

Exercise Sheet 02

Task T4

Give a polynomial kernel for the following problem.

Input: A sequence of marbles, each with a non-negative integer weight and color.

Parameter: A positive integer k .

Question: Can we remove marbles of total weight at most k , such that for each color, all marbles of that color are consecutive?

Task T5

We consider the kernel for Vertex Cover by Nemhauser/Trotter. Consider a cycle G with n vertices.

- How does G_B look like?
- What are the sets V_0 and C_0 ?
- How good is the problem reduction in this case?

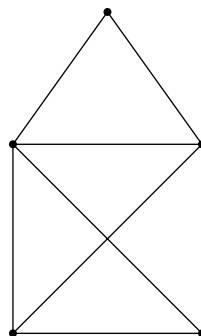
Task T6

Show that planarity is a hereditary property. Is the forbidden set finite or infinite? If your answer is “finite” then construct the forbidden set; if your answer is “infinite”, then construct an infinite family \mathcal{F} of non-planar graphs such that

- for all $G \in \mathcal{F}$, all proper subgraphs of G are planar;
- for all distinct $G_1, G_2 \in \mathcal{F}$, we have that G_1 is not an induced subgraph of G_2 .

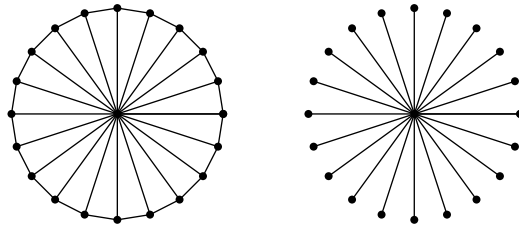
Task T7

Does the problem reduction help for the following graph (*Haus des Nikolaus*)? (As in exercise T5)



Task H3 (5 credits)

How does the Nemhauser/Trotter kernel look like for the *wheel* and the *star*?



Task H4 (5 credits)

Let Π be a decidable parameterized problem. Show that Π is fixed-parameter tractable if and only if there exists a kernelization algorithm for it.

Task H5 (5 credits)

Consider the PLANAR INDEPENDENT SET problem: Given a planar graph G and an integer k , decide whether G has an independent set of size at least k . Design an algorithm that takes as input (G, k) , where G is planar, and outputs in polynomial time an equivalent instance (G', k') such that $|V(G')| = O(k)$.