#### Approximation Algorithms for a Restricted Mixed Postman Problem

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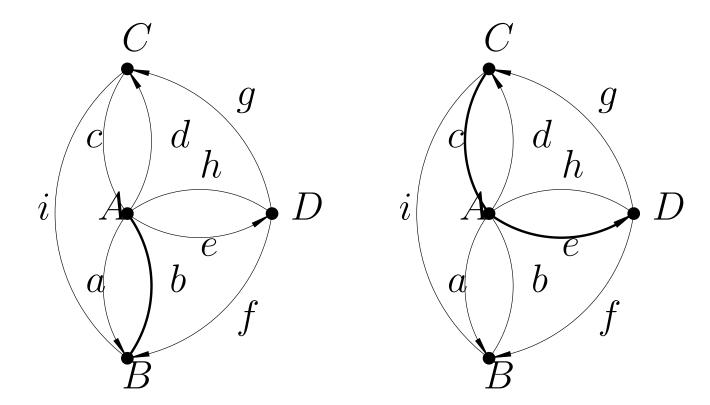
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#### Contents

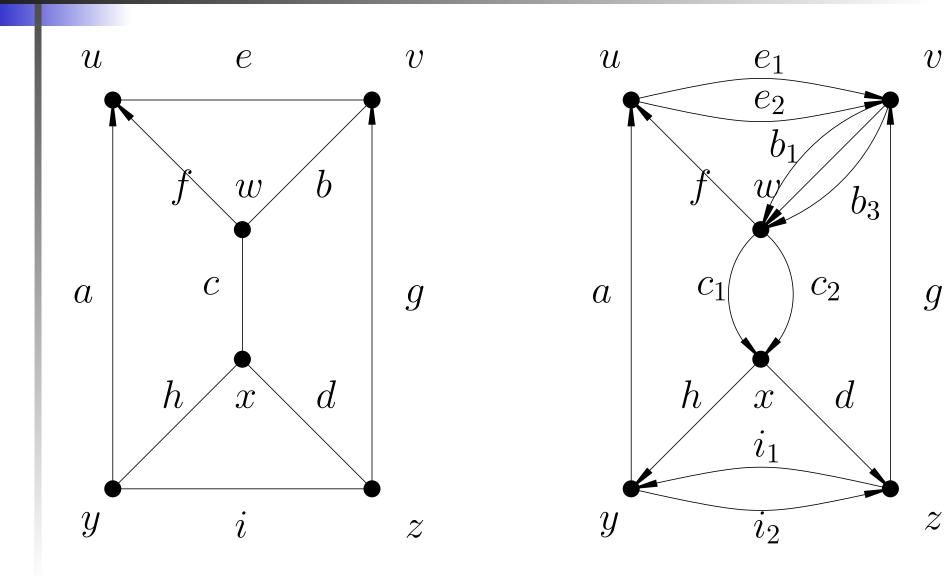
- Mixed graphs and postman tours.
- Restrictions on the arcs.
- Flows in undirected graphs.
- Approximation algorithms.

## Mixed graphs and postman tours

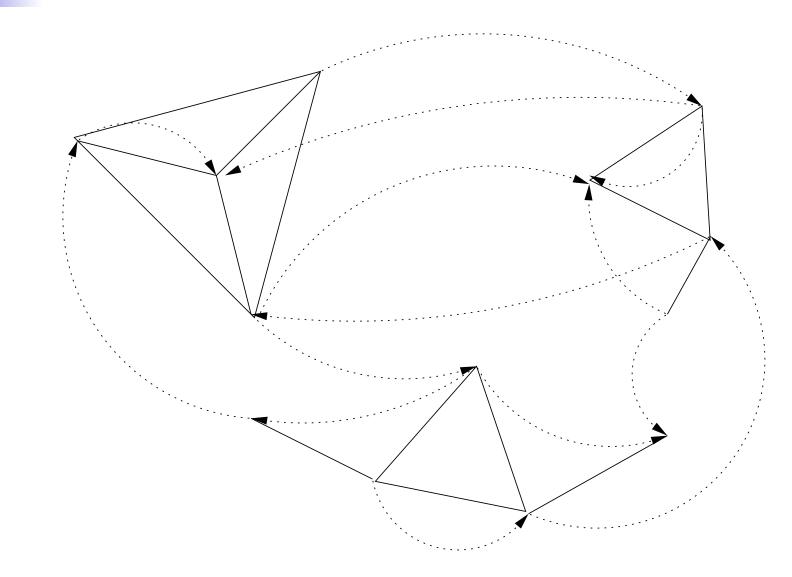
A mixed graph M = (V, E, A), where V are vertices, E are edges, and A are arcs. A postman tour is closed and visits all of them.



