# Locality Sensitive Distributed Computing

Final Exam, Jan. 2008

Answer five of the following eight questions.

#### Question 1

Consider an *n*-vertex network G = (V, E),  $V = \{v_1, \ldots, v_n\}$ . The *Individual messages (IM)* task requires vertex  $v_1$  to deliver a (distinct) log *n*-bit message to every other vertex in the network, along some pre-specified shortest route. Prove or disprove each of the following claims regarding the message complexity of the problem.

- 1.  $Comm(IM) = O(nD\log n)$  (or, there exists a constant c > 0 such that for every network G as above,  $Comm(IM, G) \le cnD\log n$ ).
- 2.  $Comm(IM) = \Omega(nD\log n)$  (or, there exists a constant c > 0 such that for every  $n \ge 1$  there exists an *n*-vertex network G as above for which  $Comm(IM, G) \ge cnD\log n$ ).
- 3. There exists a constant c > 0 such that for every network G as above,  $Comm(IM,G) \ge cnD \log n$ .

## Question 2

- 1. Give a distributed algorithm for counting the number of nodes in a rooted tree T, initiated at the root.
- 2. Extend your algorithm to an arbitrary graph G.
- 3. Give a distributed algorithm for counting the number of nodes in each layer of the rooted tree T separately.

Analyze the time and message complexities of your algorithms.

## Question 3

- 1. Describe a distributed synchronous algorithm based on DFS for counting the number of vertices in the network G = (V, E) and informing the outcome to all the vertices of G. The algorithm should function correctly even when invoked by a number of initiators.
- 2. What are the time and message complexities of your algorithm assuming it was invoked by K initiators?
- 3. Does your algorithm work in the asynchronous model?

#### Question 4

Describe an optimal routing scheme RS (with Stretch(RS) = 1 and  $Memory(RS) = O(\log n)$  per node) for the unweighted  $\sqrt{n}$  by  $\sqrt{n}$  2-dimensional *n*-vertex grid and for the unweighted *d*-dimensional *n*-vertex hypercube (for  $n = 2^d$ ).

#### Question 5

Modify Algorithm *BasicPart* so that in addition to the constructed partition, it also selects an edge set  $\check{E}$  as follows. Initially set  $\check{E}$  to  $\emptyset$ . Whenever completing the construction of a cluster S, for every neighboring node  $v \in \Gamma^{v}(S)$ , select one edge connecting v to some neighbor w in S, and place it in  $\check{E}$ .

- 1. Prove that the resulting set  $\check{E}$  is of cardinality at most  $n^{1+1/\kappa}$ .
- 2. Suppose that we took into the set  $\check{E}$  every edge  $e = (v, w) \in E$  connecting nodes  $v \in S$  and  $w \notin S$ . Explain why the bound on the cardinality of  $\check{E}$  no longer holds.

#### Question 6

Consider an execution of Procedure *Part*. For each iteration i of the main loop, let  $Z_i$  be the final cluster generated by the procedure, and let  $Y_i$  be its kernel, taken into the output cover  $\mathcal{DT} = \{Y_1, \ldots, Y_q\}$ . Prove the following two properties.

- 1. There are no two iterations i, j such that both  $Y_i \cap Z_j \neq \emptyset$  and  $Y_j \cap Z_i \neq \emptyset$ .
- 2. There is no "cycle of nonempty intersections," namely, there are no t iterations  $i_0, i_1, \ldots, i_{t-1}$  such that  $Y_{i_j} \cap Z_{i_{j+1 \mod t}} \neq \emptyset$  for every  $0 \le j \le t-1$ .

# Question 7

Prove or disprove the following "weighted analog" of the Basic Spanner Lemma:

For a weighted graph  $G = (V, E, \omega)$ , the subgraph  $G' = (V, E', \omega)$  is a  $\kappa$ -spanner of G iff for every  $e = (u, v) \in E$ ,  $dist_{G'}(u, v) \leq \kappa \cdot \omega(e)$ .

# Question 8

In the distributed implementation of the basic partition algorithm *BasicPart*,

- 1. Prove that Time(ClusterCons) = O(n),
- 2. Improve the bounds on Time(NextCtr) and Comm(NextCtr) or provide an example proving their tightness,
- 3. Provide an example proving the tightness of the bounds on Time(RepEdge) and Comm(RepEdge).