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## Exercises for Approximation Algorithms

[www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/departments/algorithms-complexity/teaching/winter15/approx](http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/departments/algorithms-complexity/teaching/winter15/approx)

Tutorials: Andreas Schmid

Exercise Sheet 6

Due: **11:59pm, 5.2.2016**

*You need to collect at least 50% of all points over all exercise sheets. You are allowed to work on these exercises in groups but every student has to hand in his/her own write-up.*

### Exercise 1 (10 points) [De Berg et.al. Exercise 8.7]

Let  $R$  be a set of  $n$  red points in the plane, and let  $B$  be a set of  $n$  blue points in the plane. We call a line  $\ell$  a separator for  $R$  and  $B$  if  $\ell$  has all points of  $R$  to one side and all points of  $B$  to the other side. Give a randomized algorithm that can decide in  $O(n)$  expected time whether  $R$  and  $B$  have a separator.

### Exercise 2 (10 points) [De Berg et.al. Exercise 9.11]

A *Euclidean minimum spanning tree* (*EMST*) of a set  $P$  of points in the plane is a tree of minimum total edge length connecting all the points. *EMST*s are interesting in applications where we want to connect sites in a planar environment by communication lines (local area networks), roads, railroads, or the like.

- Prove that the set of edges of a Delaunay triangulation of  $P$  contains an *EMST* for  $P$ .
- Use this result to give an  $O(n \log n)$  algorithm to compute an *EMST* for  $P$ .

### Exercise 3 (10 points) [De Berg et.al. Exercise 9.13]

The Gabriel graph of a set  $P$  of points in the plane is defined as follows: Two points  $p$  and  $q$  are connected by an edge of the Gabriel graph if and only if the disc with diameter  $pq$  does not contain any other point of  $P$ .

- Prove that the Delaunay graph  $DG(P)$  of  $P$  contains the Gabriel graph of  $P$ .
- Prove that  $p$  and  $q$  are adjacent in the Gabriel graph of  $P$  if and only if the Delaunay edge between  $p$  and  $q$  intersects its dual Voronoi edge.
- Give an  $O(n \log n)$  time algorithm to compute the Gabriel graph of a set of  $n$  points.

**Exercise 4** (10 points) [De Berg et.al. Exercise 9.14]

The relative neighborhood graph of a set  $P$  of points in the plane is defined as follows: Two points  $p$  and  $q$  are connected by an edge of the relative neighborhood graph if and only if

$$d(p, q) \leq \min_{r \in P, r \neq p, q} \max(d(p, r), d(q, r))$$

- a) Given two points  $p$  and  $q$ , let  $\text{lune}(p, q)$  be the moon-shaped region formed as the intersection of the two circles around  $p$  and  $q$  whose radius is  $d(p, q)$ . Prove that  $p$  and  $q$  are connected in the relative neighborhood graph if and only if  $\text{lune}(p, q)$  does not contain any point of  $P$  in its interior.
- b) Prove that the Delaunay graph  $DG(P)$  of  $P$  contains the relative neighborhood graph of  $P$ .
- c) Design an algorithm to compute the relative neighborhood graph of a given point set.

**Exercise 5** (**BONUS** 10 points) [De Berg et.al. Exercise 9.15]

Prove the following relationship between the edge sets of an  $EMST$ , of the relative neighborhood graph  $RNG$ , the Gabriel graph  $GG$ , and the Delaunay graph  $DG$  of a point set  $P$ .

$$EMST \subseteq RNG \subseteq GG \subseteq DG$$