

## Open Problems Session

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## 1 Directed k-Spanner Problem

*Proposed by Grigory Yaroslavtsev, for more details see slides here and a paper here*

**Problem statement** Let  $G(V, E)$  be a weighted *directed* graph. A  $k$ -spanner is a subset of edges of  $G$ , which preserves distances in the original graph up to a factor  $k$ . Formally, a  $k$ -spanner is a graph  $G_H(V, E_H)$ , where  $E_H \subseteq E$  and  $\forall (u, v) \in E$  we have  $d_{G_H}(u, v) \leq k \cdot d_G(u, v)$ .

We want to find a directed  $k$ -spanner which *minimizes* the number of edges  $|E_H|$ . What is the best approximation factor that we can get?

### Most recent previous work

- ...
- Dinitz and Krauthgamer (STOC 2011) gave a  $\tilde{O}(n^{\frac{2}{3}})$  approximation and showed an integrality gap of  $\Omega(n^{\frac{1}{3}-\epsilon})$ .
- This was improved to  $\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})$  by Berman, Bhattacharya, Makarychev, Raskhodnikova and Yaroslavtsev (ICALP 2011).
- Hardness: Elkin and Peleg (STOC 2000) show that it is quasi-NP-hard to approximate with ratio better than  $2^{\log^{1-\epsilon} n}$ .
- Integrality gap:  $\Omega(n^{1/3-\epsilon})$  (for constant  $k$ ) by Dinitz and Krauthgamer.

### Questions :

- Can we beat this ratio?
- Current method is randomized rounding of an LP relaxation, combined with sampling. What other techniques can we use?
- What is a natural online setting for this problem?

### Some comments by the listeners

- **Q:** How about undirected spanners?  
**A:** They are very different, because girth arguments work there.

- **Q:** How about directed spanners of minimum cost?  
**A:** The best result is by Dodis and Khanna (STOC 1999), who give  $\tilde{O}(n)$ -approximation.
- In above problem we had fixed  $k$  and wanted to minimize  $|E_M|$ . We can also consider the problem where we have a bound on  $|E_M|$  and then want to minimize  $k$ .
- **Q:** Is there an example, when there is a sparse directed spanner of a dense graph?  
**A:** For every  $k$  it is easy to construct a graph with  $\Omega(n^2)$
- How well can we approximate the size of the sparsest  $2k$ -spanner, relative to the size of the sparsest  $k$ -spanner?