

# Prize Collecting Steiner Tree and Forest in Planar Graphs

Chandra Chekuri

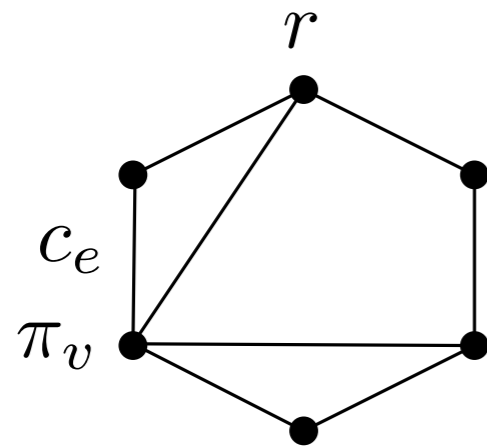
Alina Ene

Nitish Korula

Midwest Theory Day 2010

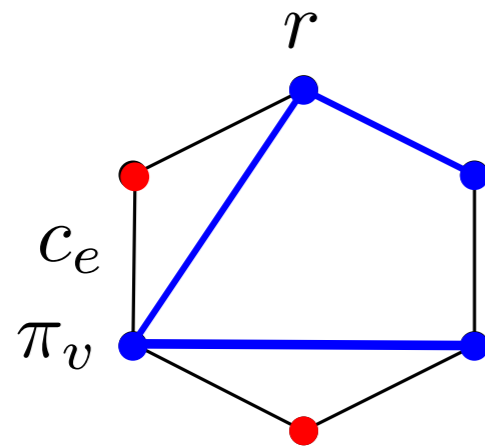
# PC Steiner Tree and Forest

(Rooted) Prize-collecting Steiner tree



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$$\text{Length}(T) = \sum_{e \in T} c_e$$

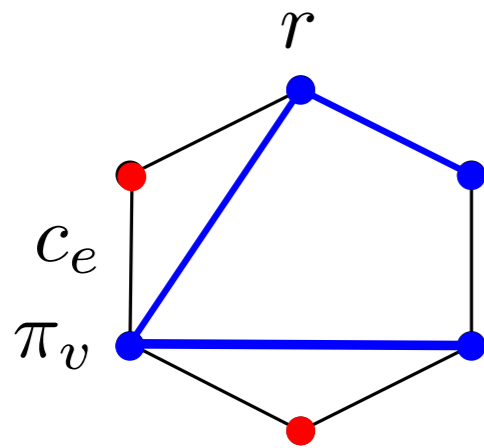
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Generalizes Steiner tree

# PC Steiner Tree and Forest

(Rooted) Prize-collecting Steiner tree



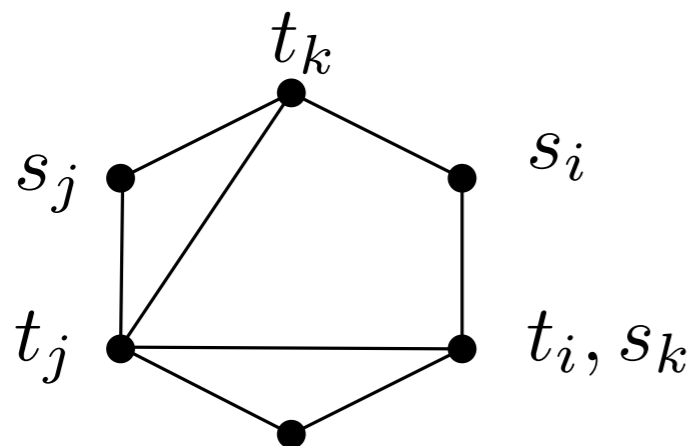
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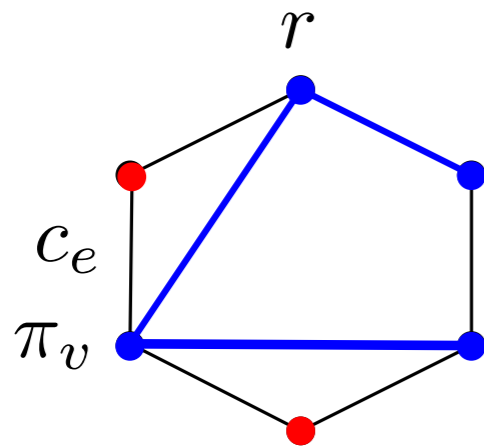
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# PC Steiner Tree and Forest

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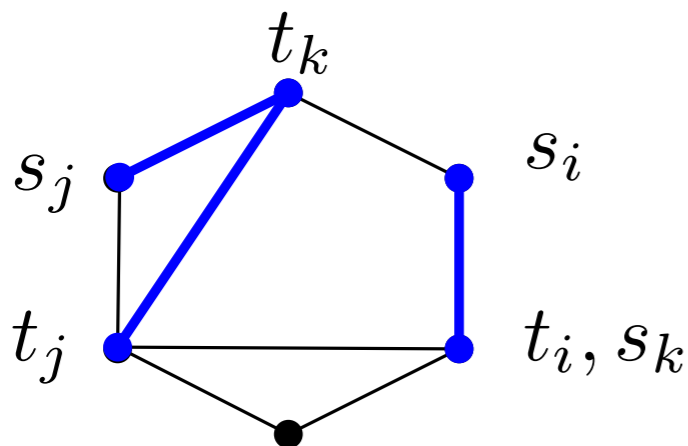
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Prize-collecting Steiner forest



$$\text{Length}(F) = \sum_{e \in F} c_e$$

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Generalizes Steiner forest

# Previous Results

Prize collecting Steiner tree

1.92-approximation (Archer *et al.* 2009)

2-approximation (Goemans-Williamson 1995)

Steiner tree in planar graphs

PTAS (Borradaile-Klein-Mathieu 2009)

Prize collecting Steiner forest

2.54-approximation (Jain-Hajiaghayi 2006)

Steiner forest in planar graphs

PTAS (Bateni-Hajiaghayi-Marx 2010)

