

# Distributed Algorithms 2020

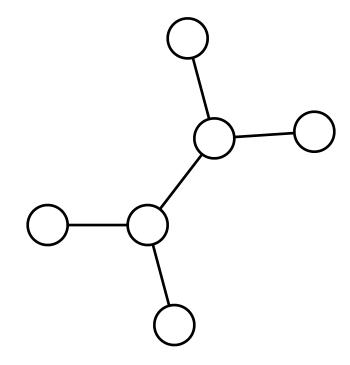
Graph-theoretic foundations

## Graphs in this course

- Defining:
  - models of distributed computing
  - what we want to solve
  - what are the assumptions
- Designing & analyzing algorithms
- Proving impossibility results
- Often: *graph* ≈ *network*, *node* ≈ *computer*

## Quiz

• Graph where maximal independent sets are never minimum dominating sets?



### Please do not confuse

#### Maximal

- not a subset of another solution
- very easy to find: add greedily

#### Maximum

- largest possible solution
- often hard to find

### Please do not confuse

#### Minimal

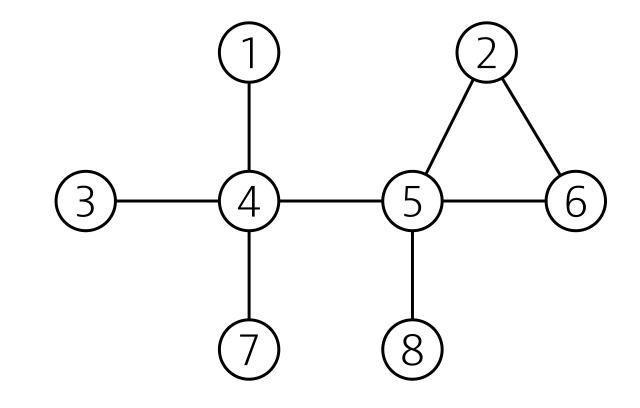
- not a superset of another solution
- very easy to find: remove greedily

#### Minimum

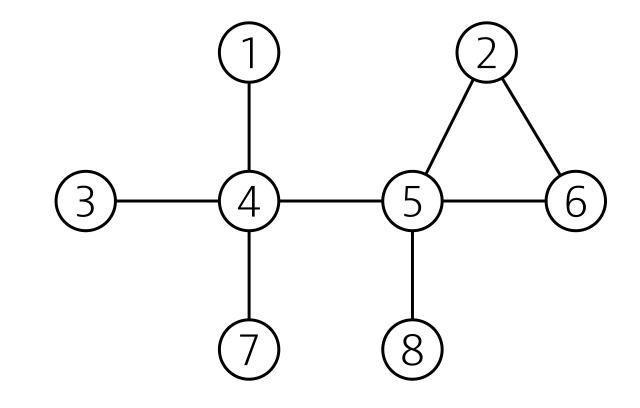
- smallest possible solution
- often hard to find

# Q&A

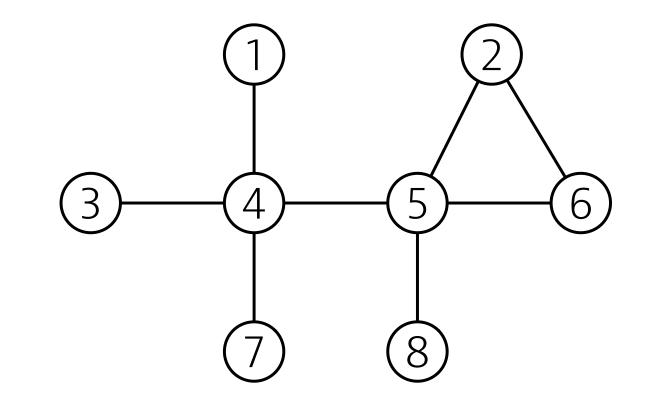
# Please answer on Slack...



