

Prof. Dr. Sándor P. Fekete
Phillip Keldenich

Online Algorithms
Exercise 2
May 20, 2020

Hand in your solutions as PDF file until June 3, 2020, 11:30 AM via e-mail to v.sack@tu-bs.de, with CC to keldenich@ibr.cs.tu-bs.de. If you cannot turn your solution into a PDF file (for example by writing it in LaTeX or Word), you can also submit photographs or scans. In that case, be careful to keep the file size acceptable (about 3 MB per page) by using appropriate compression and resolution; however, make sure that your solutions are still readable.

Exercise 1 (Online Bin Covering):

In this exercise, we consider the problem of BIN COVERING in an online scenario. Analogous to the situation for online bin packing, we are given a sequence of items of unknown weights $a_1, \dots, a_n \in [0, 1]$ and want to assign these items to bins in an online fashion; however, the bins do not have limited capacity. In the BIN COVERING problem, we want to *maximize* the number of *covered* bins, i.e., the number of bins that receive items of total weight at least 1.

- a) Find an online algorithm for BIN COVERING with an absolute competitive ratio of 2 and prove its competitive ratio. Prove that no deterministic online algorithm can have an absolute competitive ratio $c < 2$.
- b) Prove that no deterministic online algorithm for BIN COVERING can have an asymptotic competitive ratio $c < 3/2$.

(10+10 pts.)

Exercise 2 (Directed Graph Exploration):

In this exercise, we consider the problem of exploring an unknown directed graph. Each vertex is labeled by a natural number $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$. We do not know the set of arcs in advance; whenever we visit a vertex i for the first time, we get to know its outgoing arcs and the vertices they point to.

For example, if vertex 3 has an outgoing arc to vertices 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, we get to know this only once we visit 3 for the first time. This holds even if we visited vertices 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 before; in other words, we do not learn anything about the incoming arcs of v when visiting v .

We start at vertex 1. Our goal is to visit each vertex of the graph at least once and return to 1 with minimum possible cost. Traversing any arc costs 1.

- a) Prove that no deterministic online algorithm has a competitive ratio strictly less than $\frac{n+1}{2} - \frac{1}{n}$.
- b) Devise a deterministic online algorithm with competitive ratio $\frac{n+1}{2} - \frac{1}{n}$ and prove this upper bound.

(10+10 pts.)