} x_j & \leq & 1 & (\forall e \in E(G), R_i \in \mathcal{B}_{\text{right}}(e)) \\ x_i & \in & [0, 1] & (\forall i \in \{1, \dots, k\}) \end{array}$$



$B(e)$: demands with e on their path

Top-Drawn-Rectangle-LP [AGLW'13]

$$\max \sum_i w_i x_i$$

$$\sum_{i: p \in \text{Rect}(i)} x_i \leq 4 \text{ for all } p$$

$$x_i \in [0, 1] \text{ for all } i$$

Theorem: Integrality gap of Rank-LP is $O(\log n)$

Theorem: [AGLW'13] Integrality gap of Top-Drawn-Rectangle LP is $O(1)$ for *unweighted* instances

Theorem: Integrality gap of Rank-LP is $O(\alpha)$ where α is integrality gap of Top-Drawn-Rectangle LP

Question: Is the integrality gap of Rank-LP $O(1)$?

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Question: Is the integrality gap of Rank-LP $O(1)$?

Why do I care?

Could perhaps extend to submodular function maximization.

UPF on Trees: $O(\log^2 n)$ combinatorial approximation

Is there a better approximation?

LP Relaxation?