

CMPSCI 611: Advanced Algorithms

Lecture 14: Min-Cut

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From Last Time: Quicksort

Problem: Sort an array of distinct values $X = [x_1, \dots, x_n]$

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$$y < x < z \text{ for all } y \in Y, z \in Z$$

3. Recursively sort Y and Z to get Y' and Z'
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What's the expected number of comparisons performed in this algorithm?

Probability two items are compared

Lemma

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4. Because $H_n = 1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \dots + 1/n = O(\log n)$,

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} Z_{ij} \right] \leq \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{k=2}^j \frac{2}{k} = n \cdot O(\log n) = O(n \log n)$$



Outline

Karger's Randomized Min-Cut Algorithm

Min-Cut Problem

Given an unweighted, multi-graph $G = (V, E)$, we want to partition V into V_1 and V_2 such that $|E \cap (V_1 \times V_2)|$ is minimized.

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- ▶ Repeat until there are only 2 vertices remaining.
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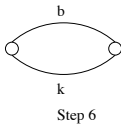
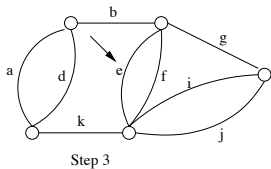
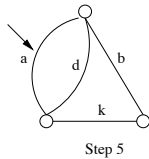
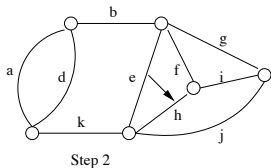
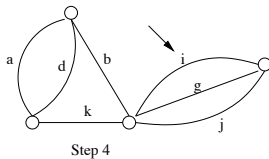
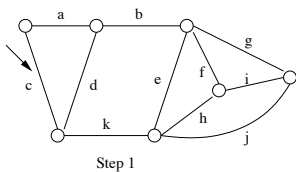
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Let $|V| = n$ and $|E| = m$.

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- ▶ Let A_i be event that we don't contract edge across C at step i .

$$\mathbb{P}[\bigcap_{1 \leq i \leq n-2} A_i] = \mathbb{P}[A_1] \mathbb{P}[A_2|A_1] \dots \mathbb{P}[A_{n-2} | \bigcap_{1 \leq i \leq n-3} A_i]$$

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$$\mathbb{P}[\bigcap_{1 \leq i \leq n-2} A_i] \geq \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n-2}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

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Min-Cut Problem: Boosting the probability

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Repeating $\alpha n^2 / 2$ times (with new random coin flips) and returning smallest cut is correct with probability at least $1 - e^{-\alpha}$.

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Proof.

- ▶ Because each repeat is independent,

$$\mathbb{P}[\text{always fails}] = \prod_{1 \leq i \leq \alpha n^2/2} \mathbb{P}[i\text{-th try fails}] \leq (1 - 2/n^2)^{\alpha n^2/2}$$

- ▶ Use fact $1 - x \leq e^{-x}$ for $x \geq 0$ and simplify.