# Our Results

Prize Collecting Steiner Tree in planar graphs

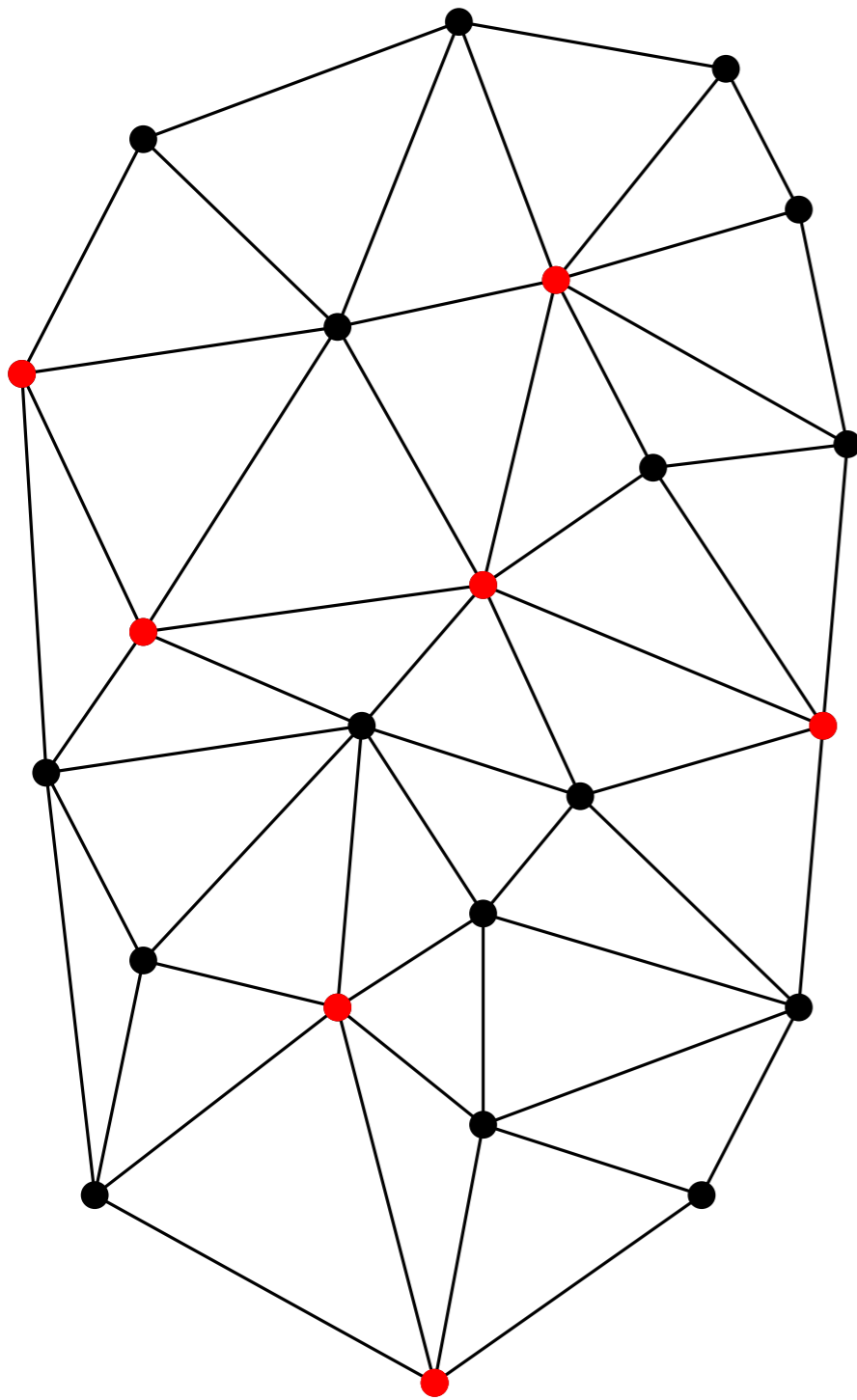
- PTAS

Prize Collecting Steiner Forest in planar graphs

- Reduction to bounded treewidth
- APX-hard on series parallel graphs  
(Bateni-Hajiaghayi-Marx 2010)

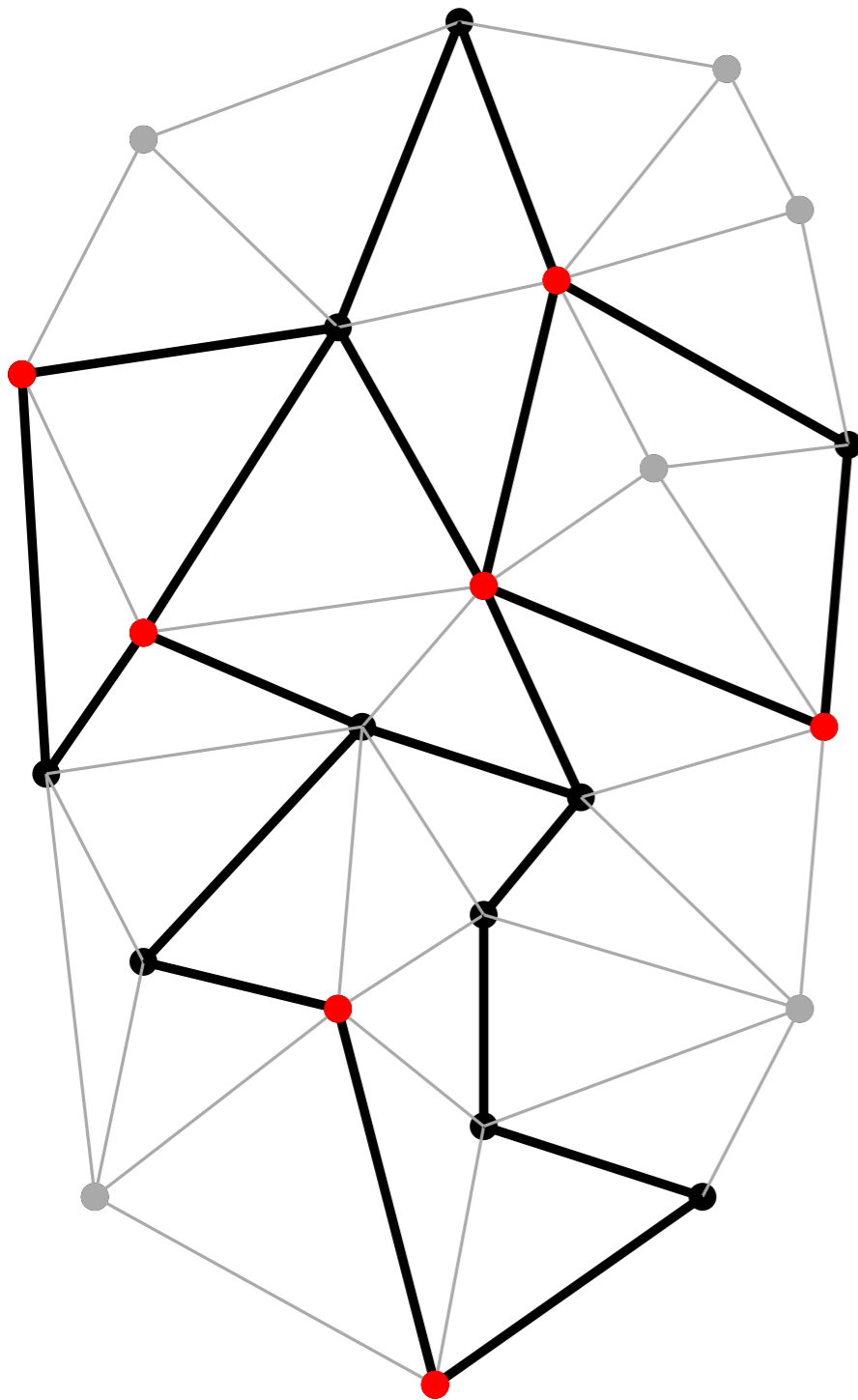
# Steiner Tree in Planar Graphs

(Borradaile-Klein-Mathieu 2009)



