

MAXIMUM FLOWS ON DISJOINT PATHS

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Flows, disjoint paths and weights

- Flow on (G, u) = packing of *weighted* paths,
- Edge-disjoint paths problem (EDP)
 - = special case $u = 1$
 - = packing of *edge-disjoint unweighted* paths,
- How about packing *edge-disjoint weighted* paths?

Our problem

DISJOINT WEIGHTED FLOW problem:

Find a maximum flow decomposable in (weighted)
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Input: $G = (V, E)$, $s, t \in V$, and $u : E \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$.

Output: A set \mathcal{P} of edge-disjoint (s, t) -paths.

Objective: maximize $\sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}} \min_{e \in P} u(e)$

k -splittable flows

Some related work: k -splittable flows

k -splittable flow:

flow decomposable in k (non-necessarily disjoint) paths.

Theorem (Baier, Kölher, Skutella 2005)

2-approximation algorithm for k -splittable flow

Theorems

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$\Theta(\log n)$ upper and lower bound for approximability of DISJOINT WEIGHTED FLOW, even in planar undirected graphs.

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Theorem

$\Theta(\log k)$ upper and lower bound for approximability of DISJOINT WEIGHTED FLOW with at most k paths, even in planar undirected graphs.

Upper bound

Theorem

There is an $O(\log n)$ approximation algorithm for the DWF problem.

Upper bound

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There is an $O(\log n)$ approximation algorithm for the DWF problem.

- Round and scale down the weight function (lose a constant factor).
- Solve $\log n$ flow problems, keep the best solution.
- Optimal solution is less than the sum of the $\log n$ flows.

Lower bound

Theorem

It is $\Omega(\log n)$ -hard to approximate the planar undirected DWF problem (unless $P=NP$).

Lower bound

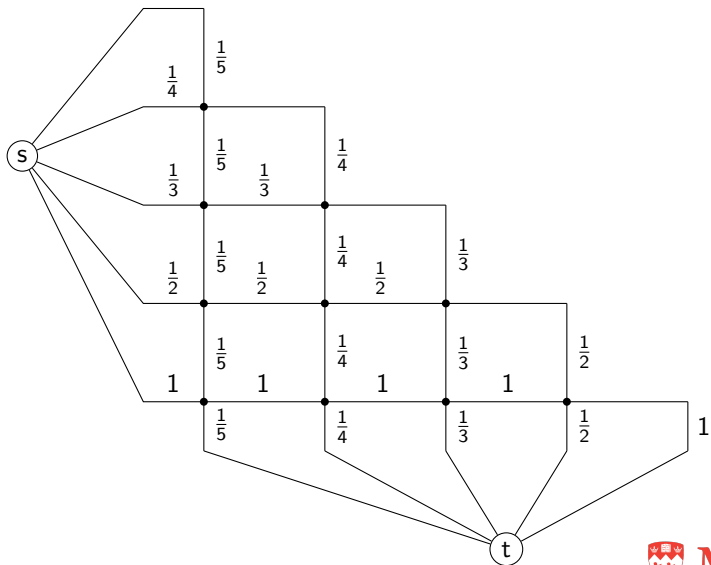
Theorem

It is $\Omega(\log n)$ -hard to approximate the planar undirected DWF problem (unless $P=NP$).

- Define Half-Grid_n whose maximum DWF is $\log n$.
- Take an instance H of a particular NP-hard problem.
- Replace every vertex of Half-Grid_n by H .
- max DWF of the resultant graph is either 1 or $\log n$, depending on the existence of a solution for H .

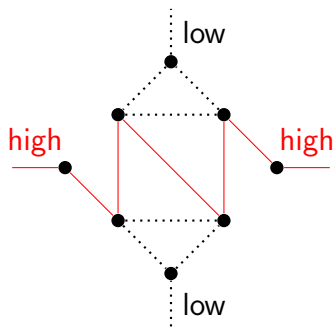
(see Guruswami, Khanna, Rajaraman, Shepherd, Yannakakis 2003)

