

Near-Linear Time Approximation Schemes for some Implicit Fractional Packing Problems

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Packing LP

Input: $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $c \in \mathbb{R}^m$ nonnegative

Objective: $\max \langle v, x \rangle$ over $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$
s.t. $Ax \leq c$ and $x \geq 0$

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dimensions
 m, n large

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incidence matrix
 A dense

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Packing LP

★ *Fast relative approximations*

Input: $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $c \in \mathbb{R}^m$ nonnegative

★ **Error parameter:** $\epsilon > 0$

Objective: $\max \langle v, x \rangle$ over $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$
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★ **Output:** $x \geq 0^n$ s.t. $Ax \leq c$ and $\langle v, x \rangle \geq (1 - \epsilon)\text{OPT}$

★ **Run time:** $O([\text{INPUT SIZE}] \text{poly}(1/\epsilon, \log [\text{INPUT}])))$

Related work (abbrev.)

- MWU / Lagrangian relax. faster than LP solvers
Shahrokhi & Matula '90, Klein et al '94, Plotkin et al '95
Grigoriadis & Khachiyan '94, Young '95, and many others
- Explicit pure packing and pure covering
 - $O(N + (m + n) \log(N) / \epsilon^2)$
Koufogiannakis & Young '07
 - $\tilde{O}(N/\epsilon)$ *Allen-Zhu & Orrechia '15, Wang et al '16*
- Mixed packing and covering in $\tilde{O}(N/\epsilon^2)$
Young '14

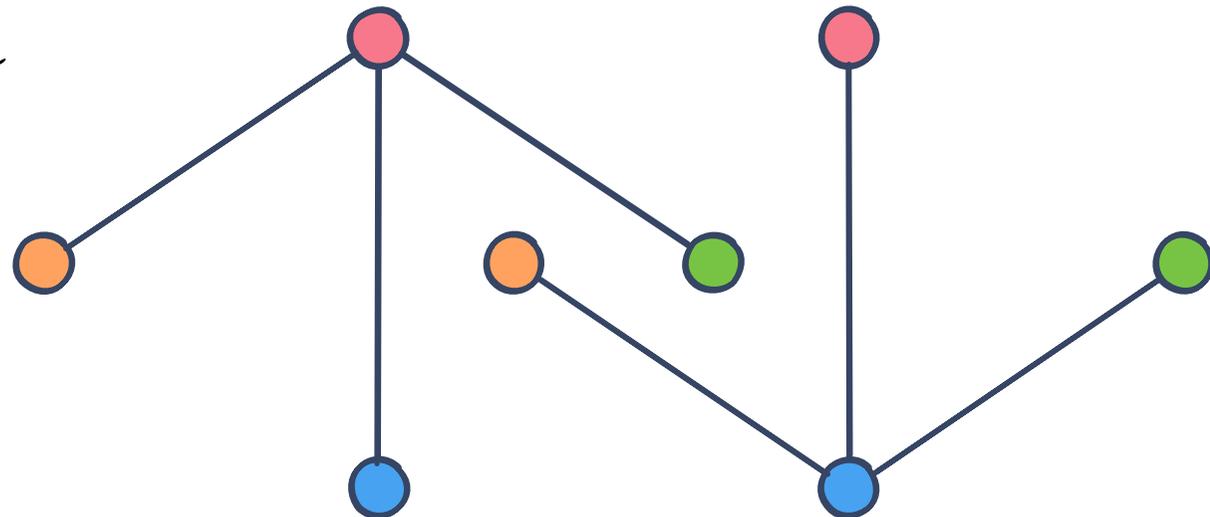
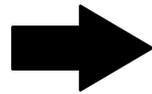
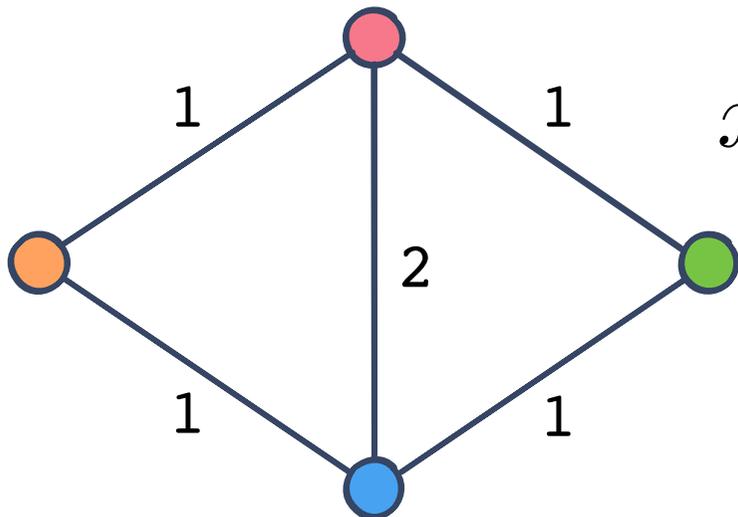
Tree packings and network strength

