# ICS 175A - Constraint Networks, Fall 2001 

## Graph related projects

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$G=(V, E)$ a graph
$(G, d)$ an ordered graph
e.g. $d=(\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A})$
(bottom up)

width of a node $=$ number of parents in an ordered graph

width of an ordering $=w(d)$ is the maximum width over all nodes
$d=(\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A})$

$$
w(d)=3
$$

The ordering is important

$d=(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F})$

$$
w(d)=2
$$

Induced graph - with respect to ordering $d$

Process nodes from last to first (top to bottom)
Connect all parents of the current node

Induced width of the ordered graph, $w^{*}(d)$, is the width of the induced ordered graph


Induced width of a graph, w* is the minimal induced width over all its orderings

Finding the induced width of a graph is hard (NP-complete)

$w^{*}(d 1)=3$

$w^{*}(d 2)=2$

## Chordal Graphs

A graph is chordal if every cycle of length four or more has at least one chord, i.e. an edge joining two nonconsecutive vertices along that cycle


## Chordal Graphs

Several graph problems become easy on chordal graphs:

- computing the induced width
- finding the maximal cliques
...

Good orderings for graphs are related to good triangulations

## Cycle cutset

Cycle cutset $=$ subset of vertices that cut all the cycles in the network


## Project 1 - triangulation algorithms

Possible projects:

- implement different approximation methods (greedy methods, local search methods) for induced width; compare and report results on different benchmarks and randomly generated networks
- find good triangulations: implement recently developed techniques for graph preprocessing; use existing algorithms for triangulation; compare and report results on different benchmarks and randomly generated networks
- come up with your own variations


## Project 2 - cycle cutset

Finding a loop cutset is the first step in Pearl's method of conditioning for inference.

The method is still exponential in the size of the cycle cutset, therefore a minimal cutset is desirable

- implement existing approximation algorithms and report experiments
- implement random algorithms for the cycle cutset problem
- come up with related problems

