

BA: Distributed Minimum Vertex Coloring and Maximum Independent Set in Chordal Graphs

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University of
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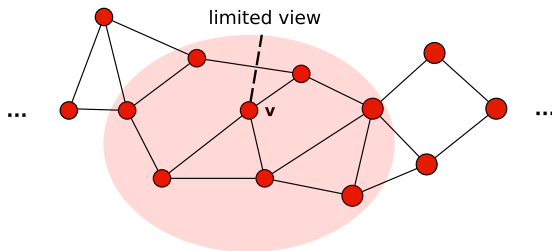


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24.07.2018

Minimum Vertex Coloring in the LOCAL Model

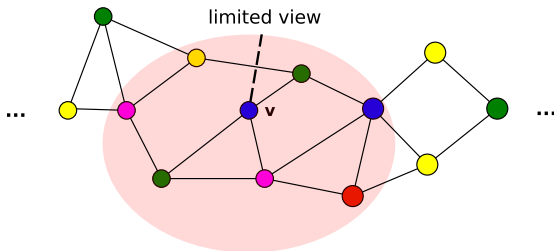
Input: Network $G = (V, E)$, $n = |V|$



- Synchronous communication, individual messages of unbounded sizes
- **Running time:** Number of communication rounds

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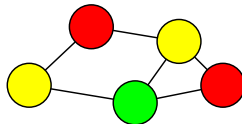
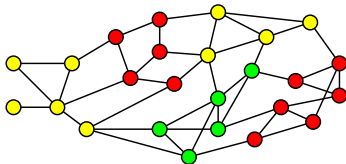
Minimum Vertex Coloring: (MVC)

- Find $\chi(G)$ -coloring, $\chi(G)$: chromatic number
- Hard to approximate within factor $n^{1-\epsilon}$ [Håstad, 1999]

Distributed MVC via Linial-Saks

General Graphs: Network-decomposition [Linial, Saks, 1993]

- $O(\log n)$ -approximation in $O(\log^2 n)$ rounds
- Nodes run exponential time algorithms



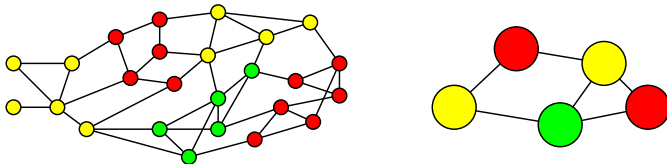
Open Question:

Constant factor approximation in polylog n rounds?

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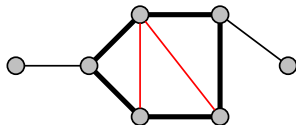
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Open Question:

Constant factor approximation in polylog n rounds?
Difficult graph structure that prevents us from getting there?

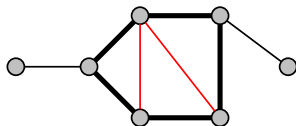
Chordal Graphs: Every cycle of at least 4 vertices contains a **chord**:



Our Results:

- $(1 + \epsilon)$ -approximation in $O(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n)$ rounds
- Lower Bound: $\Omega(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log n)$ rounds
- Similar results for Maximum Independent Set

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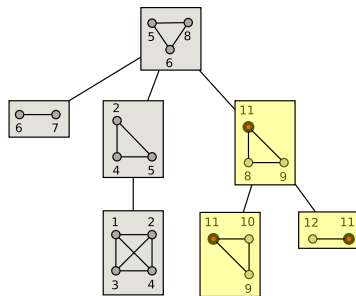
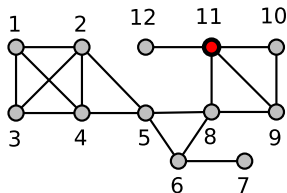
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Technique: Tree Decomposition

Main Technique: Tree Decompositions

Chordal Graph: Clique Tree



Distributed Processing:

- Nodes compute local view of (global) clique tree
- Important property: Diameter of each bag is 1
- Peeling Process: In $O(\log n)$ iterations, peel off interval subgraph, color individual layers, correct coloring where layers meet

Interval Graphs: $(1 + \epsilon)$ -approximation [Halldórsson, Konrad, 2014, 2017]

Distributed MVC:

- $O(\log n)$ -approximation in $O(\log^2 n)$ rounds in general graphs
- $(1 + \epsilon)$ -approximation in $O(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n)$ rounds in chordal graphs

Outlook:

- A graph has *tree-length* k if there is a tree-decomposition where every bag has diameter at most k
- Work in progress: 2-approximation in $O(k \log n)$ rounds

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Thank you very much.