Minimum vertex cover

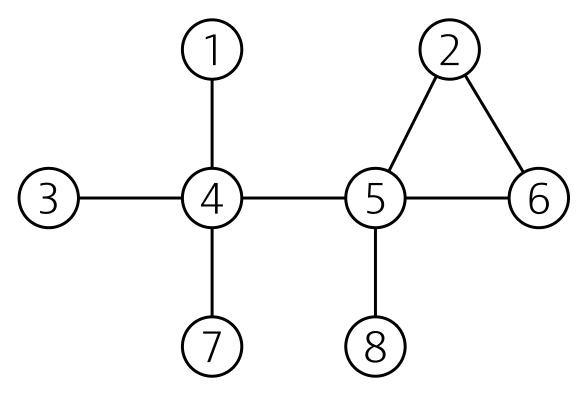


Minimum dominating set

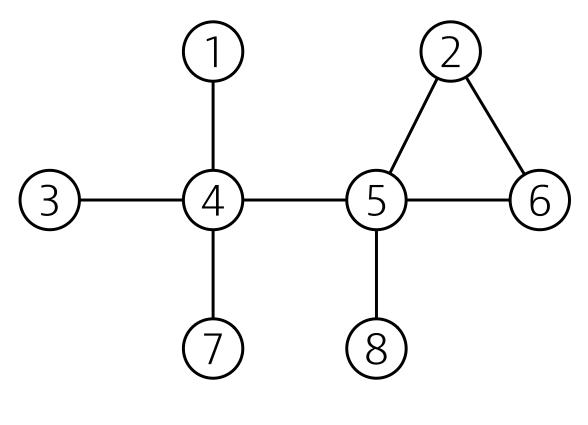


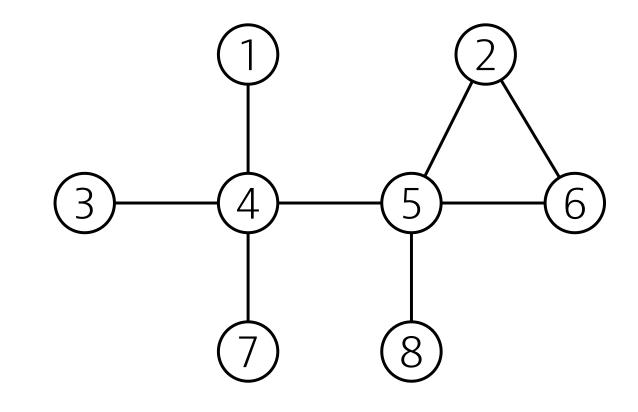
Maximum independent set

Smallest set of nodes that is both an independent set and a dominating set

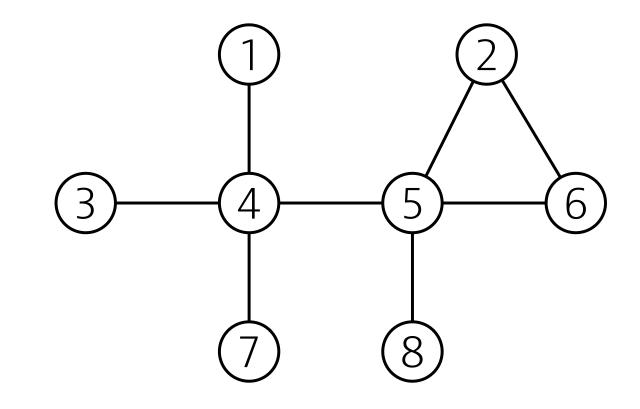


Largest set of nodes that is both an independent set and a dominating set

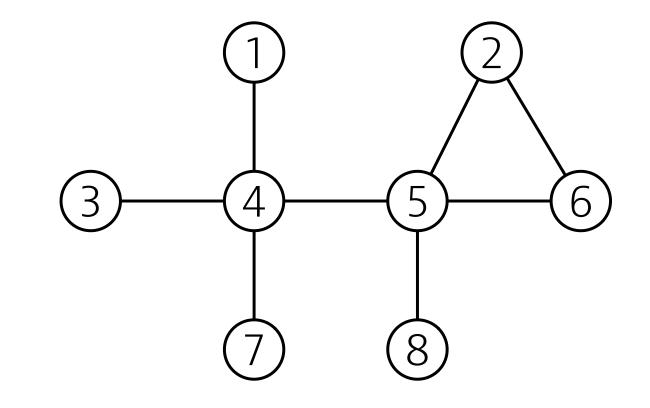




# Maximum matching

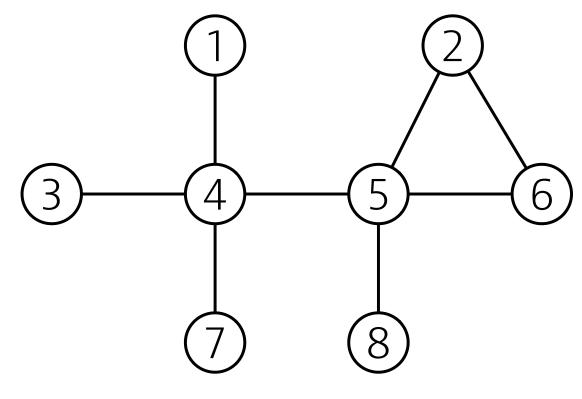


Minimum edge cover

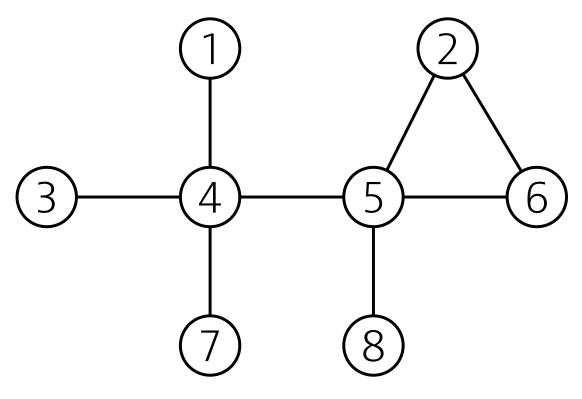


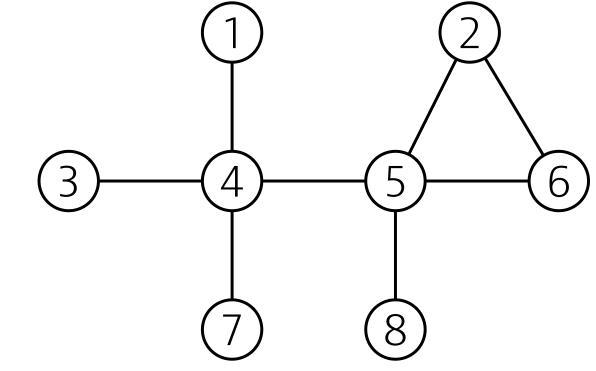
Minimum edge dominating set

Smallest set of edges that is both a matching and an edge dominating set

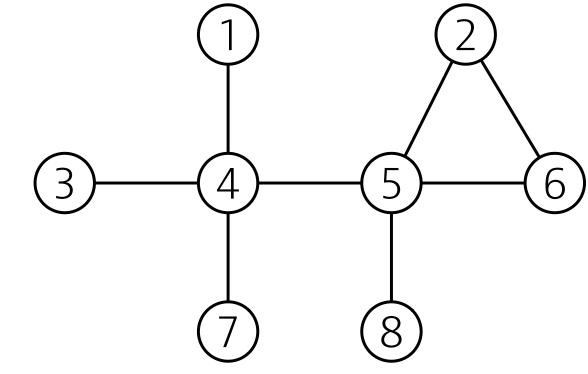