Input: graph $G = (V, E)$ w/ spanning trees \mathcal{T}
and positive edge capacities $c \in \mathbb{R}^E$

Objective: $\max \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}} x_T$ over $x \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{T}}$

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$x \geq 0^{\mathcal{T}}$



Tree packings and network strength

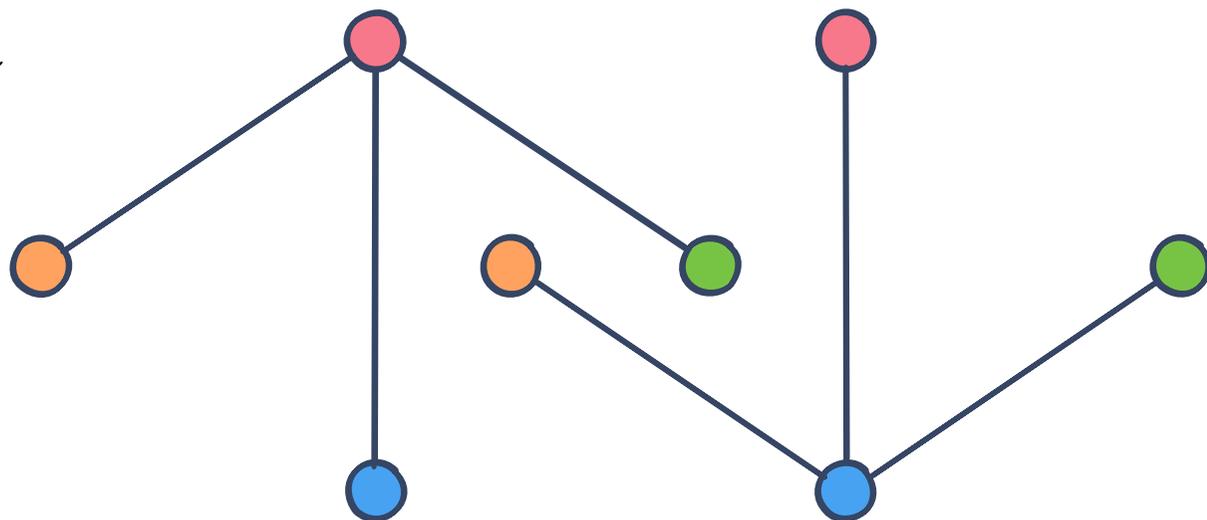
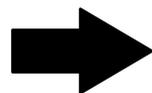
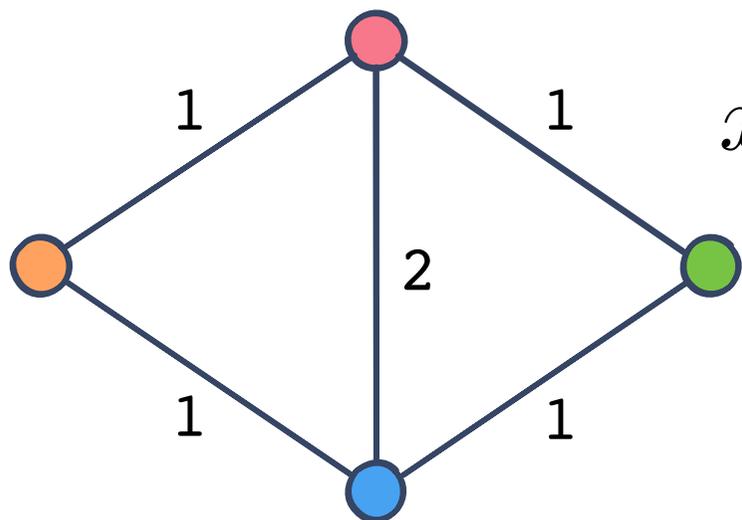
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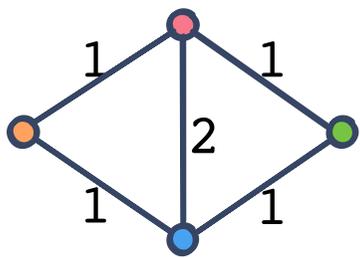
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dimension $|\mathcal{T}|$
exponential in
of edges m