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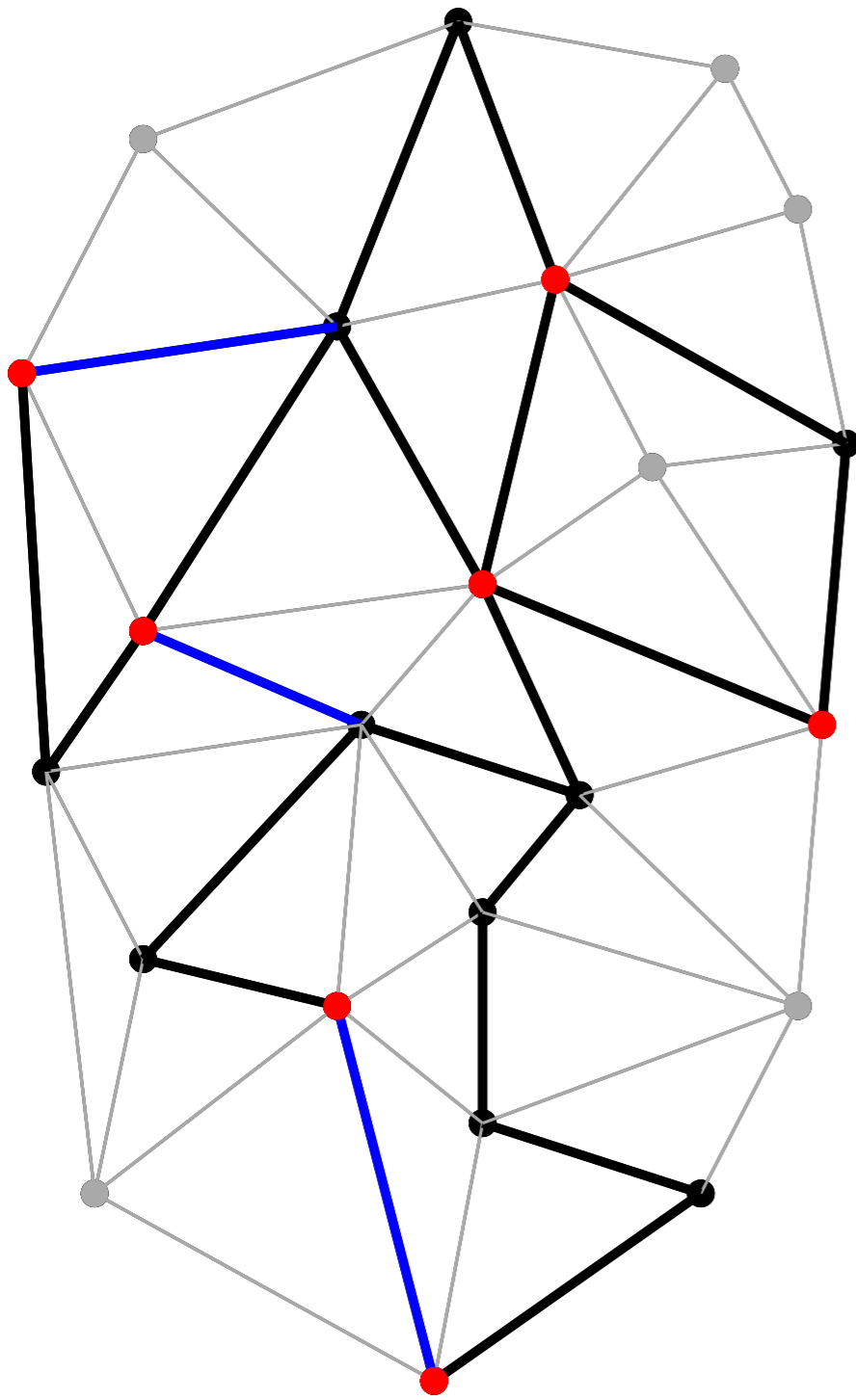
Find a special subgraph spanning the terminals

$$\text{Length}(H) \leq f(\epsilon)\text{OPT}, \text{OPT}(H) \leq (1 + \epsilon)\text{OPT}$$

Reduce to bounded treewidth

# Steiner Tree in Planar Graphs

(Borradaile-Klein-Mathieu 2009)



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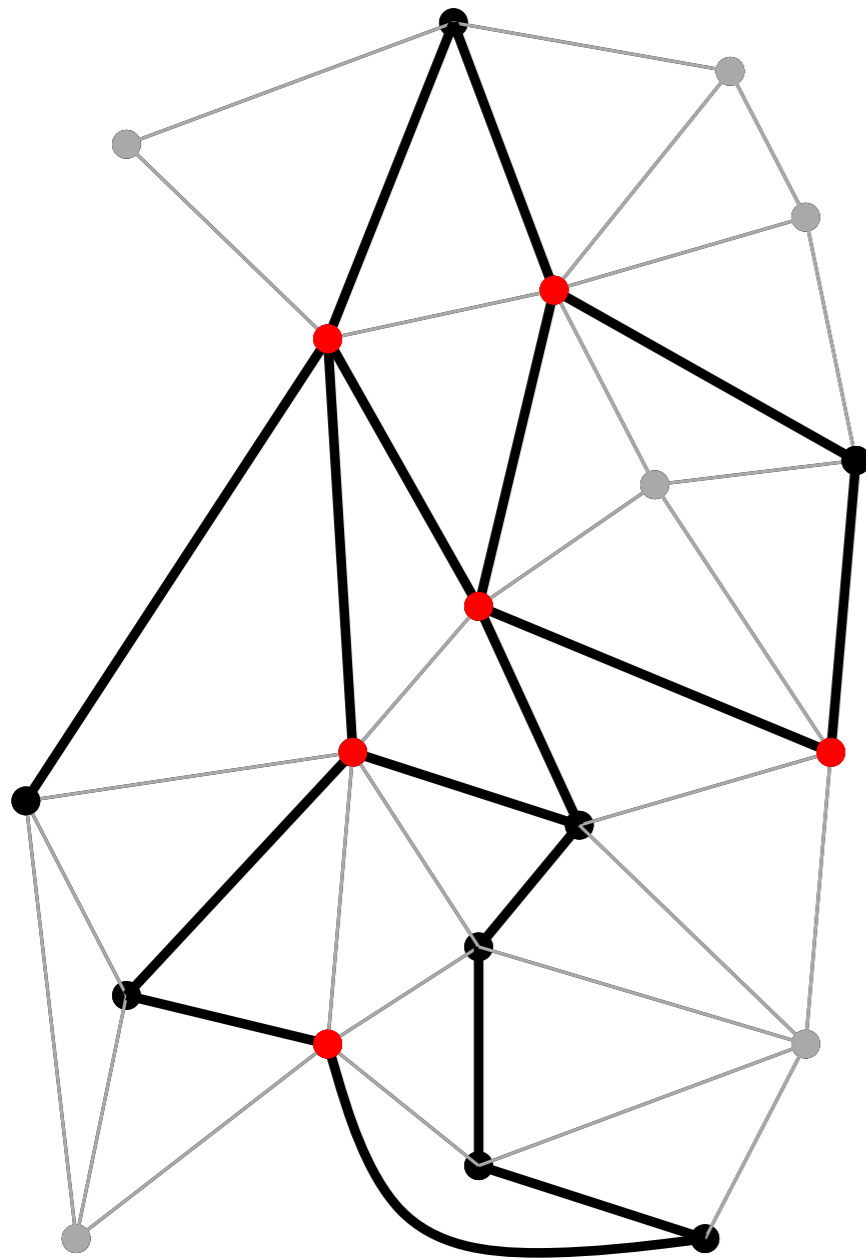
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Reduce to bounded treewidth

$$\text{Light set of edges } F: \text{Length}(F) \leq \epsilon\text{OPT}$$

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(Borradaile-Klein-Mathieu 2009)



