

On/off Graphs

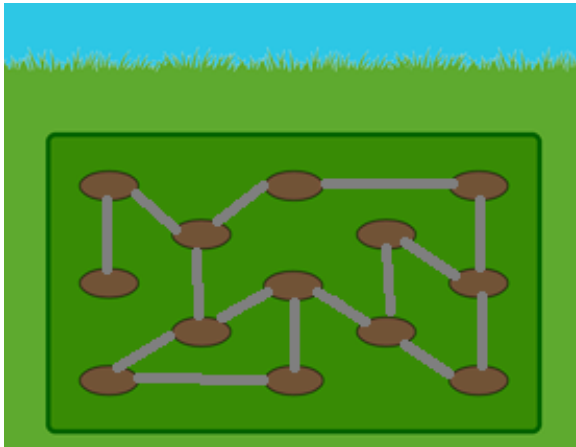
Antoine Castillon^{1,2},
J. Baste, C. Dhaenens¹,
M. Haddad, H. Seba²

1. CRIStAL Lille, 2. LIRIS Lyon

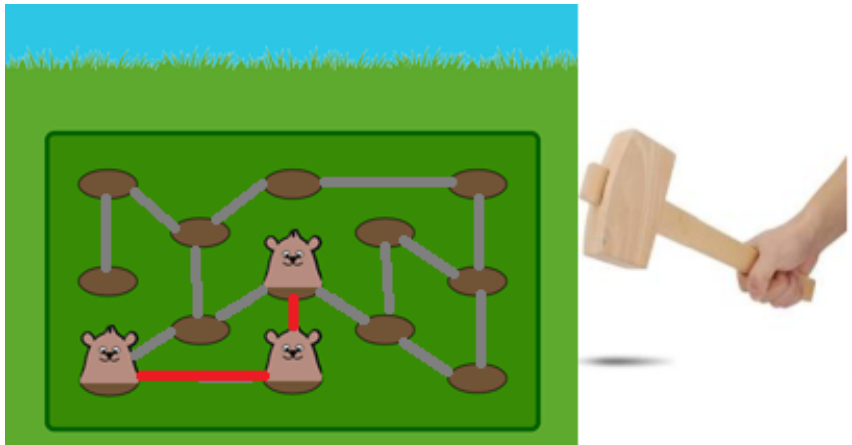
JGA 2023



Whac-A-Mole



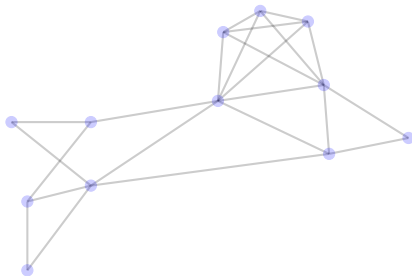
Whac-A-Mole



Concept

Definition (On/off Graph)

We define an on/off graph as a tuple (G, α, ω) where $G = (V, E)$ is a graph and $\alpha : V \rightarrow \mathbb{N}^*$, $\omega : V \rightarrow \mathbb{N}^*$ such that $\forall v \in V, \alpha(v) \leq \omega(v)$.



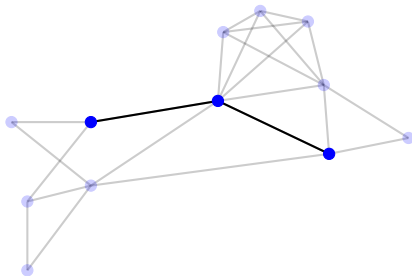
We note:

- Active vertices $V_t = \{v \in V \mid \alpha(v) \leq t < \omega(v)\}$.
- Active subgraph $G_t = G[V_t]$.