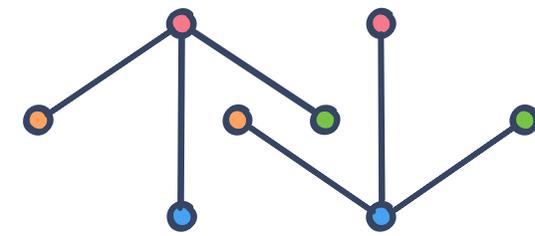
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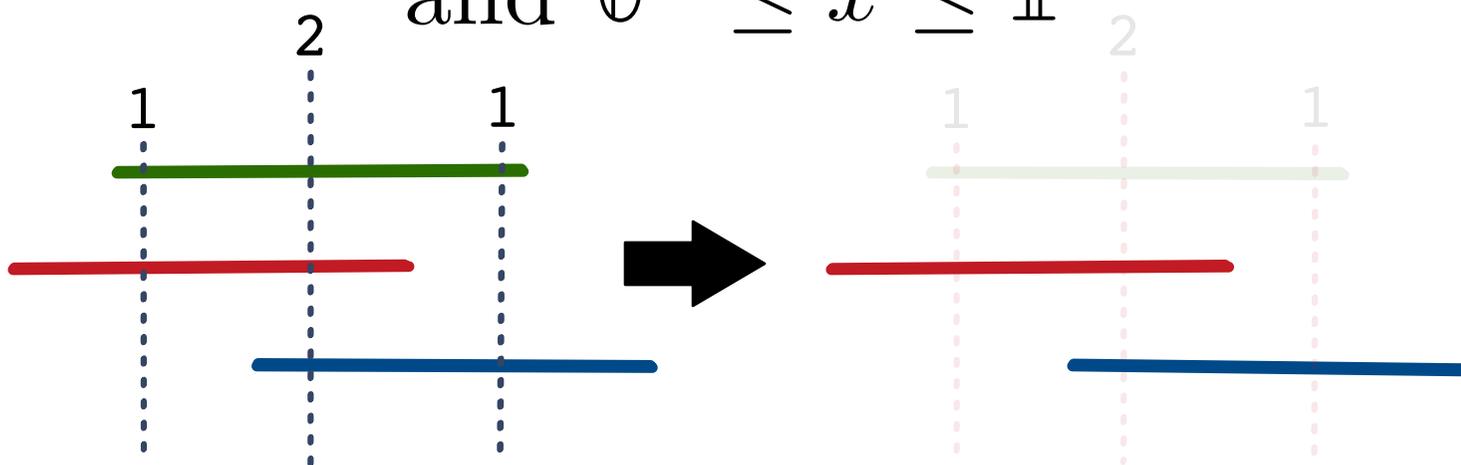


- Exact tree packings in $\tilde{O}(mn^3)$, $\tilde{O}(mn^2 \log C)$
Gabow and Manu [1995, 1998]
- $(1 + \epsilon)$ -apx tree packings in $\tilde{O}(m^2 / \epsilon^2)$
Garg and Khandekar
- Sparsification \Rightarrow $(1 + \epsilon)$ -apx network strength
in $O(m + n^{3/2} / \epsilon^4)$ time *Karger [1993]*
- Network strength \Rightarrow 2-approx min-cut value
Tutte, Nash-Williams [1961]
- $(2 + \epsilon)$ -apx min-cut value in $O(m / \epsilon)$ *Matula [1993]*

Scheduling and unsplittable flow

Input: m points \mathcal{P} , n intervals \mathcal{I} ,
demands $d \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{I}}$, profits $v \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{I}}$, and
capacities $c \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{P}}$ all positive

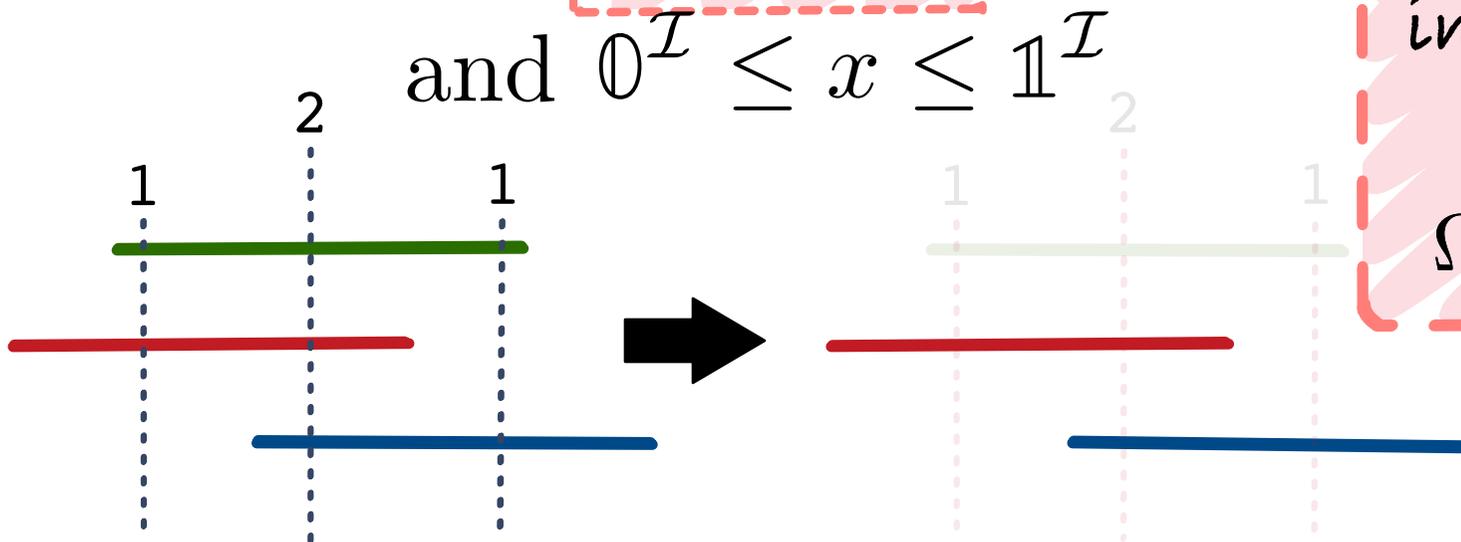
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implicit incidence
matrix A has
 $\Omega(mn)$ nonzeros