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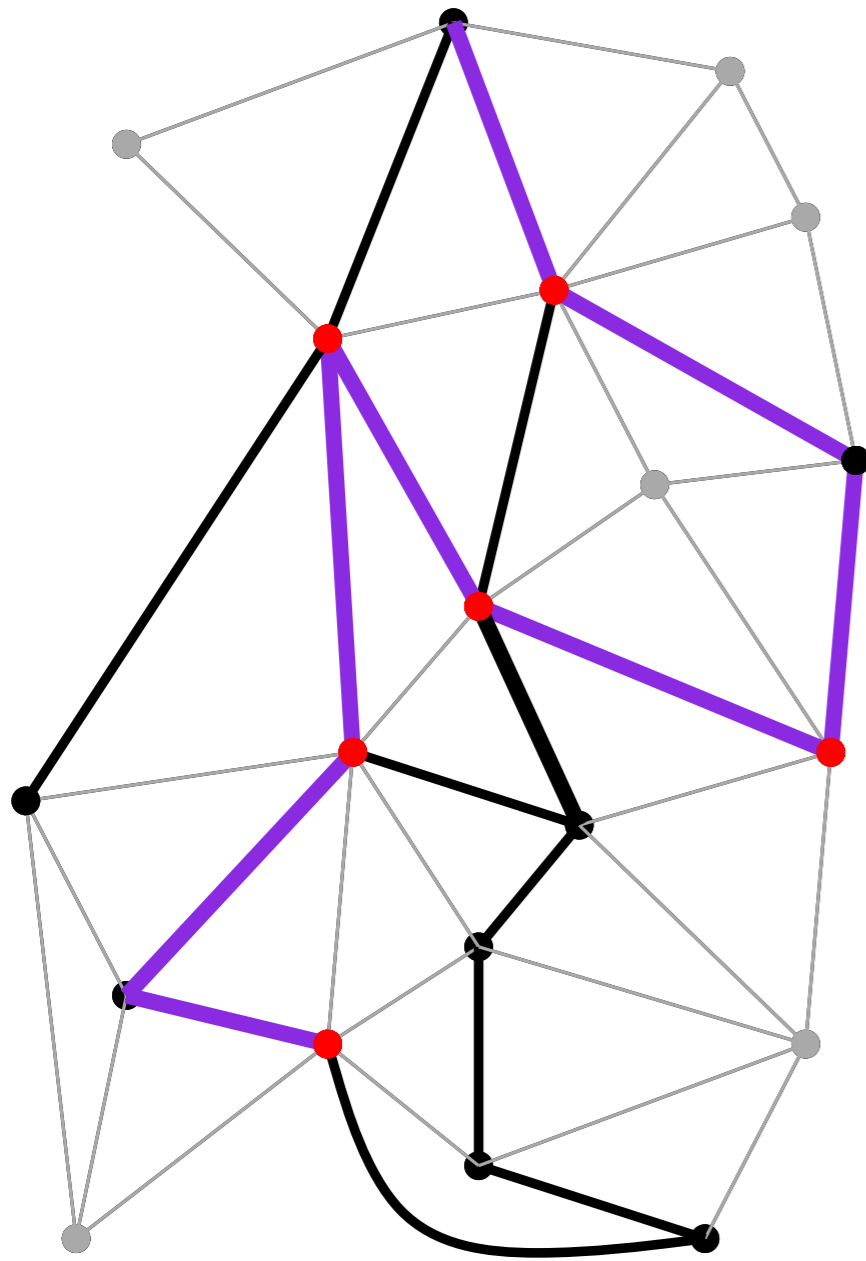
Reduce to bounded treewidth

Light set of edges  $F$ :  $\text{Length}(F) \leq \epsilon\text{OPT}$

$G/F$  has bounded treewidth

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(Borradaile-Klein-Mathieu 2009)



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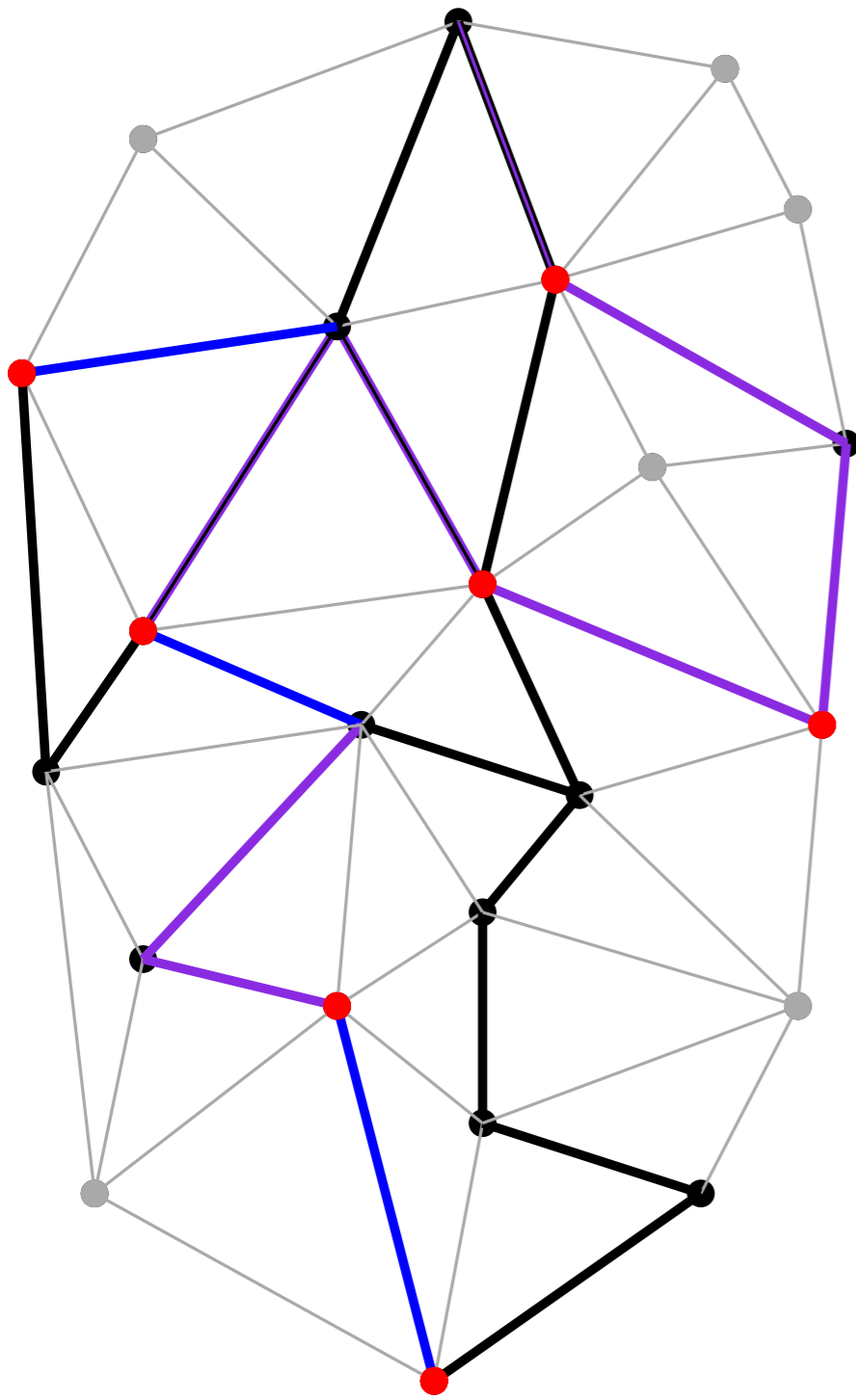
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Uncontract  $F$

