If you have questions regarding the exercises, please ask them on the mailing list. Please hand in your solutions by sending them to Ben at bwiederh@mpi-inf.mpg.de or directly in the lecture. Do *not* send them to the public mailing list. The due date is listed on the website. Due time is the start of the next lecture.

Exercise 2: Flirting with Synchrony and Asynchrony

Task 1: Growing Balls

Denote by B(v, r) the ball of radius r around v, i.e., $B(v, r) = \{u \in V : dist(u, v) \le r\}$. Consider the following partitioning algorithm.

Algorithm 1 Cluster construction. $\rho \geq 2$ is a given parameter.

```
1: while there are unprocessed nodes do
     select an arbitrary unprocessed node v;
 2:
 3:
     r := 0;
     while |B(v, r+1)| > \rho |B(v, r)| do
 4:
       r := r + 1
 5:
 6:
      end while
                                              // all nodes in B(v, r) are now processed
 7:
     makeCluster(B(v, r))
      remove all cluster nodes from the current graph
 8.
 9: end while
10: select intercluster edges
```

- a) Show that Algorithm 1 constructs clusters of radius at most $\log_{\rho} n$.
- b) Show that Algorithm 1 produces at most ρn intercluster edges.
- c) For given $k \in \{1, ..., \lceil \log n \rceil\}$, determine an appropriate choice $\rho(k)$, proving the precondition of Corollary 2.14!

Hint: As a short-hand, we often don't write out common terms like n that are assumed to be globally known. Specifically, $\rho(k)$ may also depend on n, as if we had written $\rho(k, n)$. If in doubt, then we weren't clear enough, so tell us!

Task 2: Showing Dijkstra, and Bellman & Ford the Ropes

- a) Show that if the asynchronous Bellman-Ford algorithm from the lecture is executed synchronously, it sends only $\mathcal{O}(|E|)$ messages.
- b) Use this to construct an asynchronous BFS tree construction algorithm of time complexity $\mathcal{O}(D)$ that uses $\mathcal{O}(|E|D)$ messages and terminates. You may assume that D is known here.
- c) Can you give an asynchronous Bellman-Ford-based algorithm that sends $\mathcal{O}(|E|+nD)$ messages and runs for $\mathcal{O}(D^2)$ rounds?

Hint: Either answer is feasible, provided it is backed up by appropriate reasoning!

Task 3*: Liaison with Leslie Lamport

- a) Look up what potential causality, Lamport clocks, and vector clocks are.
- b) Contemplate their relation to synchronizers and what you've learned in the lecture.
- c) Discuss your findings in the exercise session!