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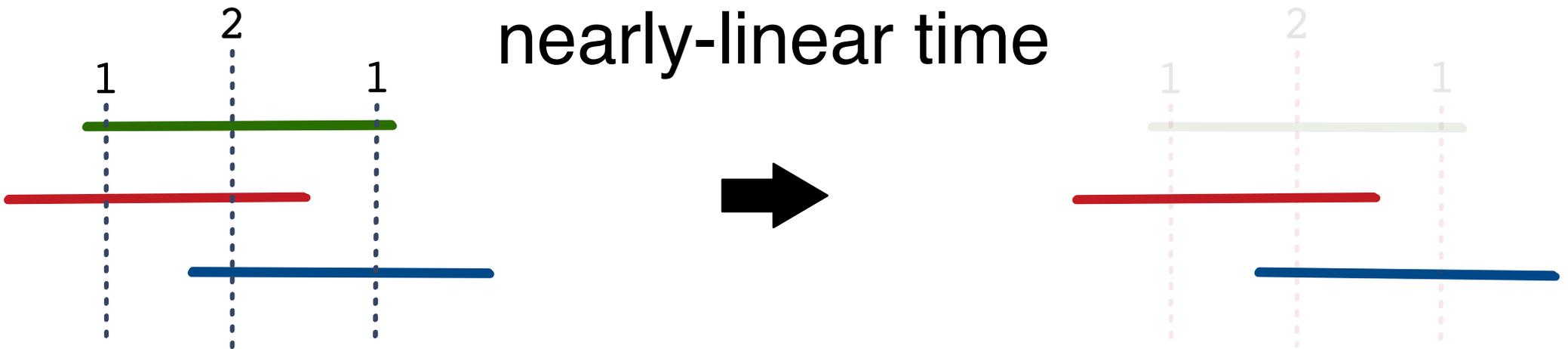
- equivalent to unsplittable flow on paths
- demand $d = 1$ \Rightarrow totally unimodular \Rightarrow poly-time

\downarrow
 $O((m + n)^2 \log(m + n))$ via min-cost flow

Arkin and Silverberg [1987]

- Open question by Borodin asks for FPTAS in

nearly-linear time



Primary results

For the implicit packing problems

Tree packings and network strength

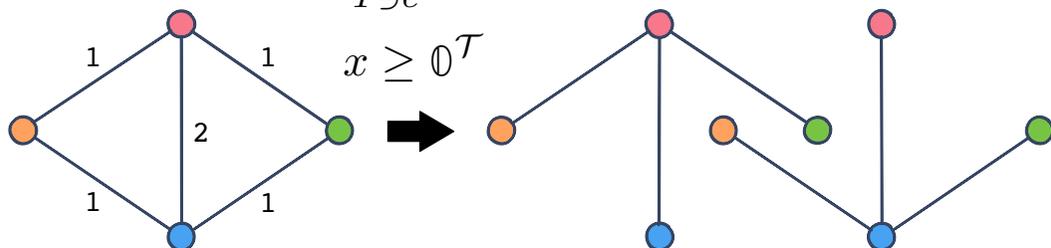
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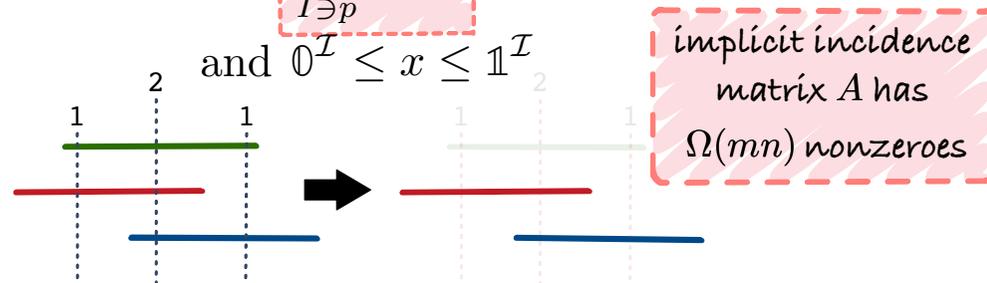
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we obtain $(1 + \epsilon)$ -relative approximations in time