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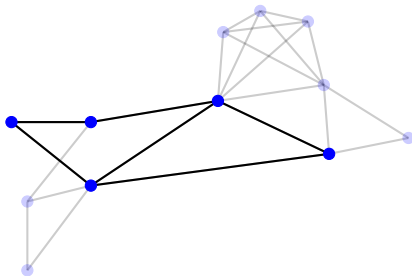
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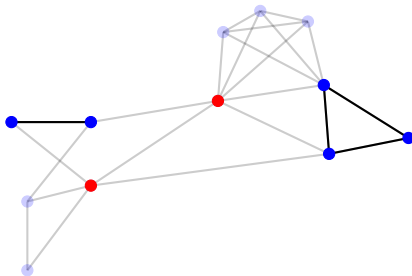
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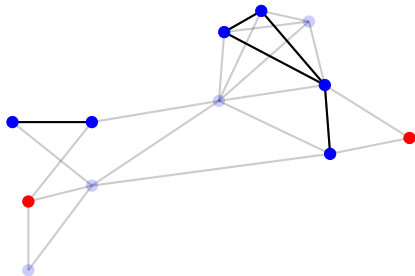
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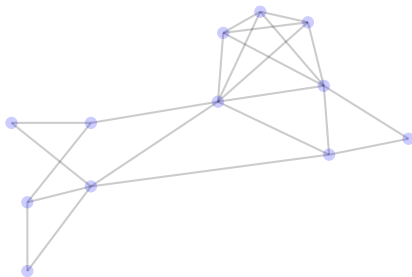
Problem (On/off- π problem)

- **Input:** $G = (V, E)$ a graph, $\alpha : V \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$.
- **Output:** $\omega : V \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ s.t.
 - (G, α, ω) is an on/off graph,
 - $|\omega^{-1}(t)| \leq \Omega$, Ω being a fixed constant,
 - G_t verifies π .

On/off Problems

Problem (On/off-Clique problem)

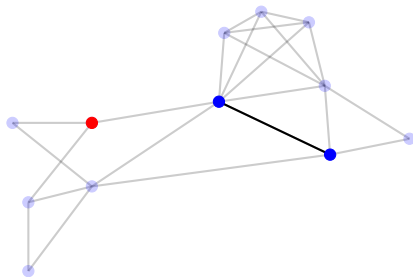
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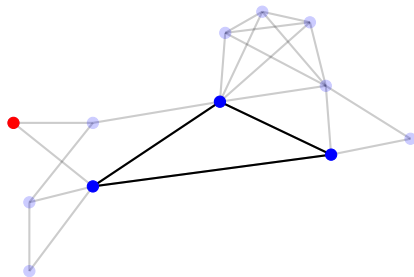
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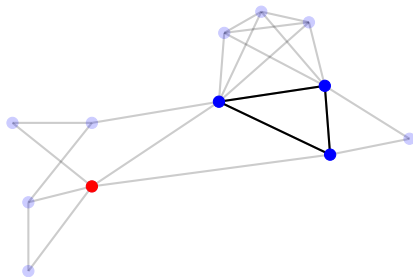
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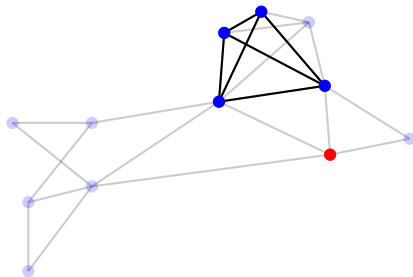
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Theorem (Adapted)

The on/off- π problem is NP-complete, for all constant $\Omega \geq 1$.

Parameterized Complexity

Parameters specific to on/off graphs:

- $T = \max_{v \in V} \alpha(v),$
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- Δ , h -index, degeneracy, ...
- Widths: tw , cw , pw , ...

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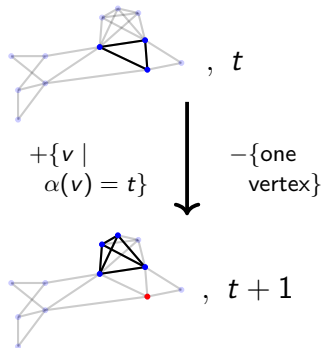
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Enumerating all subgraphs of G verifying $\pi \implies$ solving on/off- π problem.

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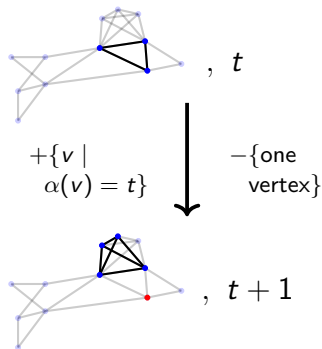
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Consequences:

- on/off-Clique is FPT when parameterized by tw, Δ, h, d, \dots

On/off-Independent Set

→ Solvable in $T^{tw} \cdot 2^T \cdot n^{O(1)} \implies$ FPT in $T + tw$.

