

Algorithmic and Hardness Results for the Colorful Components Problems

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Problem(s) Definition(s)

Related work

Our Results

Minimum Singleton Vertices

Approximation algorithm for MEC

$|V|^{1/3-\epsilon}$ hardness of approximation for MEC

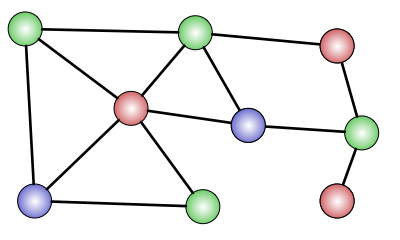
Hardness of approximation for MEC for 3 colors

Open problems

Colorful Components framework

Input: An undirected graph G with colored vertices.

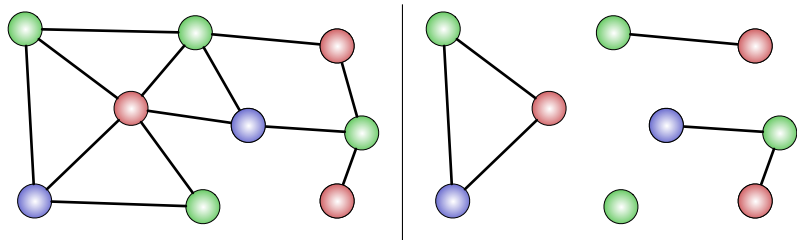
Goal: Delete edges to get *colorful components*.



Colorful Components framework

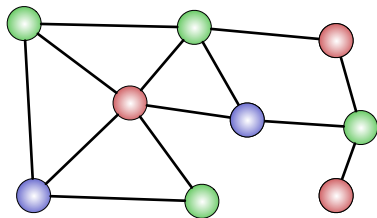
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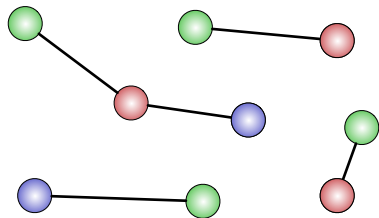
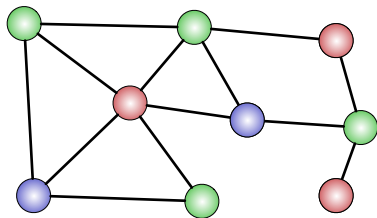
Minimum Singleton Vertices

Goal: Minimize the number of singleton vertices.



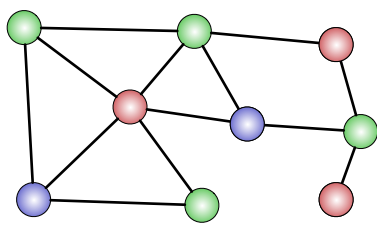
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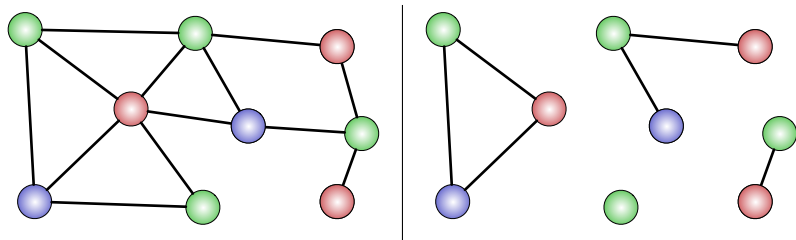
Maximum Edges in Transitive Closure

Goal: Maximize the number of edges in the transitive closure.



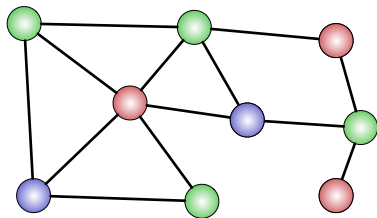
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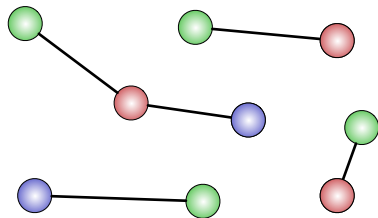
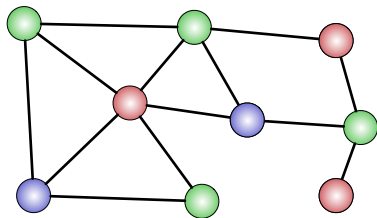
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Related Work

Colorful Components asks for the minimum number of edge deletions.