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(Borradaile-Klein-Mathieu 2009)

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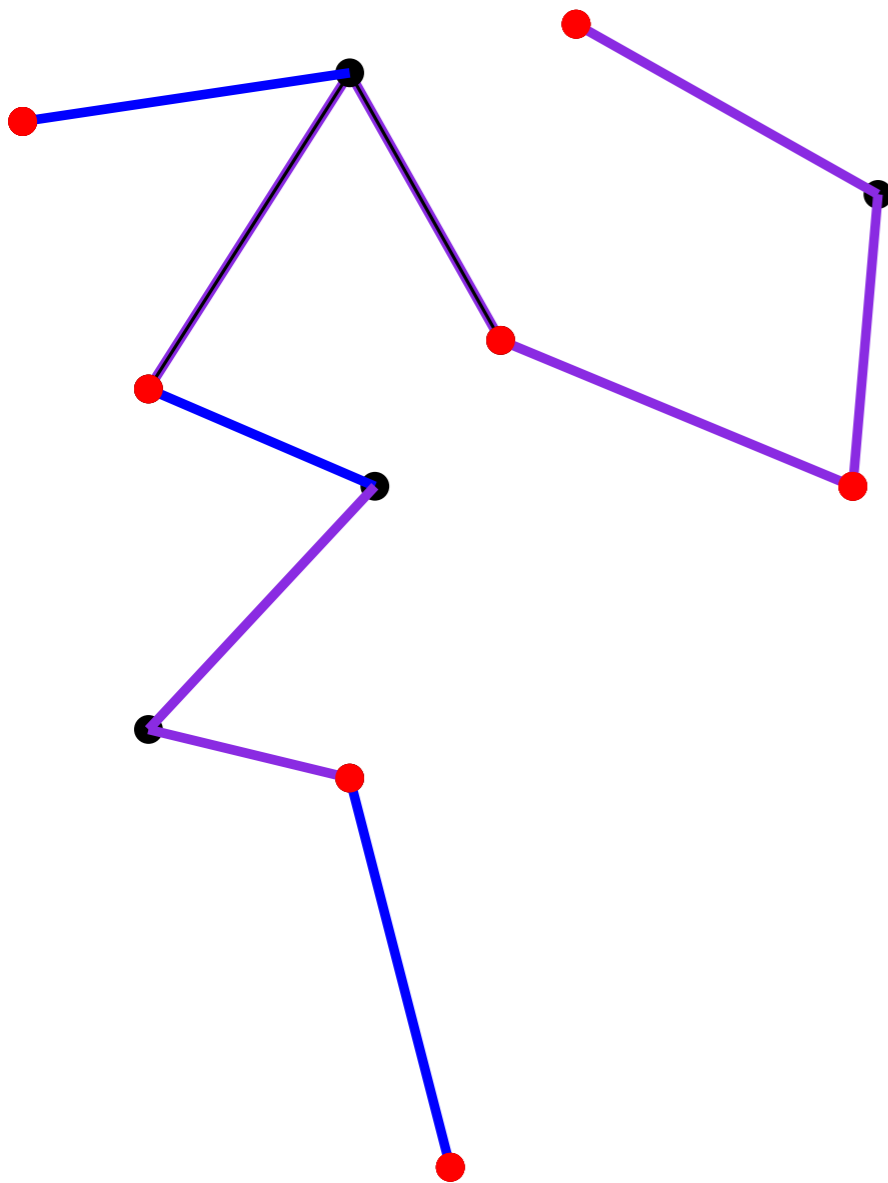
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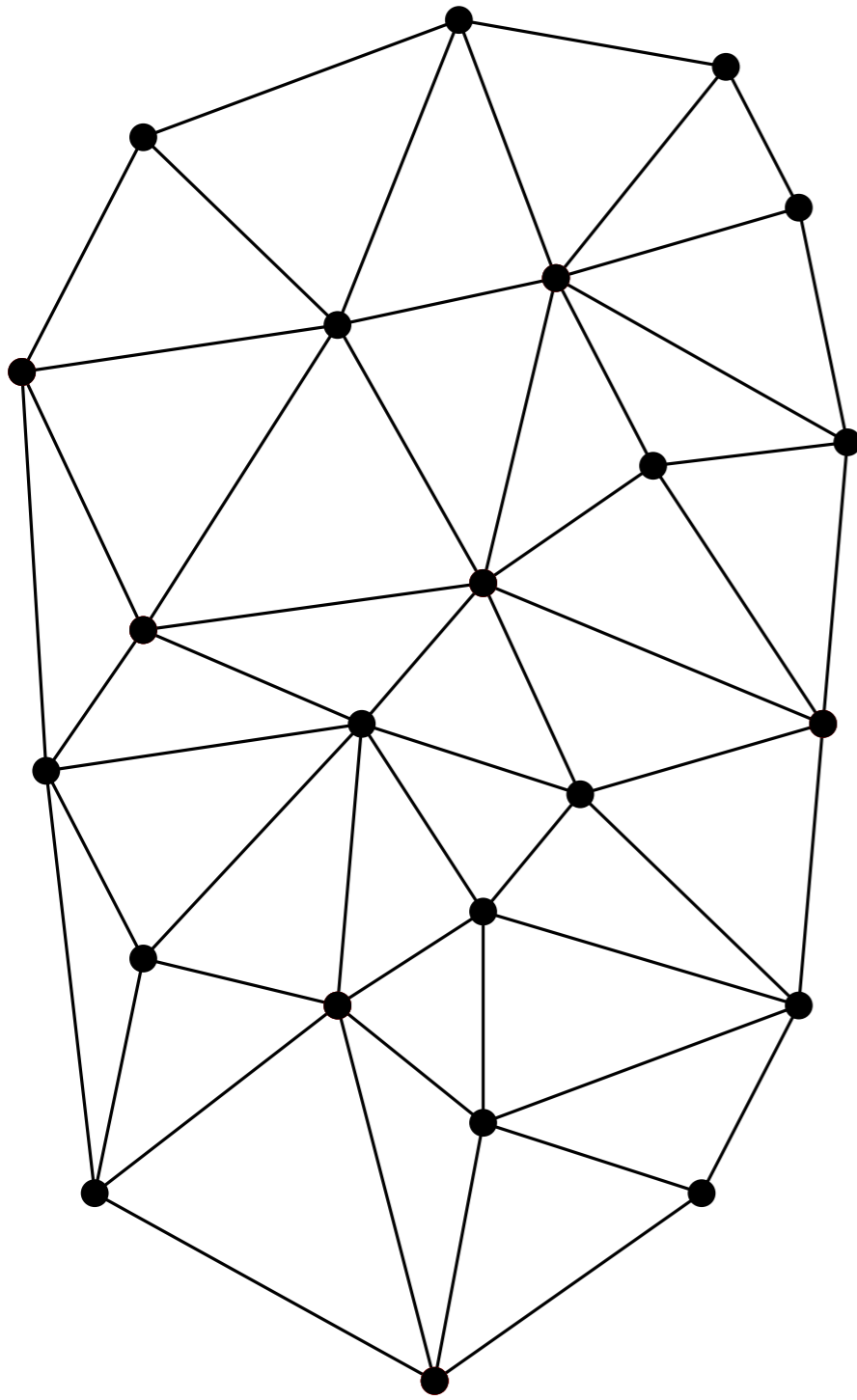
Exact solution  $T$

