

Geometric Spanner Networks: Open Problems

Giri Narasimhan

Florida International University
Miami, Florida, USA

<http://www.cs.fiu.edu/~giri>



Definition

Dilation or **Stretch Factor** ($t(N)$) of a network N is the maximum amount by which the distance between some pair of vertices in the network is increased.

$$t(N) = \max_{a,b \in N} \left\{ \frac{d_N(a, b)}{|ab|} \right\}$$



$t = 10$



$t = 5$



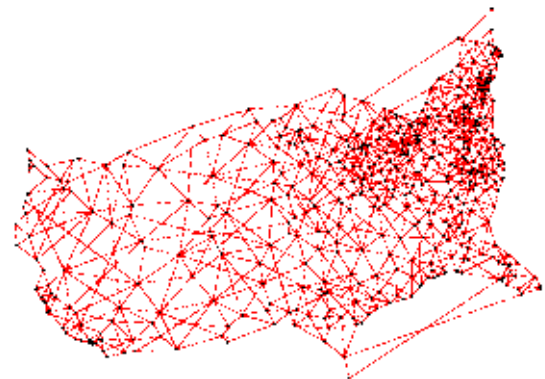
$t = 3$



$t = 2$



$t = 1.5$



$t = 1.25$



Spanner Problems

- Design
- Analysis
- Search
- Substructures
- Embeddings
- Miscellaneous



Spanner Problems

- Design
- Analysis
- Search
- Substructures
- Embeddings
- Miscellaneous



General Design Problem

Input: Set S of n sites, $t > 1$

Output: Spanner network N connecting sites from S with stretch factor t , possibly with additional properties.

Interesting Properties:

- **Size** (# of edges), **Weight** (Total length)
- **Degree**, **Diameter**
- **Planarity**
- **Load Factor**, **Fault Tolerance**

Open: For sites in \mathbb{R}^d , is it NP-hard to compute the sparsest (least weight) spanner?



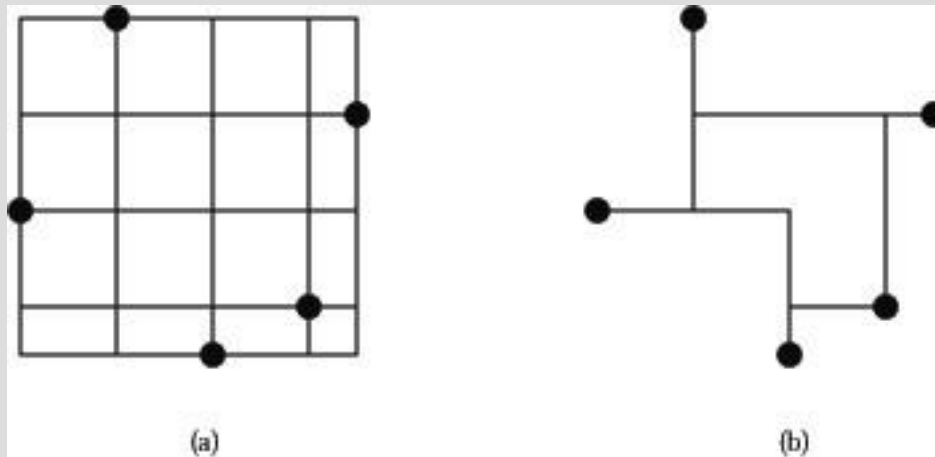
Design of t-Spanners

- **Theta graphs** $O(n \log n)$ time, $O(n)$ space
[Clarkson 87, Keil 88, Althofer et al. 93]
- **Well-separated pair decomposition**
 $O(n \log n)$ time, $O(n)$ space [Callahan & Kosaraju 95]
- **Greedy algorithms** $O(n^2 \log n)$ time, $O(n)$ space
[Bern 89, Althofer et al. 93] Weight $O(1) \cdot \text{wt}(\text{MST})$
- **Greedy algorithms with Clustering**
 $O(n \log n)$ time, $O(n)$ space, Weight $O(1) \cdot \text{wt}(\text{MST})$
[Gudmundsson, Levcopoulos, Narasimhan 00]

PTAS for spanners

Open: Design a PTAS for optimal weight t -spanners ?

Open: Design a PTAS for Minimum Manhattan networks?





