

# UFP on the Line: LP Relaxations and Integrality Gaps

Chandra Chekuri

*Univ of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign*

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  $(s_i, t_i, w_i, d_i)$

$$\max \sum_i w_i x_i$$

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

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

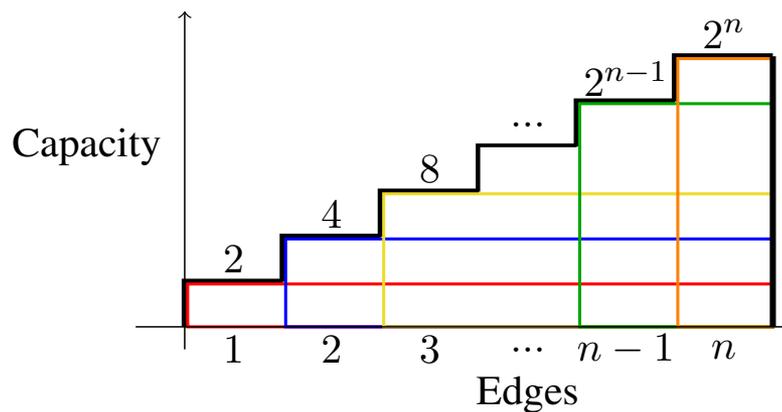
## *Basic-LP*

$$\max \sum_i w_i x_i$$

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

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

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]*

$$\max \sum_i w_i x_i$$

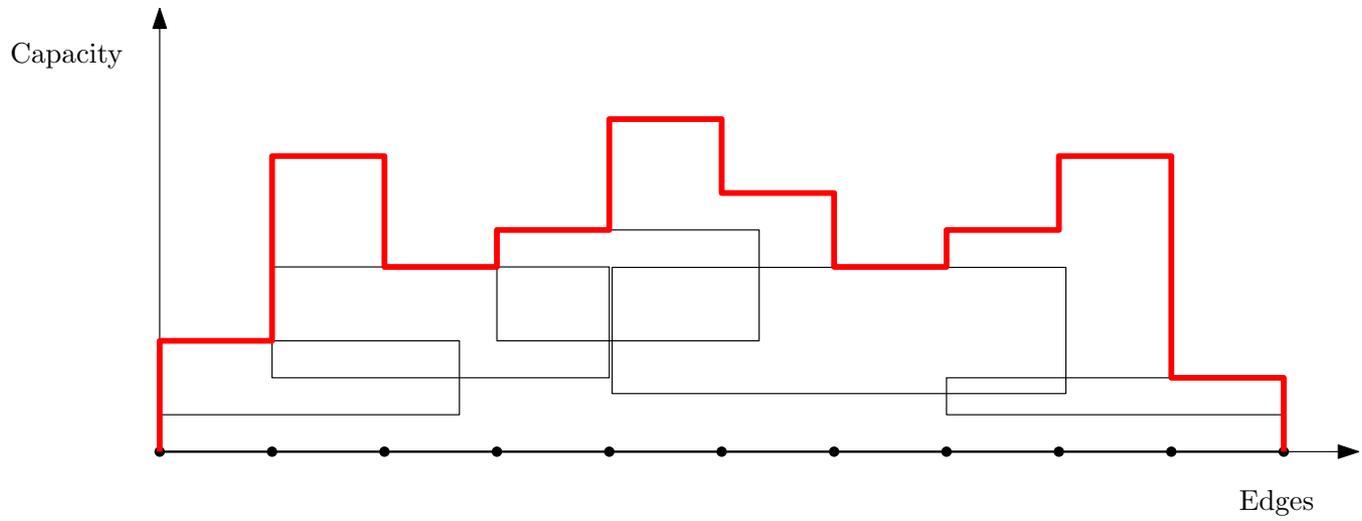
$$\sum_{e \in [s_i, t_i]} d_i x_i \leq u(e) \quad \text{for all } e$$

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

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

**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  $\alpha$  is integrality gap of Top-Drawn-Rectangle LP

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

**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  $\alpha$  is integrality gap of Top-Drawn-Rectangle LP

**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?