



Principles of Distributed Computing

Exercise 3

1 Deterministic distributed algorithms in the port-numbering model

Deterministic algorithms in the port-numbering model are very limited. Prove that¹ the following problems cannot be solved in this model at all (**hint**: consider cycles):

- Find a maximal independent set.
- Find a maximal matching.
- Find a factor- $100^{100^{100}}$ approximation of maximum-size independent set.
- Find any node coloring.
- Find any edge coloring.
- Find a factor-1.999 approximation of minimum-size vertex cover.

How would your answers to the above questions change if you considered randomized algorithms in the port-numbering model, i.e., each node has access to an unlimited source of random bits?

Hint: When considering randomized algorithms, try to solve leader election with non-zero probability first.

2 Calculations with the \log^* function

In the lecture, we have seen how to obtain an approximation to a minimum-size weighted vertex cover in $O(\Delta + \log^* k)$ rounds, where $k := (W(\Delta!)^\Delta)^\Delta$ and weights are from $1, \dots, W$. We now want to check that indeed $O(\Delta + \log^* k) \subseteq O(\Delta + \log^* W)$ as stated in the lecture.²

- Define $M = \max\{W, \Delta, 4\}$. Show that $k \leq M^{2M^3}$.
Hint: You can use very crude and simple estimates.
- Show that $2 \log M \leq M$ and hence $\log k \leq 2M^3 \log M \leq M^4$.
- Conclude that $\log \log k \leq 4 \log M$, and show that $\log^* k \in O(\log^* M)$.
- Infer that $\log^* k \in O(\log^*(\Delta) + \log^*(W))$.
- To complete the analysis, show that $\Delta + \log^* k \in O(\Delta + \log^* W)$.

¹in the worst case – omitting this phrase is a common abuse of language whenever it is clear from the context that one is interested in worst-case analysis

²When using Big- O notation, frequently \leq , $<$, etc. are used in the notation. However, one has to keep in mind that e.g. $O(n)$ describes a set of functions—both $f(n) = 0$ and $g(n) = 100n + 20000$ are in $O(n)$, but certainly are very different!