

**Due 29.** May 2017, in class

**Problem 1** KKT-Algorithm

10 Points

In this problem, we will see an alternative proof of the KKT-sampling lemma. We consider the variant of the algorithm where the sample  $R \subseteq E$  is obtained through *Bernoulli-sampling*: each edge  $e \in E_1$  is added to  $R$  independently with probability  $1/2$ .

- (a) Argue that the following algorithm gives the same distribution on edge sets  $F_2$  as the algorithm that first chooses  $R$  and then computes  $\text{MSF}(V_1, R)$ .  
Set  $A = \emptyset$ . Sort the edges in  $E_1$  according to their weight. For each edge  $e \in E_1$ , from lightest to heaviest, do the following: flip a fair coin. If the coin flip yields tails, then discard  $e$ . If it yields heads, then add  $e$  to  $A$  if and only if it does not create a cycle in  $(V_1, A)$ . Finally, set  $F_2 = A$ .
- (b) Let  $e_i \in E_1$  be the  $i$ th edge in the sorted order of edges from  $E_1$ . Argue that after the  $(i - 1)$ th coin flip, it is determined whether  $e_i$  will be  $F_2$ -light or not.
- (c) Divide the random experiment from (a) into *phases*. The  $k$ th phase begins as soon as the  $k$ th edge is inserted in to  $A$ . Let  $X_k$  be the number of  $F_2$ -light edges that are created during phase  $k$ . Give an upper bound for the expected value of  $X_k$ .
- (d) Show that the expected number of  $F_2$ -light edges is at most  $2|V_1|$ .

**Problem 2** MST for planar graphs

10 Points

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a simple connected planar graph with  $n$  vertices. Suppose that the edges of  $G$  are weighted and that all weights are pairwise distinct. Show that  $\text{MST}(G)$  can be computed in  $O(n)$  time.

*Hint:* Show that if we contract an edge in a planar graph, the resulting graph is again planar.

**Problem 3** Cuckoo-Hashing

10 Points

Prove the theorem from class that a set  $S \subset U$  can be inserted successfully for the hash functions  $h_1, h_2 : S \rightarrow \{0, \dots, m - 1\}$  if and only if the corresponding cuckoo graph  $G_{h_1, h_2}(S)$  is valid.