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Exercises for Approximation Algorithms

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 ℓ a separator for R and B if ℓ 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 .

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