- ▶ NP-hard for ≥ 3 colors + FPT algorithms [Bruckner, Hüffner, Komusiewicz, Niedermeier, Thiel, Uhlmann 2012]
- ▶ APX-hard
- ▶ Heuristics [Bruckner, Hüffner, Komusiewicz, Niedermeier, Thiel, Uhlmann 2012] and [Zheng, Swenson, Lyons, Sankoff 2011]
- ▶ Approximation algorithms for a special case [He, Liu, Zha 2000]
- ▶ $O(\log |C|)$ approximation (from Multi-Multiway Cut)

Related Work

- ▶ MSV and MEC are introduced by [Zheng, Swenson, Lyons, Sankoff 2011]
- ▶ Applications in comparative genomics
- ▶ Heuristics
- ▶ MSV and MEC are conjectured to be NP-hard
- ▶ 2/3 approximation for the dual of MSV (MAX-OREC) [Tremblay-Savard, Swenson 2012]

Our Results

- 1 $O(|V| \cdot |E|)$ *exact* algorithm for MSV
 - ▶ The conjecture of [Zheng, Swenson, Lyons, Sankoff 2011] is disproved
 - ▶ Exact algorithm for MAX-OREC

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- 3 MCC is hard to approximate within $|V|^{1/2-\epsilon}$
 - ▶ Reduction from Minimum Clique Partition

A lower bound for MSV

Lemma

In any feasible solution, for any color c , the number of singletons is at least:

$$s_c = \max(|V'| - |\bar{N}(V')|)$$

V' = a set of vertices colored with c

$\bar{N}(V')$ = neighborhood with color $\neq c$

A lower bound for MSV

Proof.

Fix a feasible partition G' and a color c .

Let V' be a set that maximizes s_c .

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Any two vertices in V' are in different components of $G' \Rightarrow$ the vertices $n(v')$ are disjoint.

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non-singletons $\leq |\bar{N}(V')|$

singletons is at least $|V'| - |\bar{N}(V')|$



Exact algorithm for MSV (sketch)

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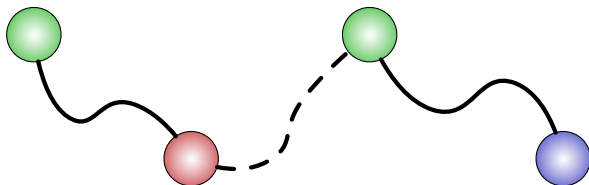
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3. The path has edges from G and every second edge is in G'
4. # singleton vertices of color c decreases
5. # other singletons does not increase
6. Each connected component of G' is a singleton, edge or star
7. When there is no alternating path, we match the lower bound

How to find alternating paths?

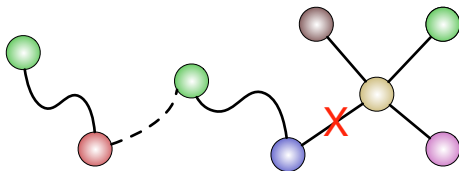
- ▶ Start with a singleton of col. c
- ▶ Connect a vertex of col. c with a vertex of col. $\neq c$ and viceversa
- ▶ Alternate edges in $E \setminus E'$ with edges in E'



Where to end the alternating path?

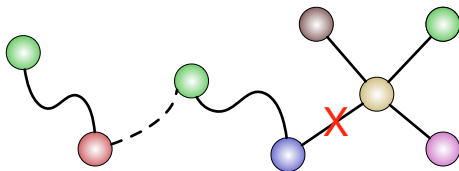
Where to end the alternating path?

- ▶ End vertex is a leaf of a star \Rightarrow remove the leaf from the star

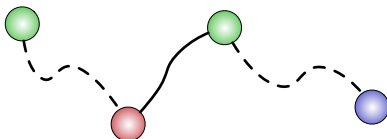


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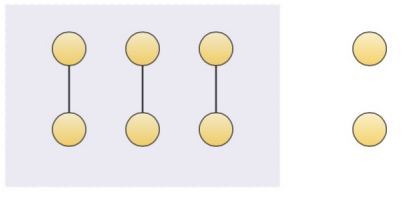
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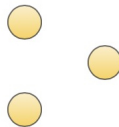
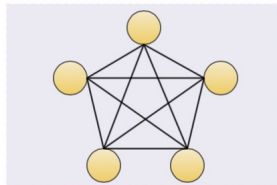
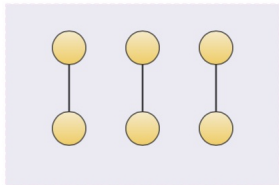
- ▶ No col. c in the component \Rightarrow one singleton less + vertices of color c are “switched” between components