Uncontract  $F$

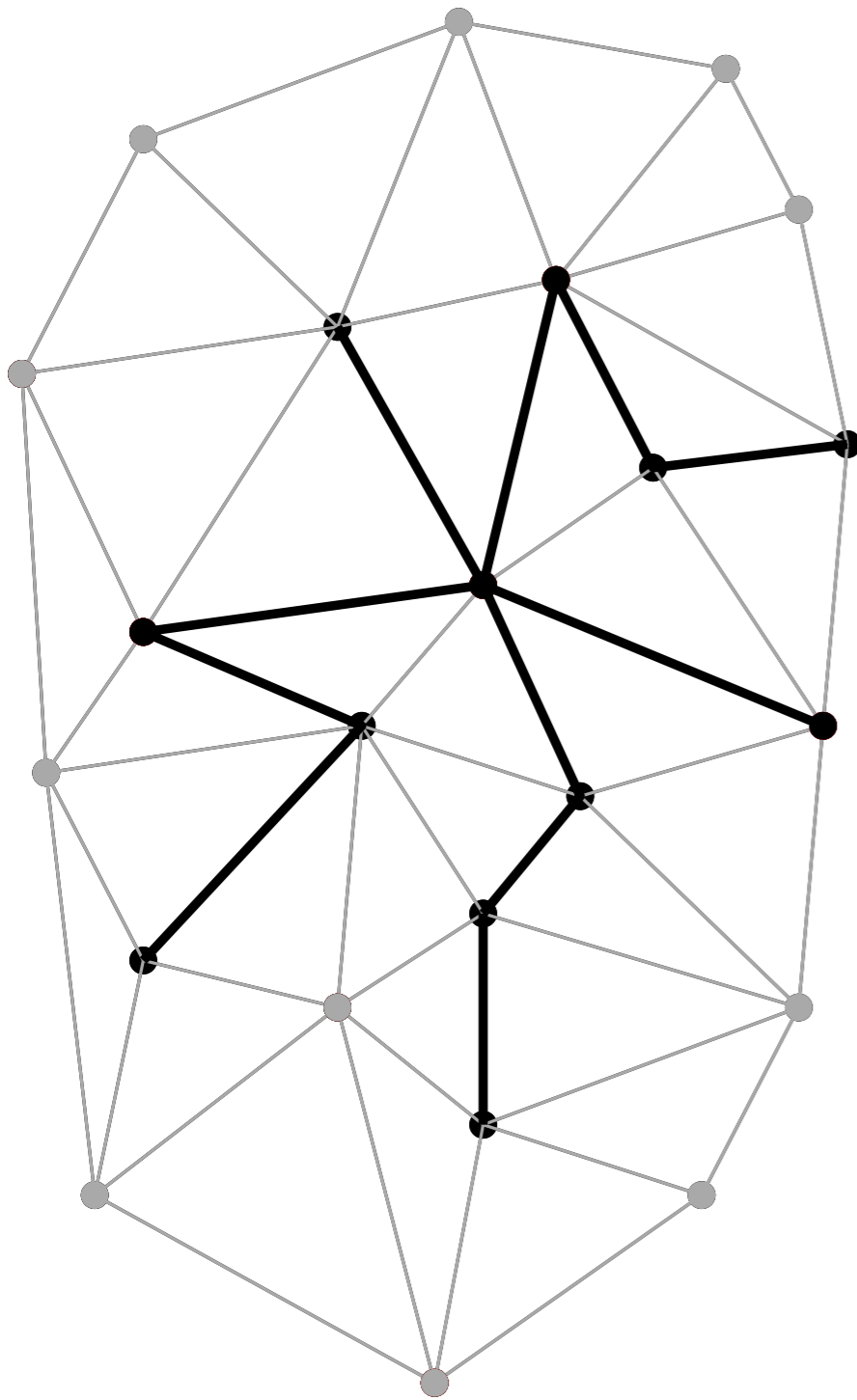
$$\text{Length}(T) + \text{Length}(F) \leq (1 + \epsilon)\text{OPT}$$



