

Survivable Network Design for Group Connectivity in Bounded-Treewidth Graphs

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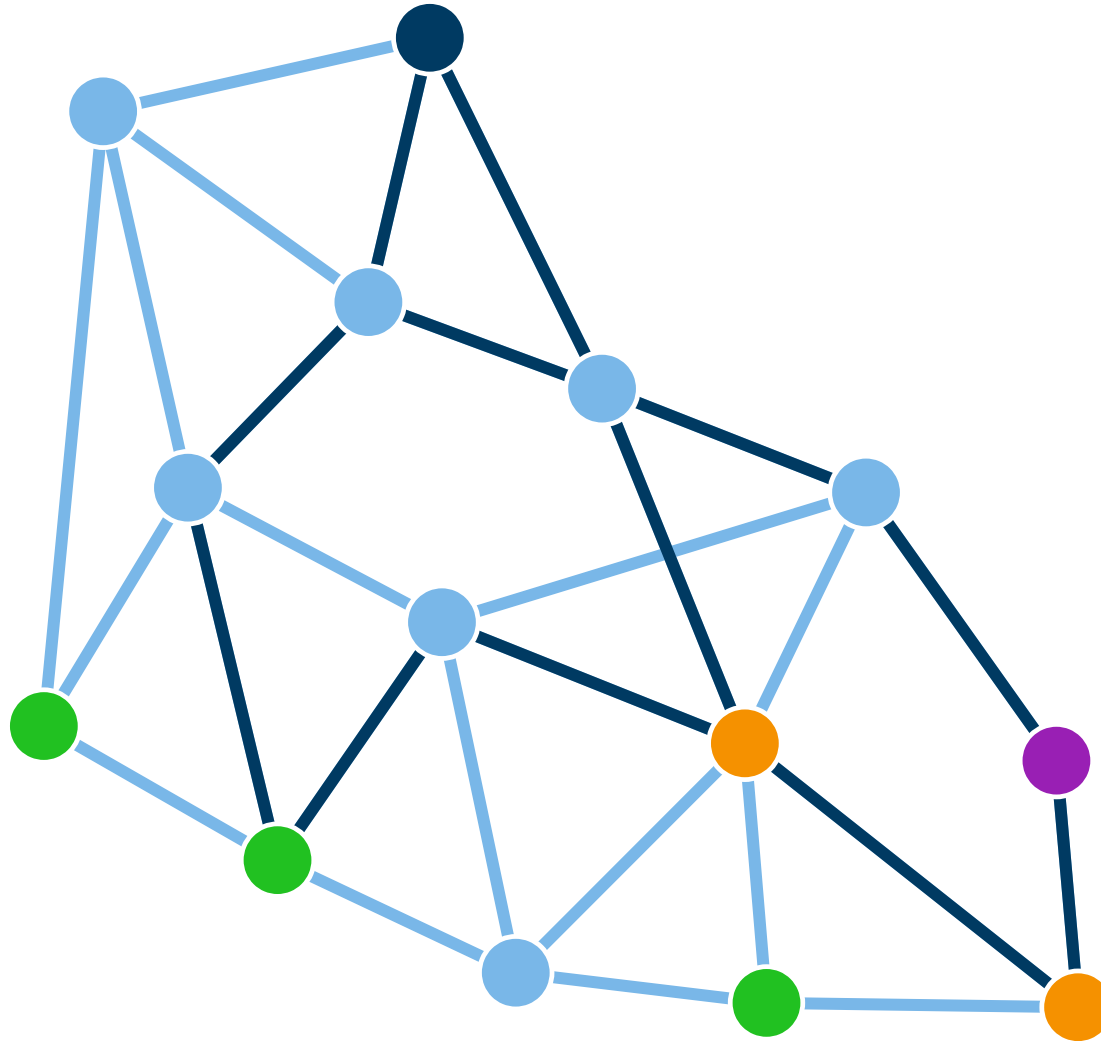
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Group SNDP



Group SNDP

- Input:
 - Graph G , edge/vertex costs
 - Groups S_i with connectivity demands k_i
 - Root r
- Goal: Find a min-cost graph that
 - Contains k_i disjoint paths from r to $v_i \in S_i$

Known Results

- $k_i = 1$: Group Steiner Tree
 - $O(\log^3 n)$ -approx*, $O(\log^2 n)$ -hardness [GKR'98], [HK'03]
 - Bounded Treewidth: $O(\log^2 n)$ -approx [CDLV17']
- $k_i \leq 2$
 - $\tilde{O}(\log^4 n)$ -approx* [GKR'10]
- * **Cannot be improved beyond $O(\log n)$**
 - Both use tree embedding, which has distortion $\Omega \log n$

Known Results

- Groups of size 1: SNDP
 - 2-approx [Jain'00]
- In general: Label-Cover hard [KKN'12]
 - $2^{\log^{1-\epsilon} n}$ hardness
 - $\Omega(n^\delta)$ hardness under Sliding Scale Conjecture

Our Results

- Group SNDP:
 - $O(\log^2 n)$ -approx in $n^{f(k, tw(G))}$
- SNDP:
 - Exact algorithm in time $n2^{f(k, tw(G))}$
- Both results for vertex weights / connectivity

Main Idea

- Develop a DP without group constraints
- Turn the DP into an LP and add the group constraints
- New LP represents a variant of Group Steiner Tree

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