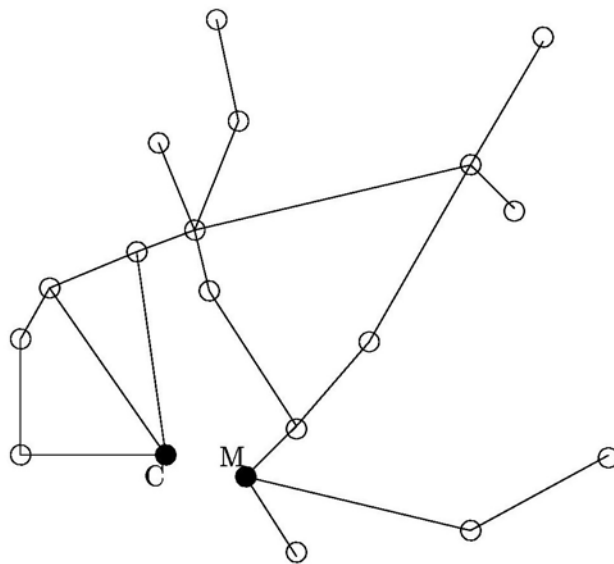
Spanner Problems

- Design
- **Analysis**
- Search
- Substructures
- Embeddings
- Miscellaneous

Computing Stretch Factors

Input: A geometric graph N on a set S of n sites

Output: Compute the stretch factor of N .



$(1+\epsilon)$ -approx.
 $O(m+n \log n)$ time
 $O(n \log n)$ space
[Narasimhan &
Smid '00]

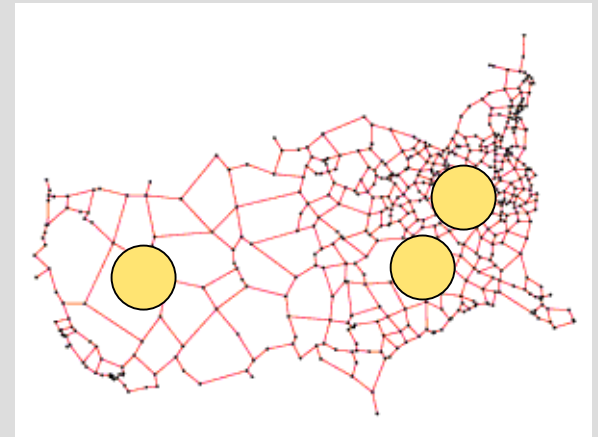


Critical edges in a network?

- Open: Which edge to add to have the most impact on the stretch factor? Which k edges to add to have the most impact on SF? Which set of edges to add of total length at most B to have the most impact on SF?
- Open: The deletion of which edge can have the most increase in SF?

Fault Tolerance

- Open: How to build spanners that are tolerant to “area faults” (circular areas of fixed radius R centered anywhere in space).
- Open: What is the most “critical” area fault possible for a given network?





Geometric Analysis

Input: Set **S** of **n** sites; Set **E** of edges joining sites;
Property **P** Satisfied by **E**

Output: $\text{wt}(\mathbf{E}) \leq ??$

- Theta Graph Property [Clarkson, Keil]
- Diamond Property [Das]
- Gap Property [Das, Narasimhan]
- Leapfrog Property [Das, Narasimhan]
- Isolation Property [Das, Narasimhan]



k-OPT algorithm for TSP

- 2-OPT has worst-case performance ratio of $\Omega(\lg n / \lg \lg n)$
- k-OPT has worst-case performance ratio of $O(\lg n)$ [Using the **Gap Property**]
- **Open:** How to analyze k-OPT?
- **Open:** Identify new properties



Spanner Problems

- Design
- Analysis
- Search
- Substructures
- Embeddings
- Miscellaneous



Shortest Path Queries in Spanners

- Let N be a geometric t -spanner for a set S of n points in \mathbb{R}^d with m edges. N can be preprocessed so that $(1+\varepsilon)$ -approximate shortest path lengths between two query points from S can be reported efficiently.
 - Preprocessing $O(m + n \log n)$
 - Space $O(m + n \log n)$
 - Query $O(1)$

Caveat: Interpoint distances need to be in range: $[Dn^{-k}, D]$ [OPEN] Eliminate this condition?



Spanner Problems

- Design
- Analysis
- Search
- **Substructures**
- Embeddings
- Miscellaneous



Optimal substructures in spanners

- Open: Given a set of n sites, design an algorithm to compute a
 - **tree** with the least (or approx.) stretch factor? [Eppstein]
 - **planar graph** with the least (or approx.) stretch factor?
 - **path** with the least (or approx.) stretch factor?