Largest set of edges that is both a matching and an edge dominating set



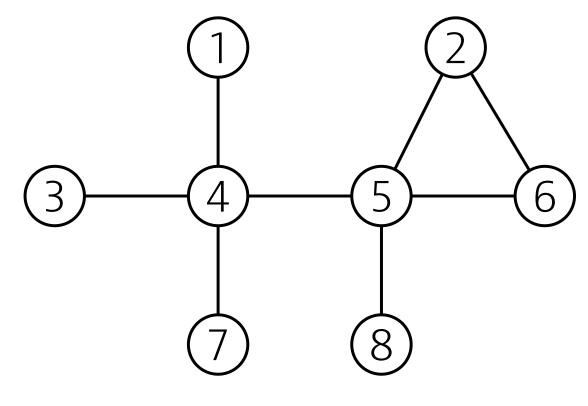


Minimum edge dominating set that is not a matching

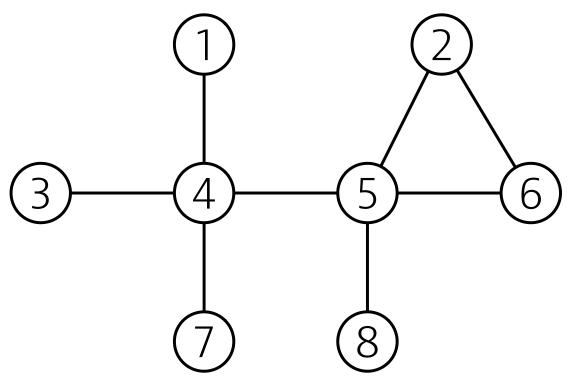


Largest set of nodes that induces a bipartite subgraph

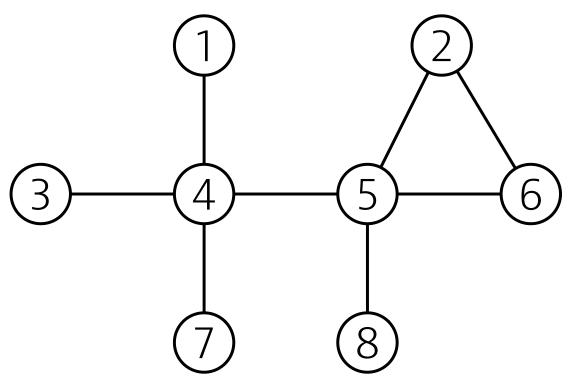
Largest set of edges that induces a subgraph with 2 connected components

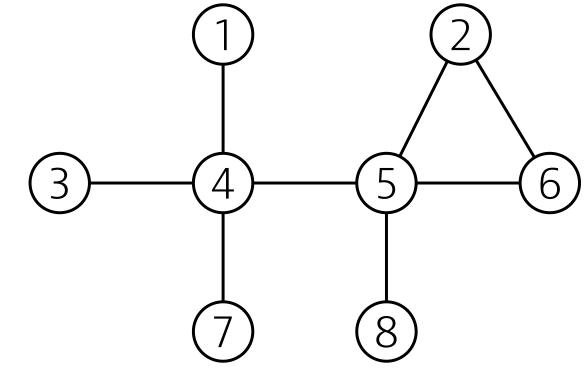


Largest set of nodes that induces a subgraph of maximum degree 2



Largest set of edges that induces a subgraph of maximum degree 2





Set of nodes that induces a 2-regular subgraph

Nodes u and v such that the distance from u to v equals the diameter of the graph

# Group work