

Computing a Minimum-Cost k -hop Steiner Tree in Tree-Like Metrics

Martin Böhm Ruben Hoeksma[†] Nicole Megow
Lukas Nölke **Bertrand Simon**

University of Bremen, Germany

[†] University of Twente, The Netherlands

MFCS 2020

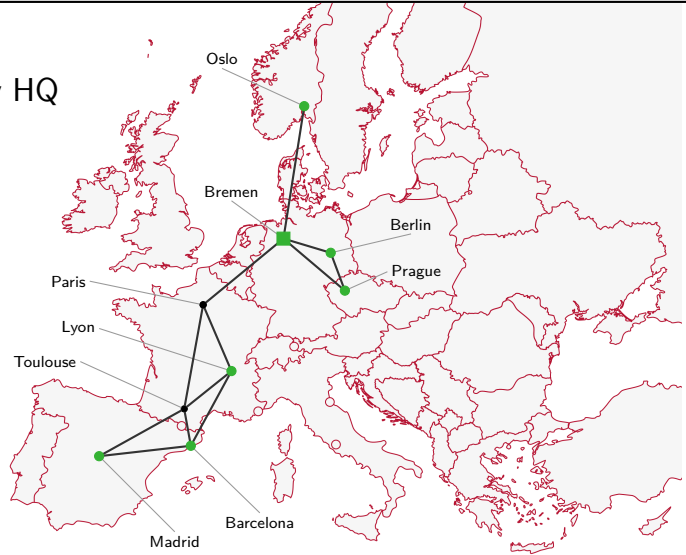


Minimum-Cost k -hop Steiner Tree

Transportation network

- Supply customers from company HQ

Minimize transportation costs

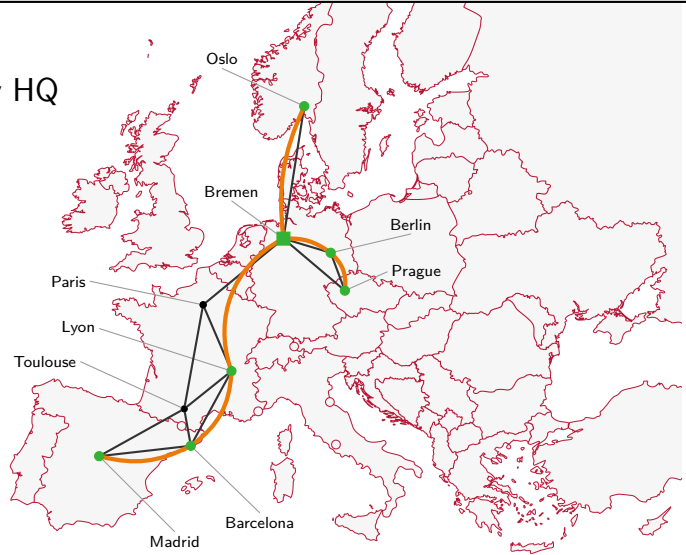


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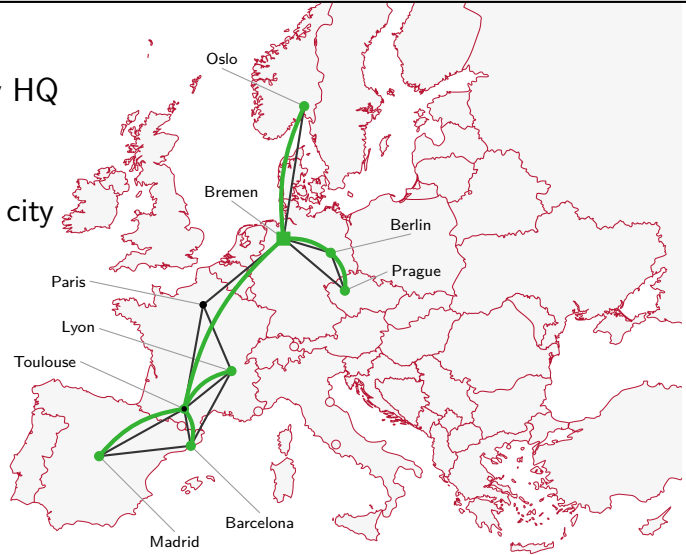
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Limit number of stages to reach any city