$$\tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$$

$$\tilde{O}((m + n)/\epsilon^2)$$

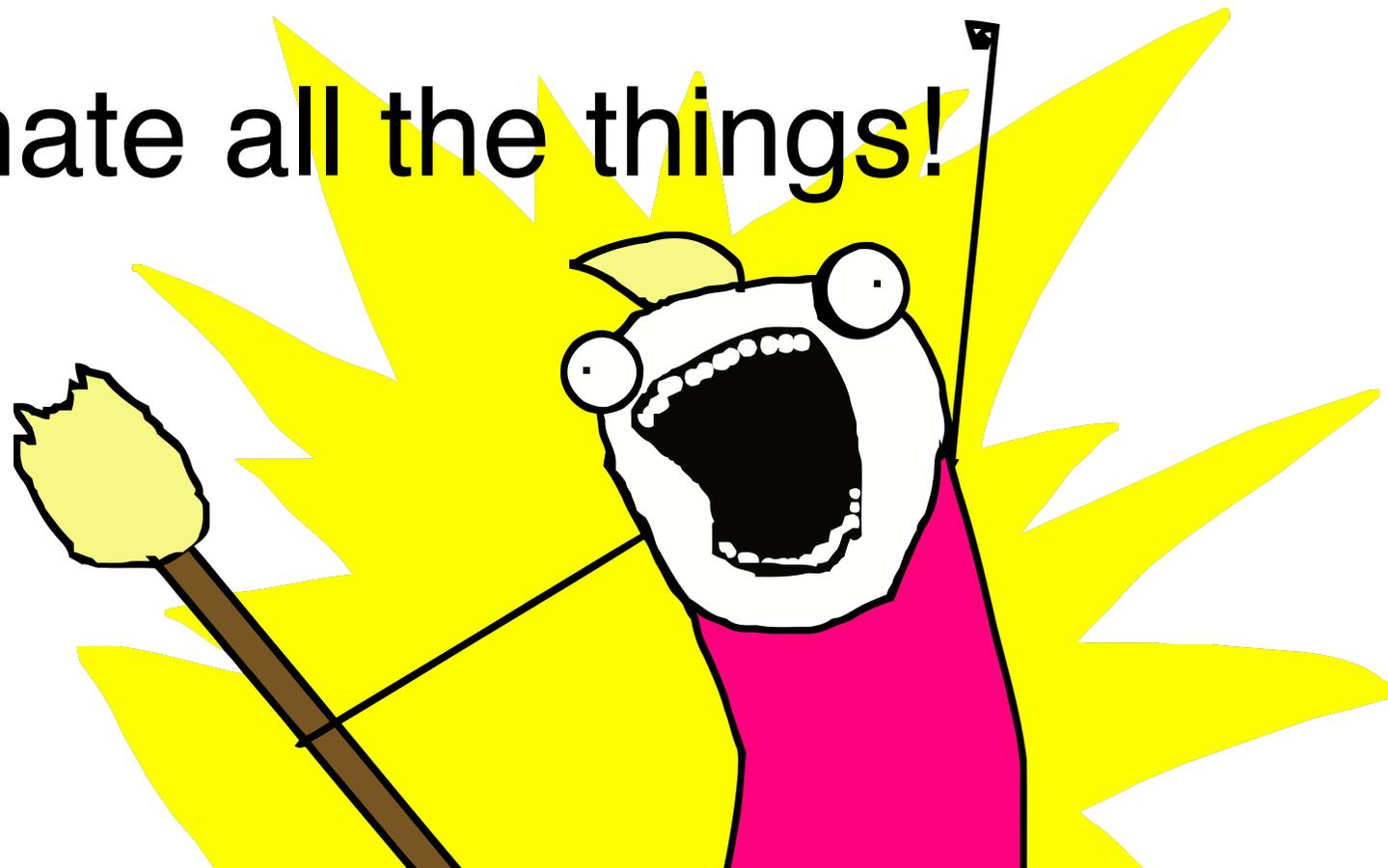
Basic design

multiplicative
weight updates
(MWU) + dynamic data
structures

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multiplicative
weight updates + dynamic data
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+ approximate all the things!



