

Network Design and Operation (WS 2015)

Excercise Sheet 3

Submission: Mo, 09. November 2015, tutorial session

Exercise 1.

10 Points

Weiszfeld's algorithm iterates the operator T defined as

$$p_{j+1} := T(p_j) := \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{\|p_j - v_i\|_2}} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{v_i}{\|p_j - v_i\|_2}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots$$

to determine the median $p^* = \operatorname{argmin} 1/\mathbb{R}^2 / \cdot / \ell_2 / \sum$ of a given set of points $V = \{v_i\}_{i=1}^m$ in \mathbb{R}^2 w.r.t. Euclidean distances. Consider $V = \{(-1, 3), (0, 0), (9, 9), (10, 0)\}$ and compute the median p^* numerically. Try $p_0 = (8, -1)$ and two other starting points of your choice. Plot the resulting iterates.

Exercise 2.

10 Points

Consider a triangle $\Delta v_1 v_2 p$ in \mathbb{R}^2 and let $c = (v_1 + v_2)/2$ be the median of v_1 and v_2 . Prove that $\|p - c\|_2 \leq (\|p - v_1\|_2 + \|p - v_2\|_2)/2$.

Exercise 3.

10 Points

Prove that the Fermat or Torricelli point in a triangle with an obtuse angle ($\geq 2\pi/3$) is the vertex at this obtuse angle.

Exercise 4.

10 Points

Prove that the median (w.r.t. Euclidean distance) of four points in the plane is

- a) the intersection of the two diagonals, if the points form a convex quadrilateral.
- b) the point in the triangle, if three points form a triangle containing the fourth.

Hint: Use the Weiszfeld conditions. Choose favorable coordinates in b).

Exercise 5.

Tutorial Session

Consider the k -median problem $k/N / \cdot / \ell_1 / \sum$ w.r.t. Manhattan distances on the 11×11 -grid graph N generated by the points $\{0, \dots, 10\}^2$ for a set of points $V = \{(1, 8), (2, 0), (4, 10), (5, 4), (7, 7), (9, 2), (10, 5)\}$. Solve the following problems:

- a) $1/N / \cdot / \ell_1 / \sum$
- b) $1/N/R = [0, 8] \times [5, 5] / \ell_1 / \sum$
- c) $1/N/R = [0, 8] \times [5, 6] / \ell_1 / \sum$
- d) $1/N/R = [0, 8] \times [5, 6] \cup [8, 9] \times [4, 7] / \ell_1 / \sum$
- e) $2/N / \cdot / \ell_1 / \sum$
- f) $2/N/R = [0, 8] \times [5, 5] / \ell_1 / \sum$
- g) $2/N/R = [0, 8] \times [5, 6] / \ell_1 / \sum$
- h) $2/N/R = [0, 8] \times [5, 6] \cup [8, 9] \times [4, 7] / \ell_1 / \sum$

Use integer programming where necessary, and plot all solutions. Which scenarios suffer most from the restrictions?

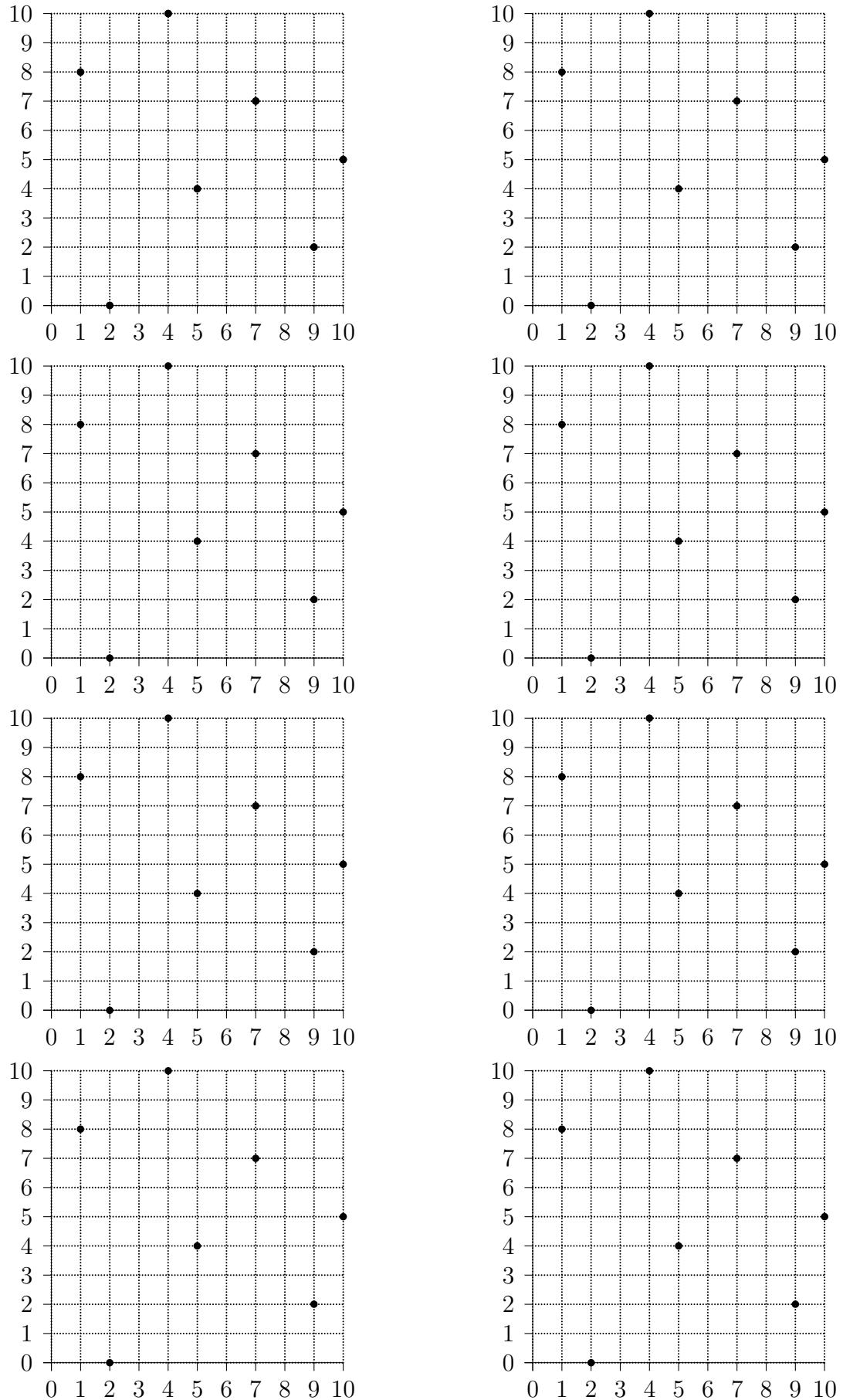


Figure 1: 1-median ℓ_1 -problem.