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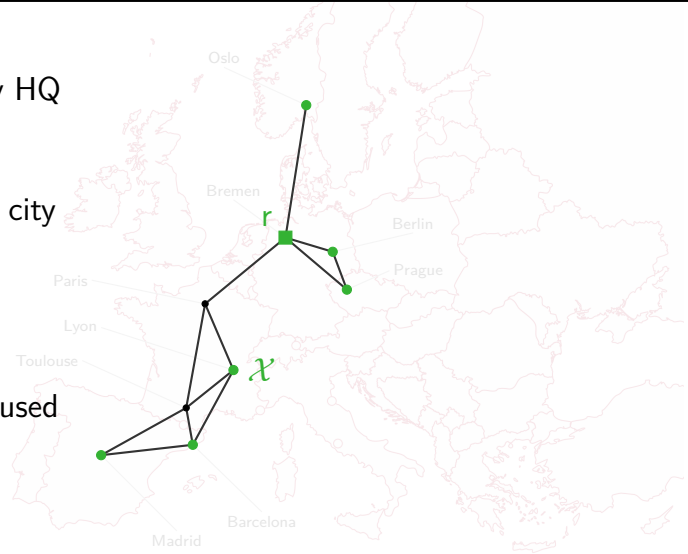
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k -hop Steiner Tree: connect terminals \mathcal{X} with a tree rooted at r of depth $\leq k$

Minimize the sum of edge distances used



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Transportation network

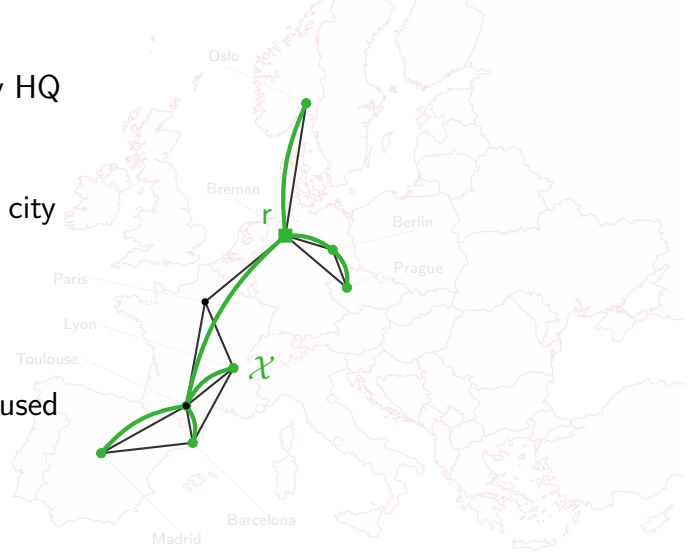
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Overview

Best algorithms

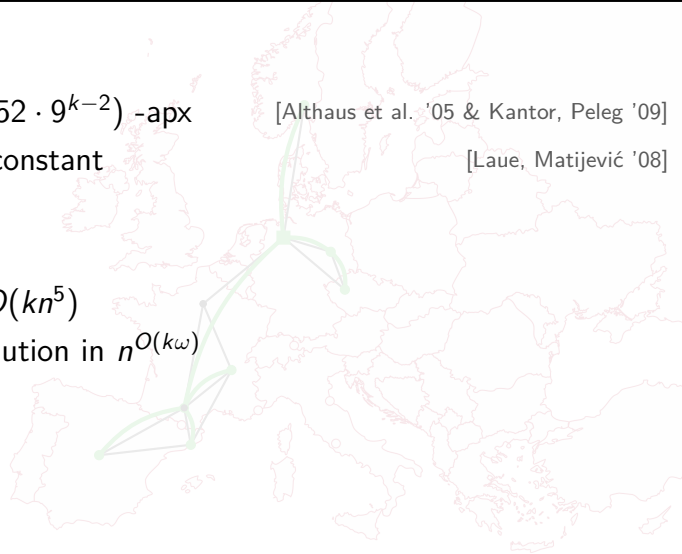
- ▶ **Metric graphs:** $O(\log n)$ and $(1.52 \cdot 9^{k-2})$ -apx
- ▶ **Euclidean space:** QPTAS for k constant

