Finding Small Dominating Set Via the Prob Method

William Gasarch-U of MD

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Easy Every graph has a dominating set of size n: D = V. Question Does every graph have a smaller dominating set? Answer No- take the graph with n vertices and no edges. Modify the Problem What if we assume the min degree is $\geq d$? We sketch a proof that every graph with max degree $d \geq 1$ has a dominating set of size $\leq \alpha(d)n$ where $\alpha(d) < 1$.

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How good is this? Next Slide.



Table of d:10-100

d	$\frac{\ln(d+1)+1}{d+1}$
10	0.3089
20	0.192596
30	0.143032
40	0.114965
50	0.0967025
60	0.0837848
70	0.0741223
80	0.0665981
90	0.0605589
100	0.0555953

Table of d100-1000

d	$\frac{\ln(d+1)+1}{d+1}$
100	0.0555953
200	0.0313597
300	0.0222828
400	0.0174413
500	0.0144044
600	0.0123105
700	0.0107739
800	0.00959533
900	0.00866094
1000	0.00790085

Table of d1000-10000

d	$\frac{\ln(d+1)+1}{d+1}$
1000	0.00790085
2000	0.00429855
3000	0.00300123
4000	0.00232299
5000	0.0019031
6000	0.00161634
7000	0.00140749
8000	0.00124826
9000	0.00112266
10000	0.00102094

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- 2. If a graph has min degree ≥ 1000 then there is DS size $\leq 0.008n$, $\frac{2n}{250}$.
- 3. If a graph has min degree ≥ 10000 then there is DS size $\leq 0.002n$, $\frac{n}{500}$.

The Theorem Restated Completely

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Pf

Since the Expected Value of the experiment produced a set of this size, there must be some set of \geq this size.

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- 5. If you fix k and ask if there is a Dom Set of size k, can do in $n^{O(k)}$ time but likely not better (W[2]-complete).

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 - b) $\exists \delta$ st NO approx alg returns DS of size $\leq \delta \mathrm{OPT}(G)$.