
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR
Parameterized Algorithms: Class Test 1 2020-21

Date of Examination: 21 September 2020

Duration: 1.5 Hours

Full Marks: 25

Subject No: CS60083

Subject: Parameterized Algorithms

Department/Center/School: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

1. Prove that for a parameterized problem, there exists a kernelization algorithm if and only if there is an algorithm for the problem running in time $O(f(k) + \text{poly}(n))$ where f is some computable function.

[5 Marks]

2. Questions 2 and 3 are regarding **FAST** and **FVST**. You have already seen the problem **FAST**. **FVST** is the vertex variant: given a tournament and an integer k , the objective is to determine if there is a set S of at most k vertices such that $G \setminus S$ is a DAG.

Note that the vertices of a DAG have a topological ordering (a permutation of the vertices of the DAG) – an ordering such that every arc of the DAG starts at a vertex with a higher index and goes to a vertex with a lower index. When the DAG is also a tournament, then it has a unique topological ordering. Also, you can think of the vertex set $V(G) = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

- (a) Show that in tournaments, there is a directed cycle if and only if there is a directed triangle.

[5 Marks]

- (b) Give algorithms of running time $O^*(3^k)$ for both **FAST** and **FVST**.

[5 Marks]

3. In this question, we will improve the **FVST** Algorithm:

- (a) Show the following – given a graph G on n vertices and 2 permutations of $V(G)$, find a longest common subsequence in polynomial time. **Hint:** Think of longest *increasing* subsequence.

[2 Marks]

- (b) Suppose T is a tournament with the following properties: (i) $T \setminus v$ is a DAG with a unique topological ordering I , (ii) the vertex v does not participate in any triangles. Where can v be inserted in the topological ordering I ?

[2 Marks]

- (c) Suppose you can find LCS of two permutations of $V(G)$ in polynomial time. Use this as a subroutine to design an algorithm for **FVST** running in $O^*(2^k)$ time. **Hint:** Think of Iterative Compression.

[6 Marks]