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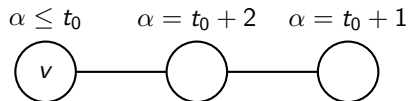
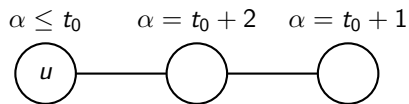
- On/off-Independent Set is paraNP-hard when parameterized by :
 $tw, cw, pw, \Delta, h, d, \dots$.

On/off-Independent Set on paths

Use the α function to artificially link the vertices:

On/off-Independent Set on paths

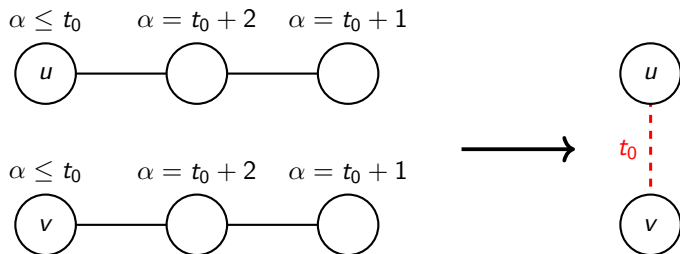
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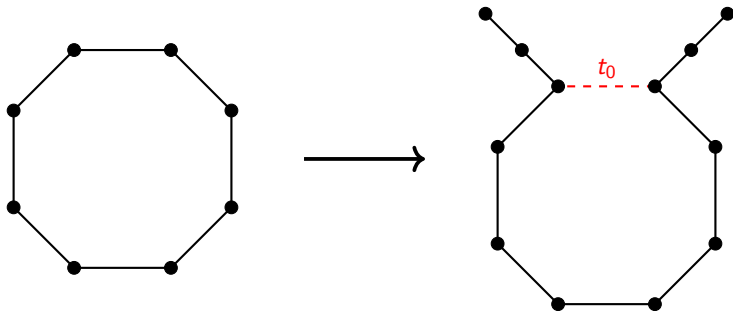
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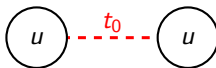
On/off-Independent Set on paths

Using the previous gadget we can “remove” cycles:



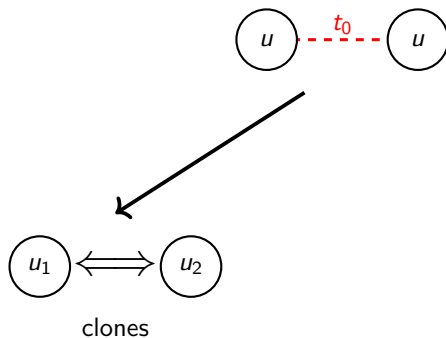
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Some variants of the gadget:



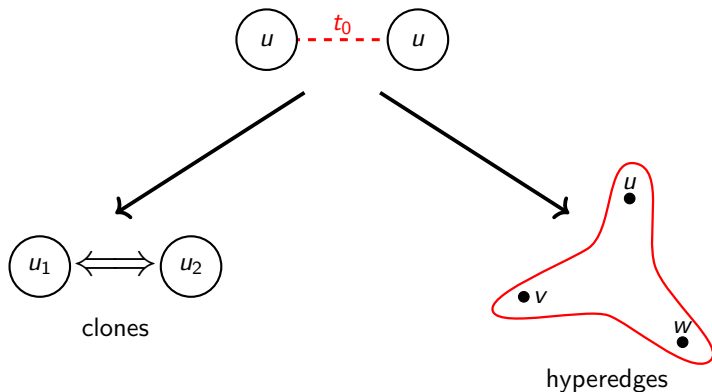
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On/off-Independent Set on paths

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To sum up

→ On/off- π problem is NP-complete.

	Δ, h, d	tw	$T + tw$	T	A	Ω
Clique	FPT	FPT	FPT	?	paraNP	paraNP
Independant Set	paraNP	paraNP	FPT	?	paraNP	paraNP
π	?	?	?	?	paraNP	paraNP

Perspectives

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- The FPT($T + tw$) algorithm is optimal for tw what about for T ?
- We believe that the result obtained for Independent Set can be extended to half of the properties.
- Game theory: Maker-Breaker, 1st player activate the vertices and 2nd player deactivate them.



Thank You !