

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid



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Approximation algorithms for Art Gallery problems

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How many guards?









Victor Klee, 1973



How many lights? How many guards?



Find g(n), the minimum number of guards that are always sufficient and sometimes necessary for guarding any polygon with n vertices



- 1) Triangulate the polygon
- 2) Coloring the vertices with three colours
- 3) Place one guard at each vertex of the smallest chromatic class



- 1) Triangulate the polygon
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Theorem

[n/3] guard are always sufficient and occasionally necesary to illuminate a polygonal art gallery with n vertices

VARIANTS



Which are the objects to guard?

- orthogonal polygons
- polygons with holes
- interior, walls, exterior ...



How are the objects illuminated?

- from vertex (vertex-guards), interior points (guards)
- mobile guards (edge guards, diagonal guards)
- floodlights
- through the walls ...

Minimizing the number of guards for a polygon P is NP-hard

- Simple polygons vertex guards, (interior) guards Lee-Lin, Aggarwal, 84
- Orthogonal polygons

vertex guards, (interior) guards

Schuchardt, Hecker, 95



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Polygons with link-diameter 2

Broden, Hammar, Nilsson, 01



Minimizing the number of guards for a polygon P

There is an exact algorithm for **ONE** type of guarding

Orthogonal polygon

Rectangle visibility



Keil, Worman, 06 O(n¹⁷)



[n/4] edge-guards are always sufficient and sometimes necessary for guarding any polygon with n vertices

EDGE GUARDING

How many edge-guards?

Conjecture (Toussaint, 1981)

COMBINATORIAL PROBLEM

 $\lfloor n/4 \rfloor$ edge-guards are always sufficient and sometimes necessary for watching any polygon with n edges



EDGE GUARDING



EDGE GUARDING



Minimize the number of edge-guards for P





Minimizing the number of orthogonal vertex floodlights for a polygon P is NP-hard?

OPEN PROBLEM



Any orthogonal polygon can always be illuminated with at most $\left\lfloor \frac{3n-4}{8} \right\rfloor$ orthogonal vertex floodlights. The bound is tight.

VISIBILITY THROUGH THE WALLS



Wireless router!!



If the signal can cross two walls, we need two routers in this polygon

Minimizing the number of k-routers for covering a polygon P is NP-hard?

k-router can cross k walls

Urrutia, 06

VISIBILITY THROUGH THE WALLS

COMBINATORIAL PROBLEM

2-routers



Wireless router!!



ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM

OPEN PROBLEM

How many guards?



Minimize is a NP-hard problem Cole-Sharir, 89 VERTEX (POINT) GUARD FIXED HEIGHT GUARD

How many guards?

PLANE TRIANGULATIONS

Vertex-guards

 $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ are always sufficient and sometimes necessary Bose, Shermer, Toussaint, Zhu, 92

Edge-guards

 $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ are always sufficient (Everett, Rivera-Campo, 94) and $\lfloor (4n-4)/13 \rfloor$ are sometimes necessary (BSTZ, 92, 97)

Watchtower placement problems

Discrete version
 Continous version
 bases at vertices of T
 bases anywhere on T

There are k watchtowers, we want to minimize their height

Single watchtower

O(nlogn) Zhu, 97



Watchtower placement problems

Discrete version bases at vertices of T
 Continous version bases anywhere on T

There are k watchtowers, we want to minimize their height

- Single watchtower O(nlogn) Zhu, 97
- Two watchtowers Agarwal, Bereg, Ntafos, Zhu, 05

 1.5D discrete version O(n²log⁴n) continous version O(n³α(n)log³n)
 2.5D discrete version O(n^{11/3}polylog(n))

APPROXIMATION ALGORITHMS

An algorithm A for solving an minimization problem with cost function f, is a s-approximation algorithm if $f(solution A) \le s \cdot f(optimum solution)$

s factor of approximation



Reduction to **SET COVER**

Visibility polygons of the vertices



APPROXIMATION ALGORITHMS

ART GALLERY Problem

Logarithmic approximations

Ghosh, 87 The greedy algorithm for SET COVER produces a vertex-guard cover O(logn)-approximation time O(n⁵log n)

Efrat, Har-Peled, 02 (using randomization and VC-dimension)

vertex-guard cover
 If c is the optimum
 O(log c)-approximation

time O(nc²log⁴n)

• guards in a grid O(log c)-approximation

time O(nc²log c log(nc) log² Δ)

No approximation bounds for the greedy approach are known if guards can be located in the interior of the polygon

APPROXIMATION ALGORITHMS

ART GALLERY Problem

Constant-factor approximations

Nilsson, 05

monotone polygons (interior guards)
 12-approximation

polynomial time

orthogonal polygon (interior guards)
 96c-approximation

1.5D terrains (exploiting geometric structure of terrains)

- Ben-Moshe, Katz, Mitchell, 04
 O(1)-approximation time O(n⁴)
- King, 065-approximation

time $O(n^2)$ discrete and continuos

APPROXIMATION ALGORITHMS

(In-)Approximability, Eidenbenz, 2000

- Polygons without holes
 MINIMUM VERTEX (POINT) GUARD is APX-hard
 There exists ε>0 such that no polynomial time algorithm can achieve an approximation ratio of 1+ ε
- Polygons with holes **MINIMUM VERTEX (POINT) GUARD** can not be approximated with an approximation ratio of O(logn)

The problem is O(logn)-complete for vertex-guard

APPROXIMATION ALGORITHMS

- **A** ONE POINT GUARD
- **B** ONE POINT GUARD (holes)
- C MINIMUM VERTEX/EDGE GUARD
- **D** MINIMUM VERTEX/EDGE GUARD (holes)
- **E** MINIMUM POINT GUARD
- **F** MINIMUM POINT GUARD (holes)
- G MAX LENGTH/AREA/VALUE VERTEX/EDGE GUARD
- H MAX LENGTH/AREA/VALUE VERTEX/EDGE GUARD (h)
- MAX LENGTH/AREA/VALUE POINT GUARD
- J MAX LENGTH/AREA/VALUE POINT GUARD (h)





- Bajuelos, Marques, Martins, Tomás, 04, 05, 06 Vertex Guard problem for orthogonal polygons
- Bottino, Laurentini, 04, 05, 06
 Optimal positioning of sensors in 2D Integer Edge Covering in polygons
- Amit, Mitchell, Packer, '07 Systematic experimentation with many guard placement heuristics
- Canales, Abellanas, Alba, H., 04, 07 Point Guard problem
- Bajuelos, Canales, H., Martins, 07, 08
 Vertex Guard problem
 Maximum Hidden Vertex Set problem

Heuristics Genetic algorithm, Simulated annealing

APPROXIMATION ALGORITHMS

An algorithm A for solving an minimization problem with cost function f, is a s-approximation algorithm if $f(solution A) \le s \cdot f(optimum solution)$

s factor of approximation

.... but we don't know the optimum solution!

Basic references for Art Gallery problems

- J. Urrutia, *Art gallery and illumination problems*, Handbook on Computational Geometry, (J.-R. Sack, J. Urrutia, ed.) Elsevier, 2000
- J. O'Rourke, Art Gallery, Theorems and Algorithms, Oxford, 1987

Open problems

• The Open Problems Project (Demaine, Mitchell, O'Rourke) http://maven.smith.edu/~orourke/TOPP/