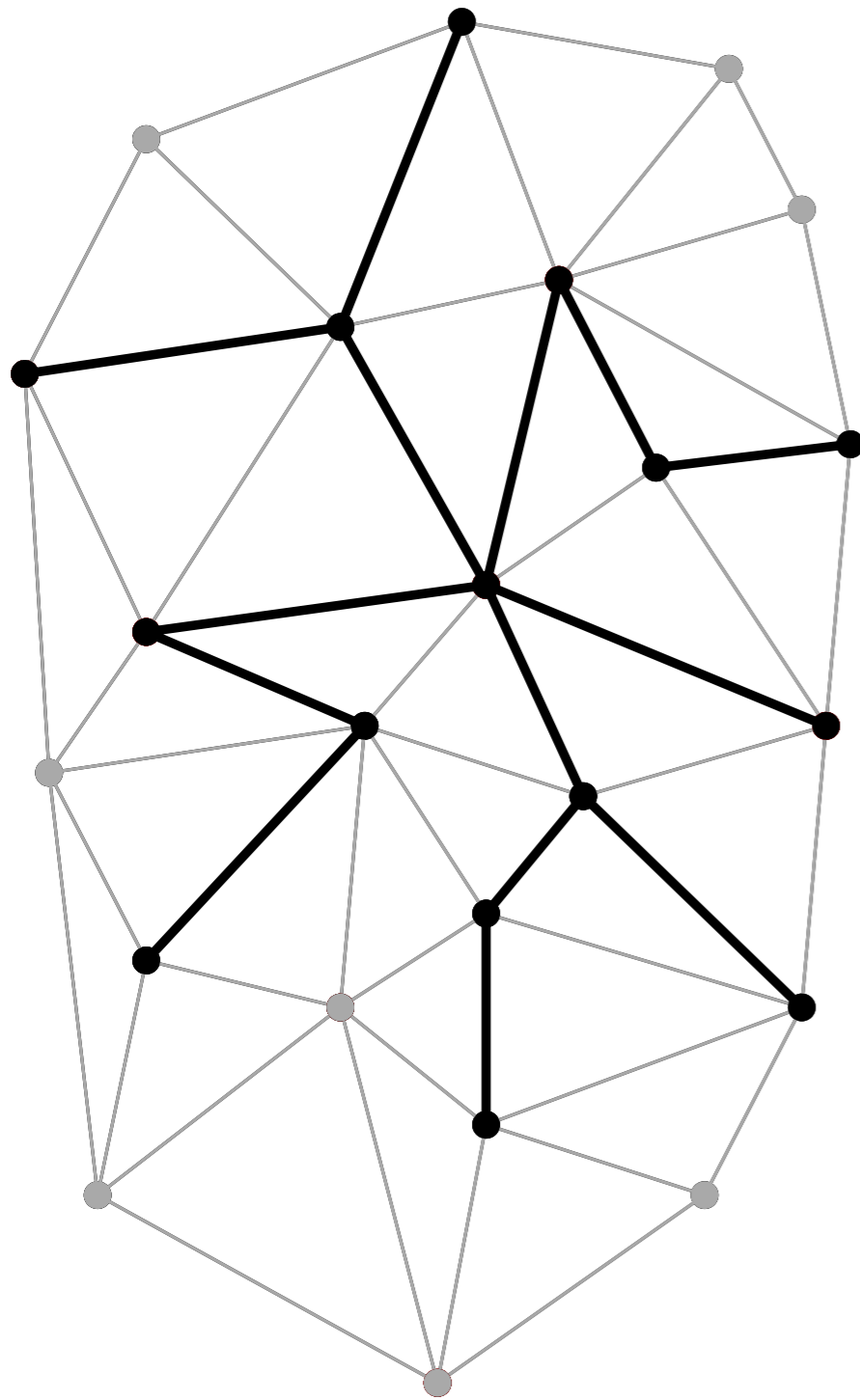
# Capturing Important Vertices



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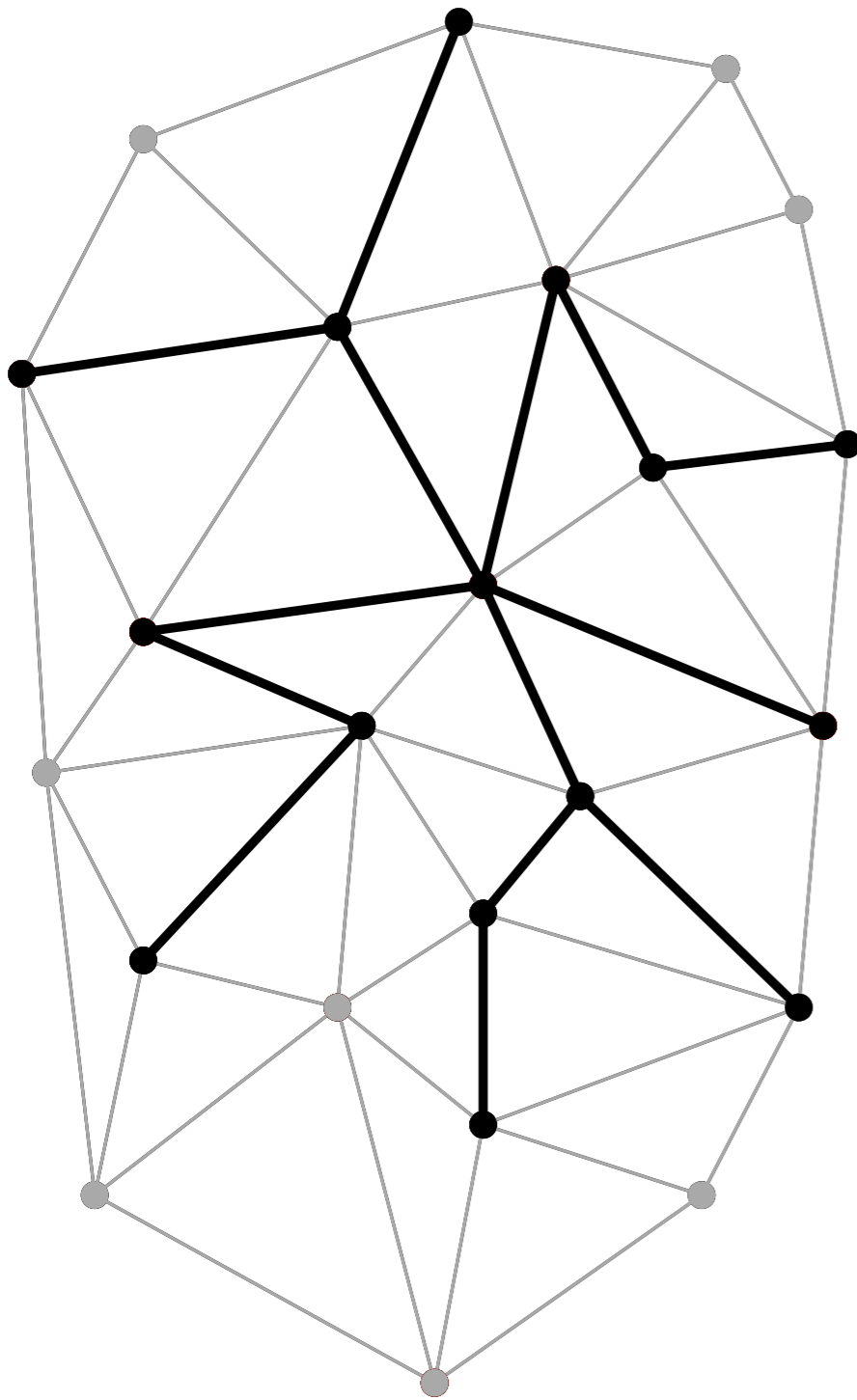