Multiplicative weight updates

packing problem

MWU

knapsack problems

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \langle v, x \rangle \text{ over } x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax \leq c \text{ and } x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

0 initialize
weights $w \leftarrow 1/c$

1 solve knapsack

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \langle v, x \rangle \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \langle w, Ax \rangle \leq \langle w, c \rangle \\ & \text{and } x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$ iterations

2 update weights w

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simple greedy solution

$$\mathbf{1a} \quad i \leftarrow \arg \max_{i \in n} \frac{v_i}{\langle w, Ae_i \rangle}$$

$$\mathbf{1b} \quad x \leftarrow \frac{\langle w, c \rangle}{\langle w, Ae_i \rangle} e_i$$

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minimum spanning trees

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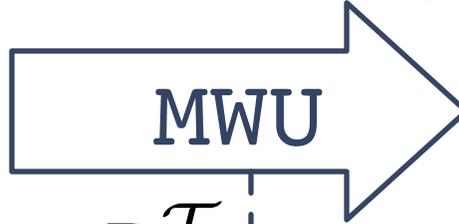
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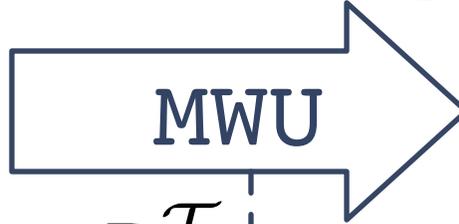
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$\tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$ iterations

2 increase weight w_e for each $e \in T$

1a $T \leftarrow \text{MST}(w)$

update T dynamically
in $\tilde{O}(1)$ per edge update

[Holm et al 1998]

Multiplicative weight updates

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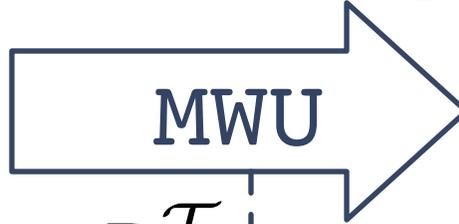
$\tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$ iterations

\times n weights to update per iteration

$\tilde{O}(mn/\epsilon^2)$ time spent updating weights
(too slow!)

Multiplicative weight updates

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naive: $\tilde{O}(mn/\epsilon^2)$ updates

A suffices to $(1 + \epsilon)$ -rel. approximate weights

B lazy amort. updates

$\rightarrow \tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$ total updates

[Young 2014]

Multiplicative weight updates

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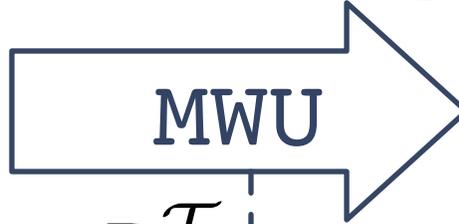
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total running time