[Althaus et al. '05 & Kantor, Peleg '09]

[Laue, Matijeć '08]

Contributions

- ▶ **Path metric:** Exact solution in $O(kn^5)$
- ▶ **Metric of treewidth ω :** Exact solution in $n^{O(k\omega)}$



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Contributions

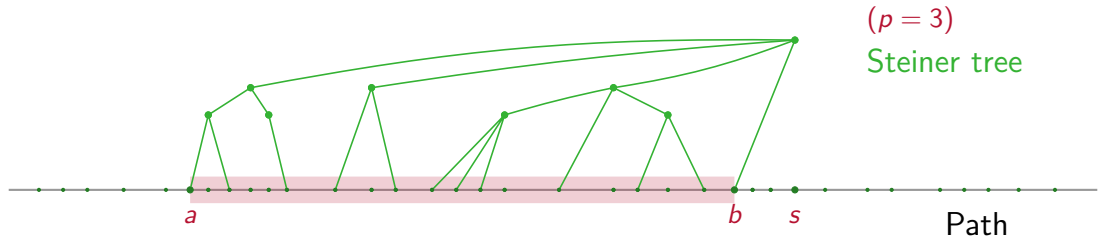
- ▶ **Path metric:** Exact solution in $O(kn^5)$
- ▶ **Metric of treewidth ω :** Exact solution in $n^{O(k\omega)}$
- ▶ **Bounded highway dimension metrics** (*Building on [Feldmann, Fung, Könemann, Post 2018]*)
 - ▶ Solution of cost $(1 + \varepsilon)\text{OPT}_{k-1}$ in quasi-polynomial time (QPTAS with +1 hop resource augmentation)

Path Metric: Dynamic Program Idea

Can guess a subgraph *below* any node in the k -hop Steiner Tree

$A[p, s, a, b] :=$ min-cost of p -hop tree
rooted at s
covering $[a, b] \not\ni s$,

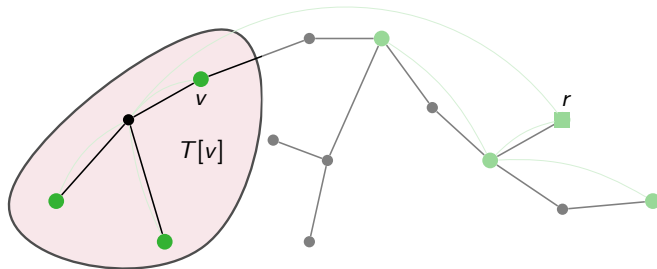
$p \in [k], s, a, b \in [n] = V$



Tree Metric: Dynamic Program Idea

DP cell: subtree $T[v]$ of the metric space rooted at v

Anchoring Guarantees:

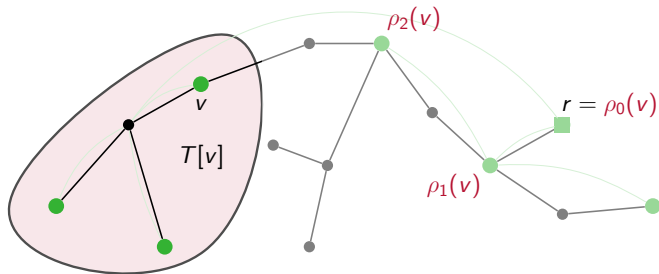


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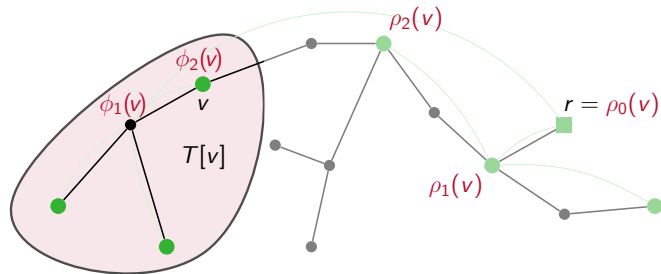
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$$A[v, \rho_1(v), \dots, \rho_k(v), \phi_1(v), \dots, \phi_k(v)]$$

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