

## Algorithms and Uncertainty

Winter Term 2023/24

### Exercise Set 14

*If you want to hand in your solutions for this problem set, please send them via email to [anna.heuser@uni-bonn.de](mailto:anna.heuser@uni-bonn.de) by Monday evening – make sure to send a pdf-file which contains your name and your email address. Of course, submitting solutions in groups is also possible.*

*If you would like to present one of the solutions in class, please also send an email to [anna.heuser@uni-bonn.de](mailto:anna.heuser@uni-bonn.de) containing the **task** which you would like to present and in **which of the tutorials** you would like to do so. Deadline for the email is Monday, 10:00 pm. Please note that the tasks will be allocated via a first-come-first-served procedure, so sending this email earlier than Monday evening is highly recommended.*

#### Exercise 1:

(2+5+3 Points)

We want to consider the following Hypergraph-variant of Secretary Matching. Again we have  $n$  applicants arriving online and we have multiple positions that we hire for. However now every position consists of two jobs and we can combine any two jobs to form a position. In the graph version of the problem this corresponds to a graph with every edge covering exactly 2 offline vertices.

Show that the algorithm from lecture 26 is  $\frac{1}{4}$ -competitive for this variant with random arrival order, a good choice of  $\tau$  and  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

- (a) Show that the expected weight of the tentatively matched edge in any step is still at least  $\frac{1}{n}w(\text{OPT}(G))$ .
- (b) Show that the conditional probability that the tentatively matched edge in step  $t$  can actually be added to the matching is at least  $\frac{(\tau-1)\tau}{(t-2)(t-1)}$ .
- (c) Use (a) and (b) as well as  $\sum_{t=\tau+1}^n \frac{1}{(t-2)(t-1)} \geq \int_{\tau+1}^n \frac{1}{x^2} dx$  to finish the proof.

#### Exercise 2:

(4 Points)

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph with edge capacities  $(c_e)_{e \in E}$ , a source  $s \in V$  and a sink  $t \in V$ . Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be the set of all s-t paths in  $G$  and  $|\mathcal{P}| \leq m = |E|$ . Show that, if  $T \geq \frac{4}{\epsilon^2} |\mathcal{P}| \log m$ , the algorithm from lecture 24 then guarantees  $\sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}} x_P \geq (1 - \epsilon) F^*$  when using Multiplicative Weights as the experts algorithm with  $\eta = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$ .