# Capturing Important Vertices



Increase penalties

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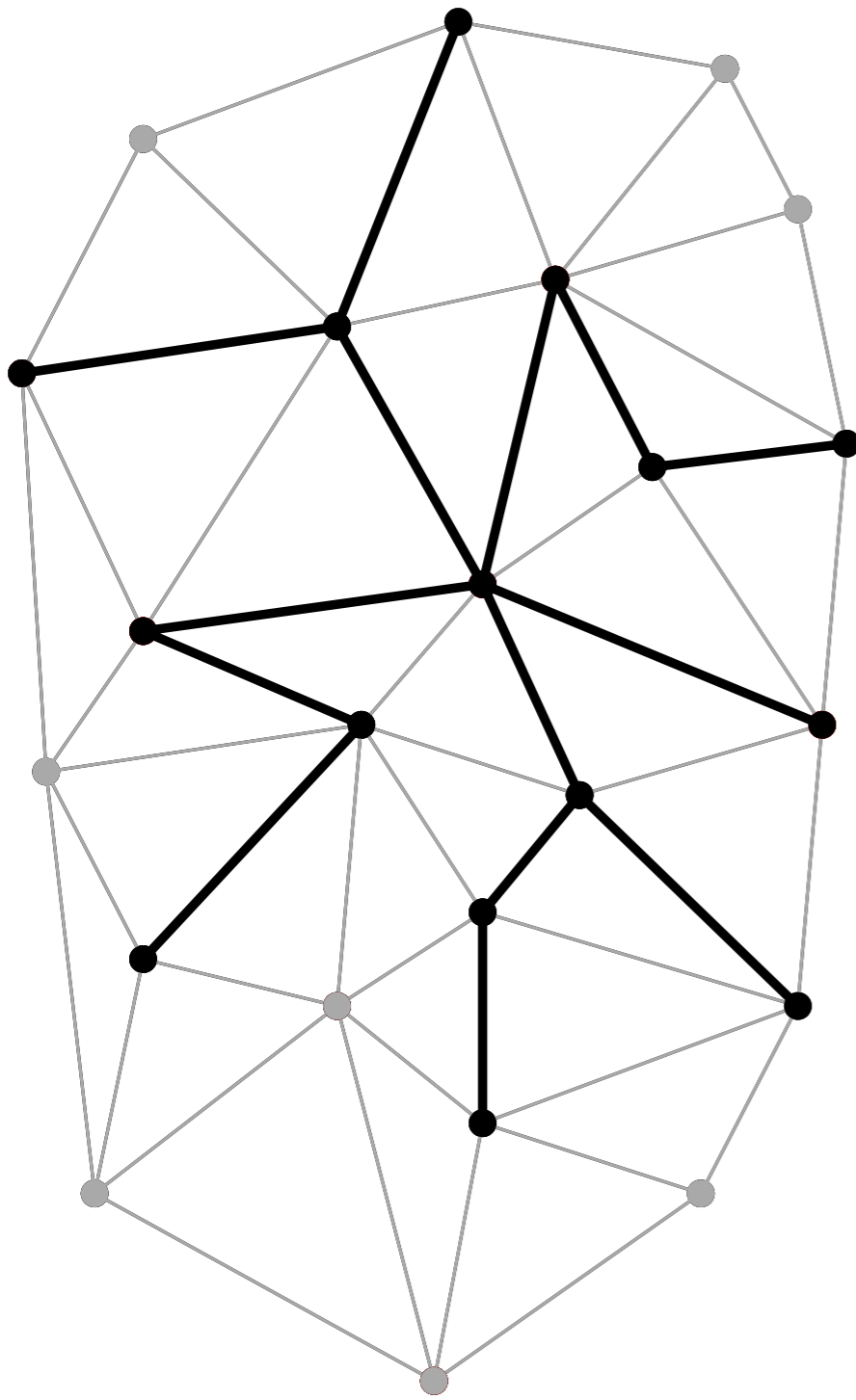


Increase penalties

$$\pi'_v = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cdot \pi_v$$

Run Goemans-Williamson algorithm

# Capturing Important Vertices



Increase penalties

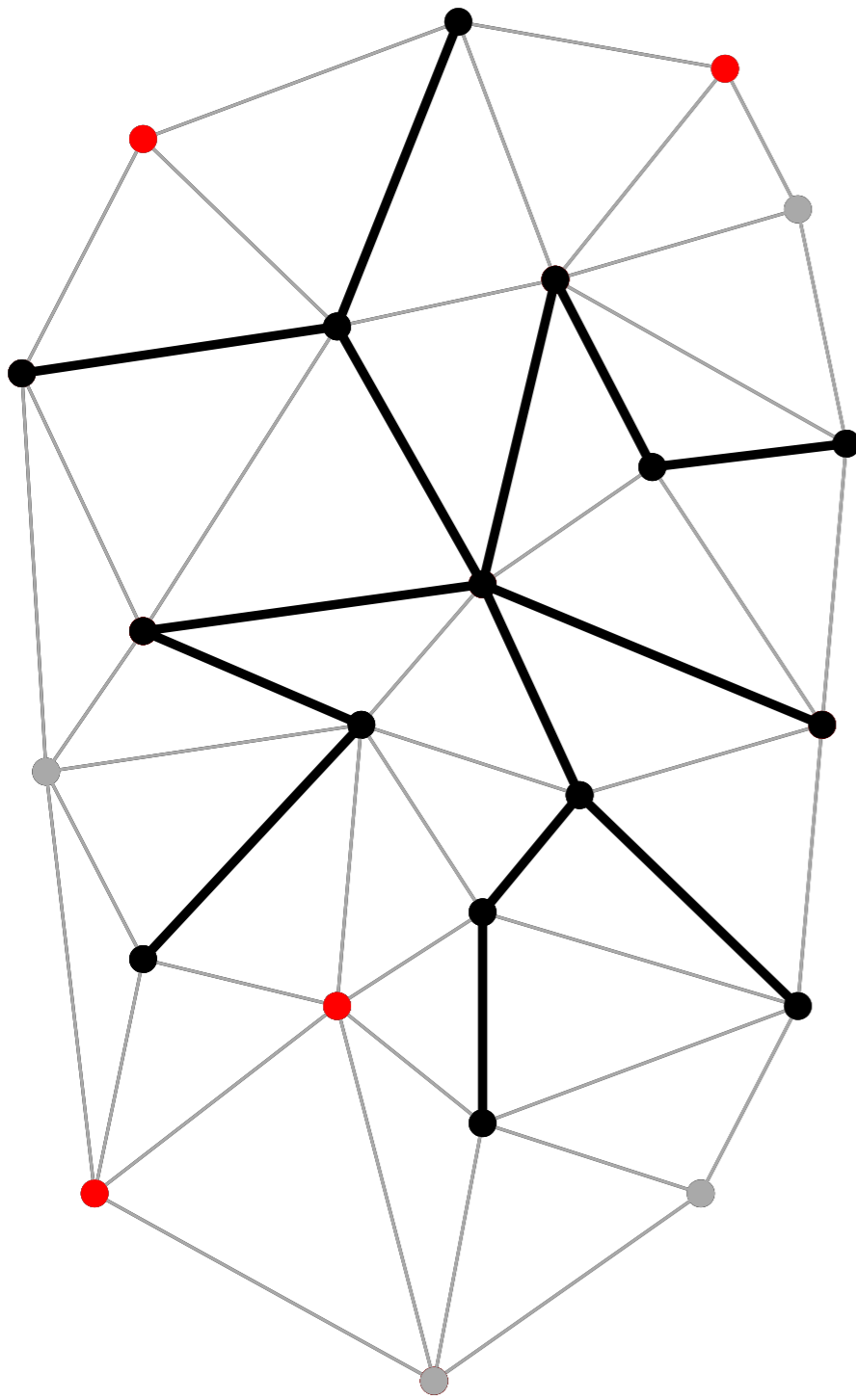
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Run Goemans-Williamson algorithm

$$\text{Length}(T) + \pi'(V - T) \leq 2\text{OPT}' \leq \frac{2}{\epsilon}\text{OPT}$$

$$\pi'(T^* - T) \leq \text{OPT}$$

# Capturing Important Vertices



Increase penalties

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Run Goemans-Williamson algorithm

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$$\pi'(T^* - T) \leq \text{OPT}$$

Dual fitting wrt Steiner Tree dual LP

# Prize Collecting Steiner Forest

Primal-dual algorithm

Scale penalties to capture important terminal pairs

Adapt Steiner Forest spanner construction

APX-hard on series parallel graphs (Bateni-Hajiaghayi-Marx 2010)

# Remarks and Open Problems

Reductions extend to bounded genus graphs

Open problems

- PTAS for planar  $k$ -MST?
- PTAS for planar Orienteering?

Thank You  
Questions?