weighted Half-Grid₅

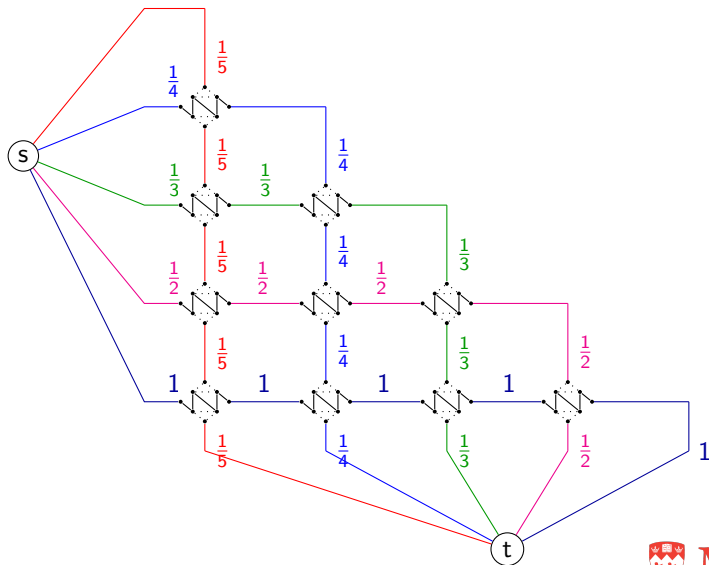


Replacing the vertices

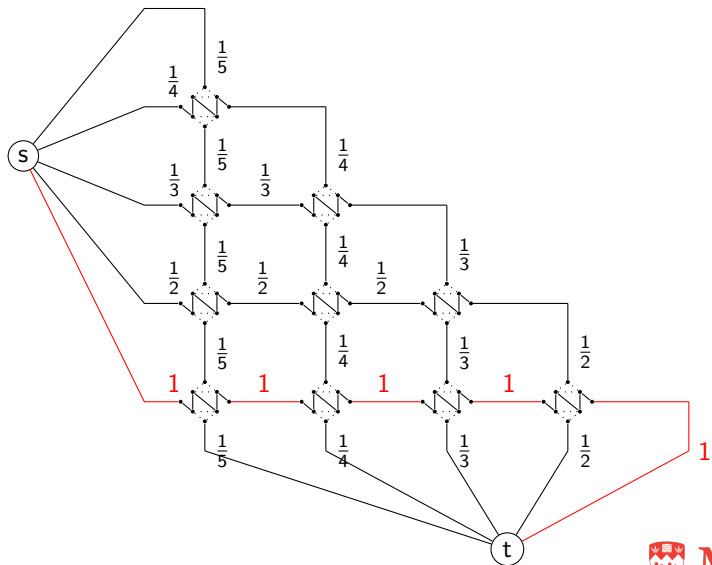
What happens when replacing the non-terminal vertices by this gadget?



Replacing the vertices



Replacing the vertices



2-paths problem

Two edge-disjoint paths problem, with black and red edges, and one of the paths must use only red edges.

- red edges: high weight,
- black edges: low weight.
- NP-complete with only red edges (Fortune, Hopcroft, Wyllie)

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2 EDGE-DISJOINT WEIGHTED PATHS

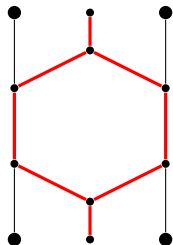
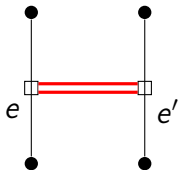
Given G a graph, $s_a, t_a, s_b, t_b \in V(G)$ and $B \subseteq G(E)$, are there an (s_a, t_a) -path P_a and an (s_b, t_b) -path P_b , edge-disjoint, with $E(P_b) \subseteq B$?

Sketch of the NP-hardness proof (I)

Finding an (s, t) -path P with constraints:

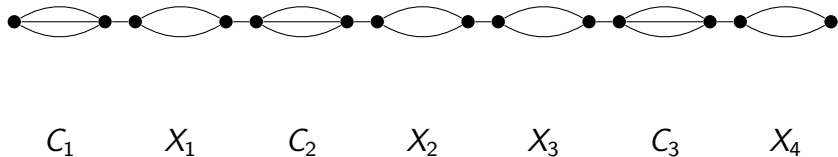
P uses at most one of e, e'

(Fortune, Hopcroft, Wyllie 1980)



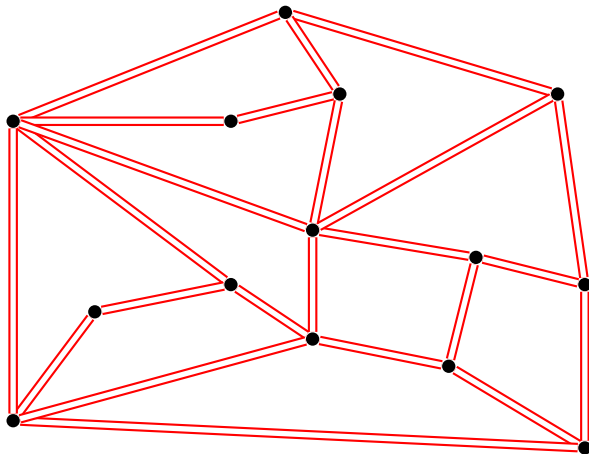
Sketch of the NP-hardness proof (II)

$$(X_1 \vee X_2 \vee \bar{X}_3) \wedge (X_1 \vee X_2 \vee \bar{X}_3) \wedge (\bar{X}_1 \vee X_3 \vee \bar{X}_4)$$



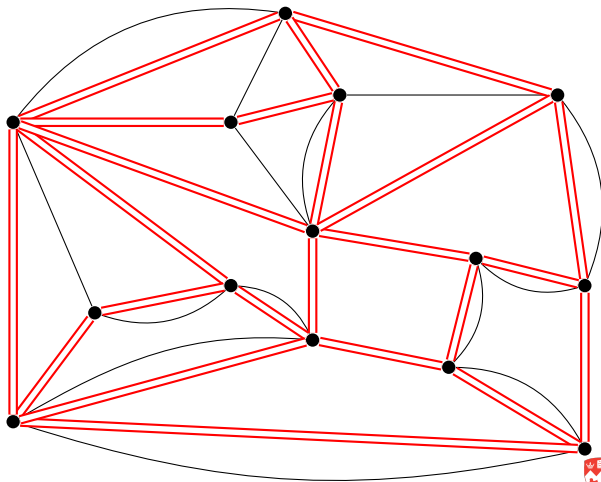
Sketch of the NP-hardness proof (III)

Getting the planarity: from PLANAR-3-SAT



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Weighted Multicommodity Flows:

- Special case: EDP, approximability $\alpha = O(\sqrt{m})$,
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Bi-criteria:

- Adding some congestion c ,
- as in the recent developments for EDP.