

Submodular Cost Submodular Cover with an Approximate Oracle

Victoria G. Crawford¹, Alan Kuhnle², My T. Thai¹

¹University of Florida

²Florida State University



Submodular Cost Submodular Cover (SCSC)

Definition (Submodular Cost Submodular Cover (SCSC))

Let $f, c : 2^S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ be monotone submodular functions defined on subsets of a ground set S of size n . Given threshold $\tau \leq f(S)$, SCSC is to find

$$\operatorname{argmin}\{c(X) \mid X \subseteq S, f(X) \geq \tau\}.$$

- SCSC arises in many applications
 - ▶ Influence in a social network
 - ▶ Data summarization
- NP-hard

The Greedy Algorithm

The greedy algorithm has an approximation ratio of

$$\rho \left(\ln \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right) + 1 \right)$$

(Soma & Yoshida 2015).

Algorithm 1: $\text{greedy}(f, c, \tau)$

 $f_\tau = \min\{f, \tau\}$ $i = 0, A_i = \emptyset;$ **while** $f(A_i) < \tau$ **do** $u = \operatorname{argmax}_{x \in S \setminus A_i} \frac{\Delta f_\tau(A_i, x)}{c(x)};$ $i = i + 1, A_i = A_{i-1} \cup \{u\};$ **end while****return** A_i

Approximate Oracle

- **We analyse the greedy algorithm for SCSC given an approximate oracle to f**
 - ▶ Sketch of f
 - ▶ Noisy evaluations of f

Definition (ϵ -Approximate Oracle)

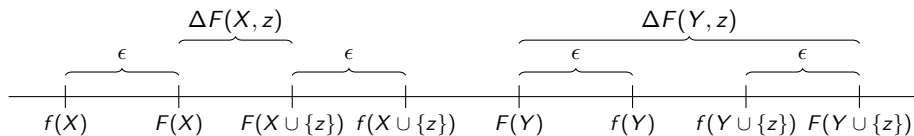
A function $F : 2^S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ is ϵ -approximate to $f : 2^S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ if for all $X \subseteq S$,

$$|f(X) - F(X)| \leq \epsilon.$$

Approximate Oracle

- F is not necessarily monotone submodular
 - ▶ Existing guarantees don't hold

Let $X \subseteq Y$, and $z \notin Y$.



Approximation Ratios

Theorem

Let A be the set returned by the greedy algorithm with a value oracle to ϵ -approximate oracle F . Then $f(A) \geq \tau - \epsilon$. And if $\mu > 4\epsilon c_{\max}\rho/c_{\min}$,

$$c(A) \leq \frac{\rho}{1 - \frac{4\epsilon c_{\max}\rho}{c_{\min}\mu}} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right) + 2 \right) c(A^*).$$

- If $\epsilon = 0$, nearly reduces to existing result; $\rho \left(\ln \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right) + 1 \right)$ (Soma & Yoshida 2015)
- β can be very small

Approximation Ratios

Theorem

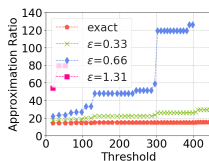
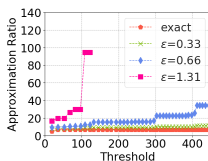
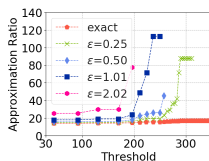
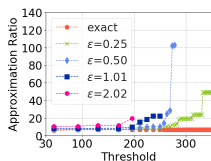
Let A be the set returned by the greedy algorithm with a value oracle to ϵ -approximate oracle F . Then $f(A) \geq \tau - \epsilon$. And if $\mu > 4\epsilon c_{\max}\rho/c_{\min}$, then for any $\gamma \in (0, 1 - 4\epsilon c_{\max}\rho/c_{\min}\mu)$,

$$c(A) \leq \frac{\rho}{1 - \frac{4\epsilon c_{\max}\rho}{c_{\min}\mu} - \gamma} \left(\ln \left(\frac{n\alpha\rho}{\gamma\mu} \right) + 2 \right) c(A^*).$$

- No more β
- Incomparable

Application: Influence Threshold

- Find seed set of minimum cost such that expected propagation from seed set is at least τ
- Scalable influence estimator of Cohen et al. (2014)
 - ▶ Not submodular
 - ▶ ϵ -approximate
- Computed our approximation ratios



Thank you! Poster #168