

Netzwerkalgorithmen

Übung 5: Stabile Matchings und 3-dimensionale Matchings Christian Rieck, 15. Juli 2021

WORST-CASE ANALYSIS OF A NEW HEURISTIC

FOR THE TRAVELLING SALESMAN PROBLEM

by

Nicos Christofides*

ABSTRACT

COLLEGE ADMISSIONS AND THE STABILITY OF MARRIAGE

D. GALE* AND L. S. SHAPLEY, Brown University and the RAND Corporation

1. Introduction. The problem with which we shall be concerned relates to the following typical situation: A college is considering a set of n applicants of which it can admit a quota of only q. Having evaluated their qualifications, the admissions office must decide which ones to admit. The procedure of offering admission only to the q best-qualified applicants will not generally be satisfactory, for it cannot be assumed that all who are offered admission will accept. Accordingly, in order for a college to receive q acceptances, it will generally have to offer to admit more than q applicants. The problem of determining how many and which ones to admit requires some rather involved guesswork. It may not be known (a) whether a given applicant has also applied elsewhere; if this is known it may not be known (b) how he ranks the colleges to which he has applied; even if this is known it will not be known (c) which of the other colleges will offer to admit him. A result of all this uncertainty is that colleges can expect only that the entering class will come reasonably close in numbers to the desired quota, and be reasonably close to the attainable optimum in quality.

An $0(n^3)$ heuristic algorithm is described for solving p-city travelling salesman problems (TSP) whose cost matrix satisfies the triangularity condition. The algorithm involves as substeps the computation of a shortest spanning tree of the graph G defining the TSP, and the finding of a minimum cost perfect matching of a certain induced subgraph of G. A worst-case analysis of this heuristic shows that the ratio of the answer obtained to the optimum TSP solution is strictly less than 3/2. This represents a 50% reduction over the value 2 which was the previously best known such ratio for the performance of other polynomial-growth algorithms for the TSP.



















Fields-Medaille





Physik, Chemie, Medizin, Literatur, Frieden.



Fields-Medaille





Physik, Chemie, Medizin, Literatur, Frieden.



Fields-Medaille

Mathematik!





Physik, Chemie, Medizin, Literatur, Frieden. (+ Wirtschaft)



Fields-Medaille

Mathematik!





Wirtschaft









Wirtschaft





Wirtschaft



Alvin E. Roth



Lloyd S. Shapley





Wirtschaft



Alvin E. Roth



Lloyd S. Shapley

The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2012 was awarded jointly to Alvin E. Roth and Lloyd S. Shapley "**for the theory of stable allocations and the practice of market design.**"





Wirtschaft



Alvin E. Roth



Lloyd S. Shapley

The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2012 was awarded jointly to Alvin E. Roth and Lloyd S. Shapley "**for the theory of stable allocations and the practice of market design.**"

https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/economic-sciences/2012/summary/









Technische Universität Braunschweig







Technische Universität Braunschweig



Technische

Universität

Braunschweig

Technische

Universität

Braunschweig

Sally	Charlie Schroeder Franklin Linus	Sally Peppermint Lucy Marcie	A Contraction of the second se	Charlie
Peppermint	Linus Schroeder Charlie Franklin	Sally Peppermint Lucy Marcie		Schroeder
Lucy	Charlie Linus Schroeder Franklin	Peppermint Sally Marcie Lucy		Franklin
Marcie	Charlie Linus Schroeder Franklin	Lucy Sally Peppermint Marcie	- LE CONTRACTOR	Linus

Technische Universität Braunschweig

3/2-Approximation für das metrische TSP?

TechnischeUniversitätNetzwBraunschweig15. Ju

3/2-Approximation für das metrische TSP?

3/2-Approximation für das metrische TSP?

(...there is not even a wikipedia article on Nicos Christofides...)

Technische Universität M Braunschweig 7

A (Slightly) Improved Approximation Algorithm for Metric TSP

Anna R. Karlin^{*}, Nathan Klein[†], and Shayan Oveis Gharan[‡]

University of Washington

September 1, 2020

Abstract

For some $\epsilon > 10^{-36}$ we give a $3/2 - \epsilon$ approximation algorithm for metric TSP.

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2007.01409.pdf

Technische Universität Braunschweig