$\tilde{O}(1)$ per weight update

$\times \tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$ total updates

★ $\tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$ running time

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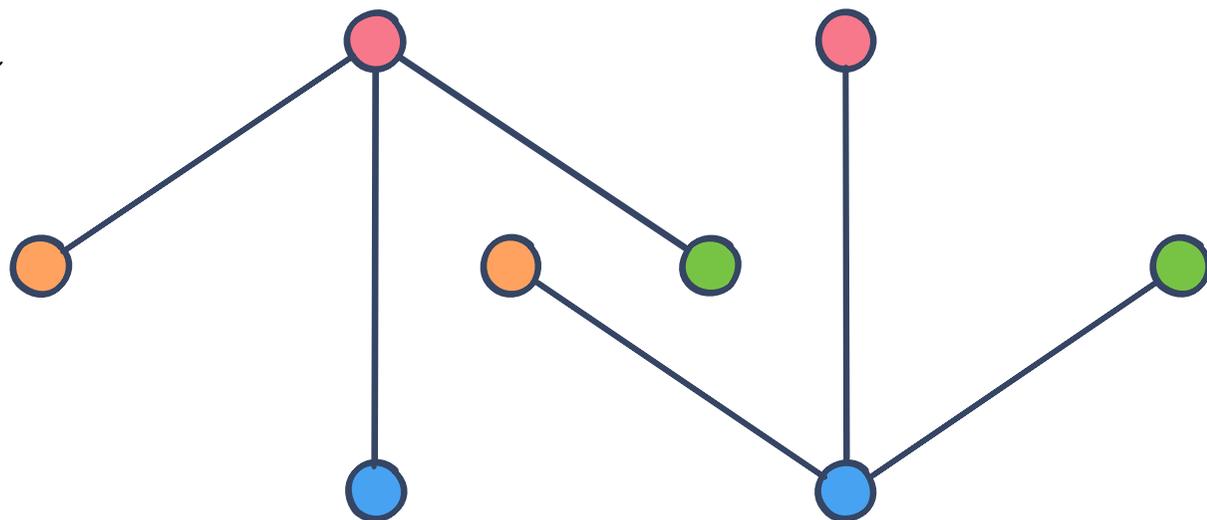
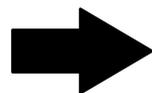
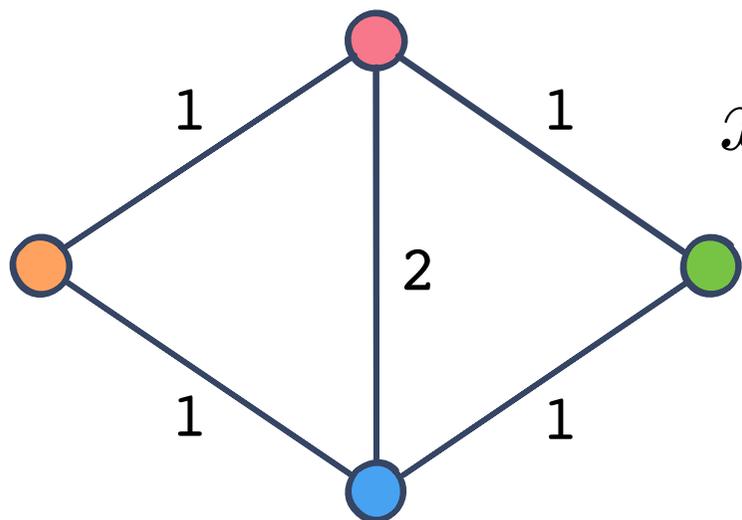
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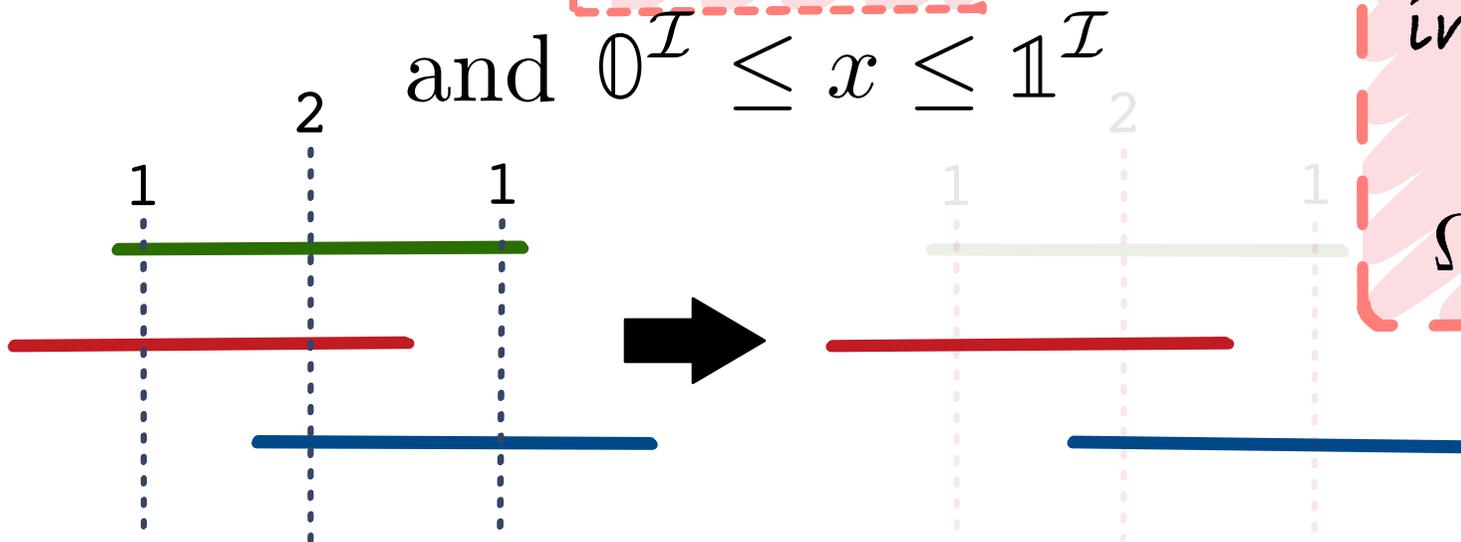
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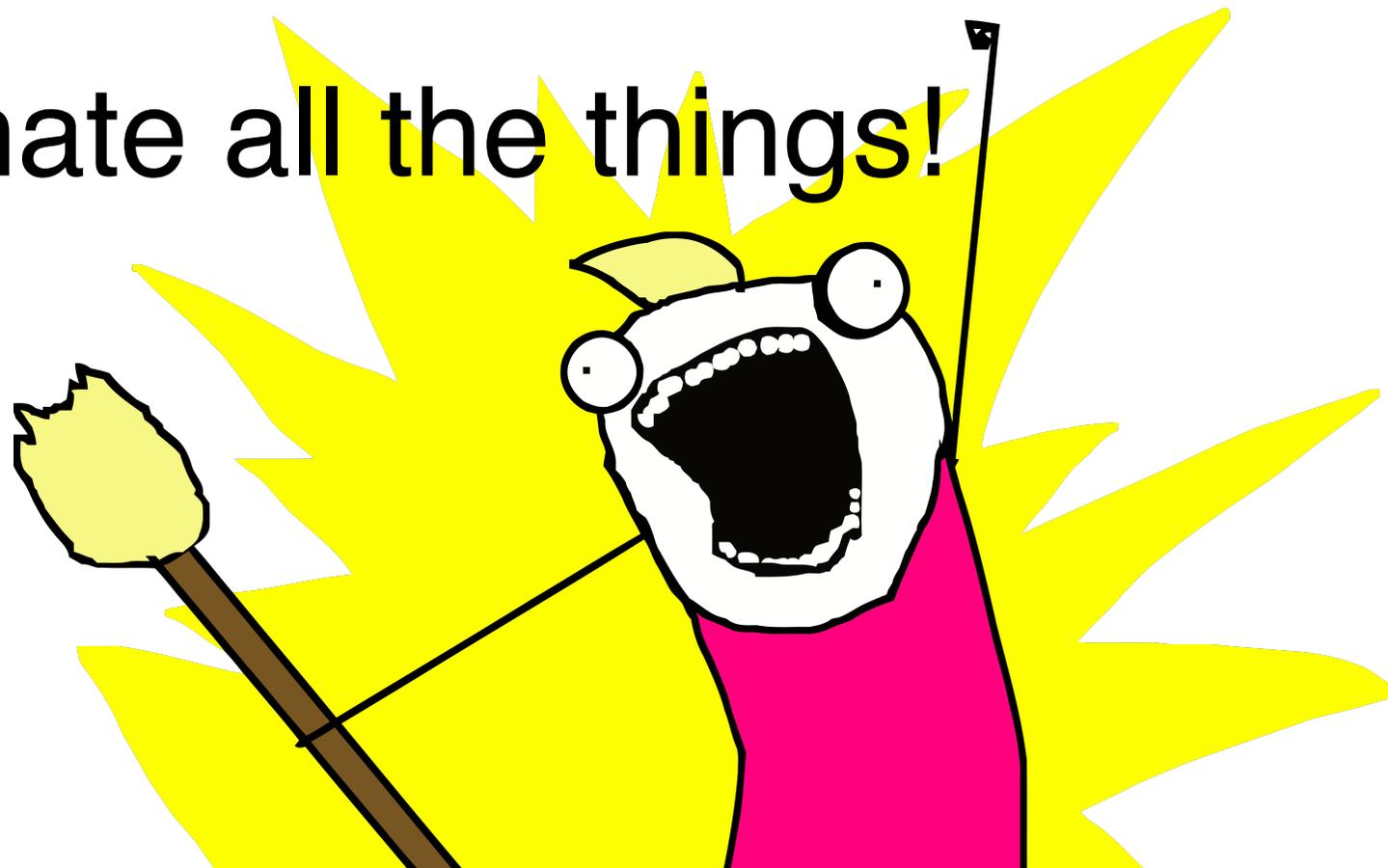