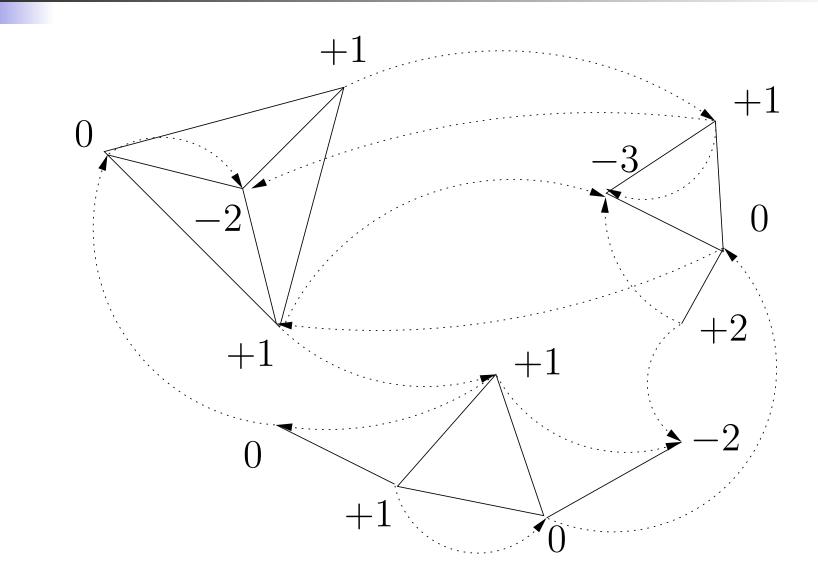
## Postman tours with arc restrictions



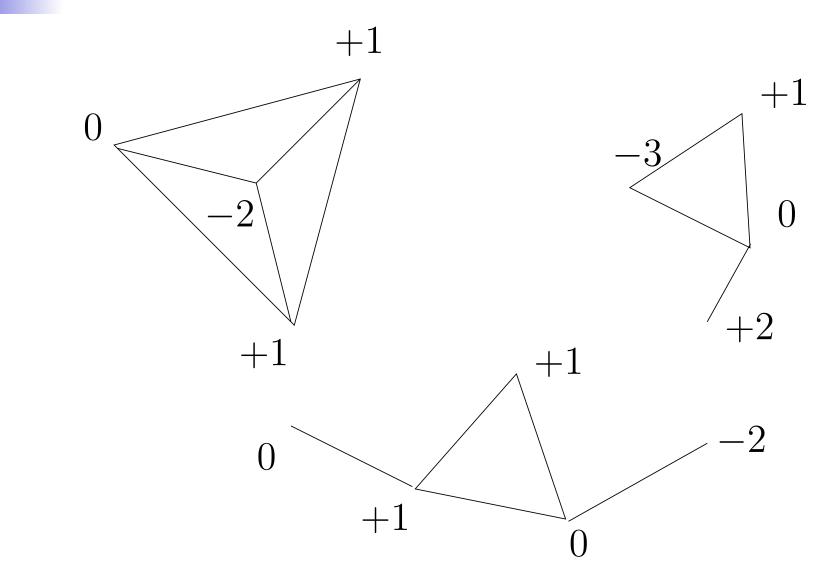
### **Transformation (I)**



### **Transformation (II)**

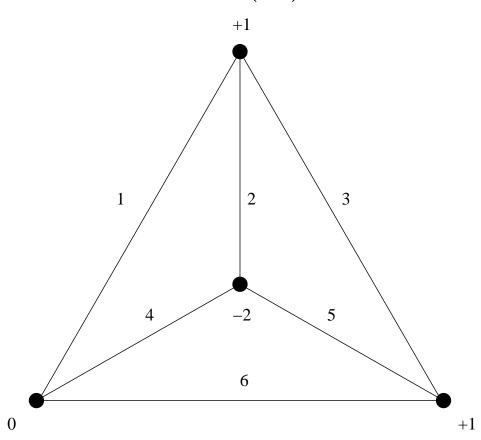


### **Transformation (III)**



## Flows in undirected graphs

Let G = (V, E) be undirected and 2-edge connected,  $b \in Z^V$  with b(V) = 0, and  $c \in R^E_+$ .



#### **Bad news**

- Finding a minimum cost undirected flow is NP-hard (conjectured by Veerasamy).
- This is still true even if we consider only planar graphs.

#### T-joins

- Let G = (V, E) and  $T \subseteq V$  with |T| even, then  $J \subseteq E$  is a *T*-join if  $d_J(v)$  is odd iff  $v \in T$ .
- Minimum cost T-joins can be found in polynomial time.
- If G is 2-edge connected, there exists a T-join J such that  $c(J) \leq \frac{1}{2}c(E)$ .

# Veerasamy's algorithm

- Find a minimum cost directed flow *F*.
- Add unused edges U.
- Let  $T = \{v \in V : d_U(v) \text{ is odd}\}.$

• Add a minimum cost T-join J.

 $C_F \leq C^*, C_U \leq C_E \leq C^*, C_J \leq \frac{C_E}{2} \leq \frac{C^*}{2}.$ 

• Therefore  $C_1 \leq \frac{5}{2}C^*$ .

### **Our algorithm**

- Let  $T = \{v \in V : b_v + d_E(v) \text{ is odd}\}.$
- Add a minimum cost T-join J.
- Solve exactly the problem for  $G' = (V, E \cup J)$ .
- $\Box C_J \leq \frac{1}{2}C_E.$
- $\Box C^* \ge C_E + C_J \ge 3C_J.$
- Therefore  $C_4 \leq C^* + C_J \leq \frac{4}{3}C^*$ .

#### Conclusions

- We show the problem is hard for planar graphs. Are there any polynomially time solvable classes of graphs?
- We improved the guarantee from  $\frac{5}{2}$ , to 2, to  $\frac{3}{2}$ , and to  $\frac{4}{3}$ . Can we do any better? How about for planar graphs?

Our algorithm is based on linear programming. Can we give a combinatorial algorithm?