Spanner Problems

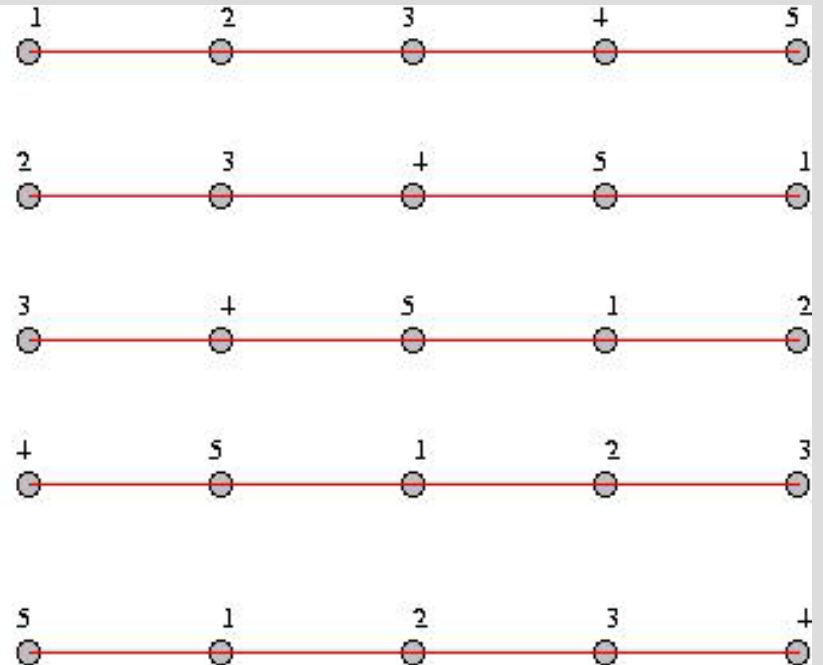
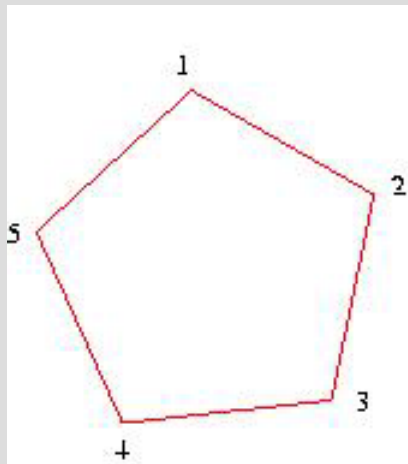
- Design
- Analysis
- Search
- Substructures
- **Embeddings**
- Miscellaneous



Probabilistic Embeddings

- How to embed a n -path in Euclidean space?
 - Easy! Embed on a line.
- How to embed a n -cycle in Euclidean space with small **distortion** in distances?
- There is a good probabilistic embedding! [Karp]
 - Approximate it by n path metrics. Distortion = 2

Embedding a cycle





Probabilistic Embeddings

- Probabilistic Embeddings [**Bartal**]
- Open: Find good probabilistic embeddings of tree metrics in Euclidean space.

Embedding Results

	Euclidean	Tree Distributions
General	$\Theta(\lg n)$	$O(\lg n \lg \lg n)$
Planar	$O((\lg n)^{1/2})$ [Rao99]	$O(\lg n)$
Series-Parallel	$O(1)$ [Gupta+99]	$\Omega(\lg n)$
Grid		$\Omega(\lg n)$ [Alon+95]
Tree	$\Omega((\lg \lg n)^{1/2})$	



Spanner Problems

- Design
- Analysis
- Search
- Substructures
- Embeddings
- **Miscellaneous**



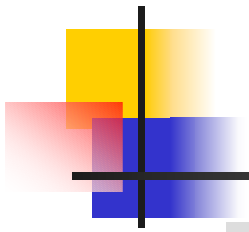
Miscellaneous

- Open: How to efficiently construct spanners for point sets in the presence of obstacles?



Random Thoughts

- New Network Models?
 - Wireless Networks? Optical Fiber Networks?
- Heterogeneous Networks
 - Finite # of Types of Links? Types of Nodes?
- Other Cost Metrics?
 - Combination of metrics?



Thanks!



New book

Geometric Spanner Networks

by

Giri Narasimhan & Michiel Smid