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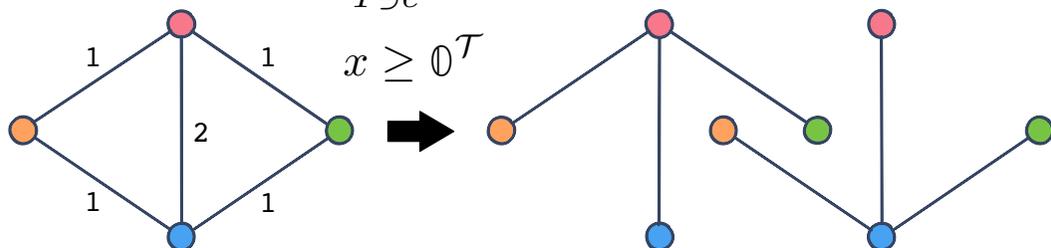
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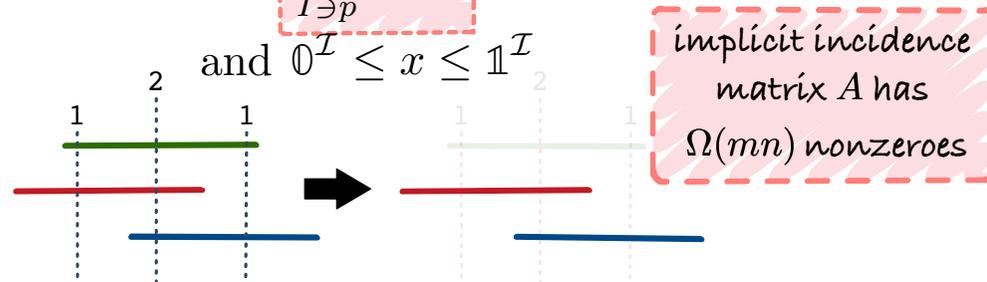
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$$\tilde{O}(m/\epsilon^2)$$

$$\tilde{O}((m + n)/\epsilon^2)$$