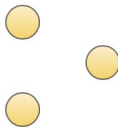
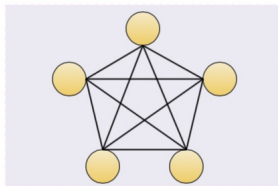
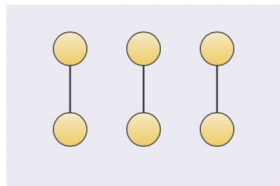
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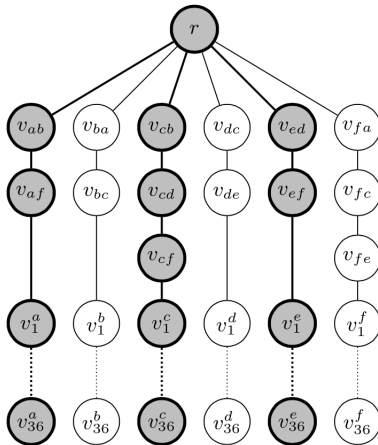
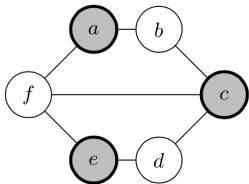


(Handwaving)

In the worst case: $\text{OPT} = \binom{|V|}{2}$ and $\text{MSV} = |V|/2$

Approximation ratio: $\frac{\binom{|V|}{2}}{\frac{|V|}{2}} = \sqrt{2 \cdot \text{OPT}}$

$|V|^{1/3-\varepsilon}$ hardness of approximation for MEC



Hardness of approximating MEC

Lemma

IS of size $\alpha \Rightarrow$ MEC of value $\binom{\alpha n^2}{2}$.

Lemma

MEC of value $n^5/2 + \alpha^2 \cdot n^4 \Rightarrow$ IS of size α .

Theorem

It is NP-hard to approximate MEC within a factor of $|V|^{1/3-\epsilon}$.

Proof.

NP-hard: $IS < n^\epsilon$ or $IS \geq n^{1-\epsilon}$?

$$OPT_{MEC} \leq n^5/2 + n^{4+2\epsilon}$$

$$OPT_{MEC} \geq n^{6-2\epsilon}/2$$

The number of vertices of G' is in $\Theta(n^3)$



APX-hardness of MEC for $|C| = 3$

Reduction from Max Bounded 3D-matching:
each element is in ≤ 3 triples.

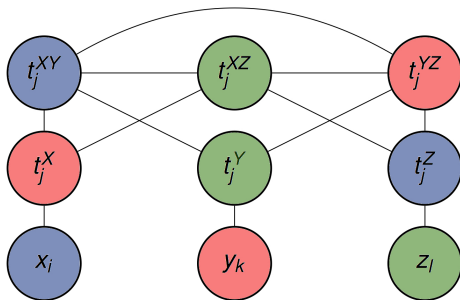


Figure : A subgraph corresponding to a triple $t_j = (x_i, y_k, z_l)$

APX-hardness of MEC for $|C| = 3$

All the vertices are matchend $\Rightarrow OPT_{MEC} = 6 \cdot \# \text{ triples} + \# \text{ elements}$

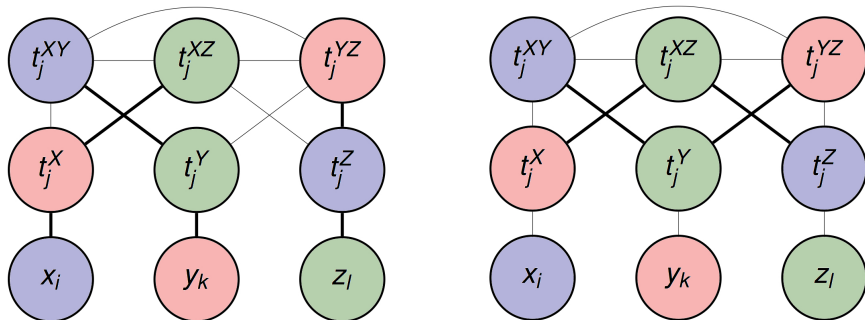


Figure : A triple from T' (left) and a triple from $T \setminus T'$ (right).

Future work

- ▶ Other meaningful objective functions.
- ▶ Test MSV algorithm on real data.
- ▶ Close the gap between the hardness and approximability of MEC.
- ▶ Maximizing the number of edges in the connected components.

Merci!

Dziękuję!

Спасибо!

Mulțumesc!

Thank you!