

# Exercise sheet 5 – Solutions and Hints

## COMP6741: Parameterized and Exact Computation

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**Exercise 1.** A *dominating set* of a graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a set of vertices  $S \subseteq V$  such that  $N_G[S] = V$ .

### DEGREE-5 DOMINATING SET

Input: A graph  $G = (V, E)$  with maximum degree at most 5 and an integer  $k$   
 Parameter:  $k$   
 Question: Does  $G$  have a dominating set of size at most  $k$ ?

Design a linear kernel for DEGREE-5 DOMINATING SET.

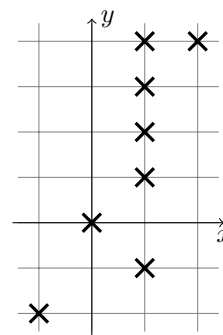
**Solution sketch.** Simplification rule: If  $|V| > 6 \cdot k$ , then return NO.

**Exercise 2.** Consider the following problem.

### POINT LINE COVER

Input: A set of points  $P$  in  $\mathbb{Z}^2$ , and an integer  $k$   
 Parameter:  $k$   
 Question: Is there a set  $L$  of at most  $k$  lines in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that each point in  $P$  lies on at least one line in  $L$ ?

Example:  $(P = \{(-1, -2), (0, 0), (1, -1), (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 4)\}, k = 2)$  is a Yes-instance since the lines  $y = 1$  and  $y = 2x$  cover all the points.



Show that POINT LINE COVER has a polynomial kernel.

**Hint.**

- (1) Show that the algorithm can restrict its attention to a polynomial number of *candidate lines* (aim for  $O(|P|^2)$ ).
- (2) Design a simplification rule for the case where one candidate line covers many points in  $P$ .
- (3) Design a simplification rule that solves POINT LINE COVER when  $|P|$  is large compared to  $t$ .

**Exercise 3.** A *cluster graph* is a graph where every connected component is a complete graph.

### CLUSTER EDITING

Input: Graph  $G = (V, E)$ , integer  $k$   
 Parameter:  $k$   
 Question: Is it possible to edit (add or delete) at most  $k$  edges of  $G$  so that it becomes a cluster graph?



1. Show that  $G$  is a cluster graph iff  $G$  contains no induced  $P_3$  (path with 3 vertices).
2. Design a kernel for CLUSTER EDITING with  $O(k^2)$  vertices.

**Hint.** Design simplification rules for (1) a vertex that does not occur in any  $P_3$ , (2) an edge that occurs in many  $P_3$ s, and (3) a non-edge that occurs in many  $P_3$ s

**Exercise 4.** A  $k$ -coloring of a graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a function  $f : V \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$  such that  $f(u) \neq f(v)$  if  $uv \in E$ .

SAVING COLORS

Input: Graph  $G$ , integer  $k$   
 Parameter:  $k$   
 Question: Does  $G$  have a  $(n - k)$ -coloring?

Design a kernel for SAVING COLORS with  $O(k)$  vertices. Recommendation: use the Crown Lemma.

**Hint.** Get rid of vertices  $v$  with  $N_G[v] = V$  and consider the dual of  $G$ , i.e., the graph  $\overline{G} = (V, \{uv : u, v \in V \text{ and } uv \notin E\})$ . Use the Crown Lemma with  $\overline{G}$  and  $k - 1$ .

**Exercise 5.** An *edge clique cover* of a graph  $G$  is a set of cliques in  $G$  so that each edge of  $G$  is contained in at least one of these cliques.

EDGE CLIQUE COVER

Input: graph  $G$ , integer  $k$   
 Parameter:  $k$   
 Question: Does  $G$  have an edge clique cover with  $k$  cliques?

Design a kernel for EDGE CLIQUE COVER with  $O(2^k)$  vertices.

**Hint.** Consider 2 vertices that are contained in exactly the same cliques.